# SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

No.: 6.4../2025/CBTT-BAF

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 October 2025

### PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

To: - The State Securities Commission.

- The Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange.
- The Hanoi Stock Exchange.
- 1. Name of listed company: BAF VIET NAM AGRICULTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY
- Stock code: BAF
- Address of head office: 9th Floor, Vista Tower, 628C Vo Nguyen Giap Street, An Khanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
- Telephone: 0766 074 787
- Email: <u>Congbothongtin@baf.vn</u>
- 2. Content of the disclosed information:

Disclosure of the Consolidated Financial Statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2025 and Explanation of the Discrepancy. (Details are provided in the attached documents).

We hereby commit that the disclosed information above is true and accurate, and we take full responsibility before the law for the content of the disclosed information../

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN

Attached documents:

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2025 and Explanatory document for the discrepancy

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

(Sign, clearly write full name, title, affix seal)

NÔNG NGHIỆP \*

VIỆT NAM TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC

Bửi Hương Giang

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025



### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2025

Code	de ASSETS		Note	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
				VND	VND
100	A.	SHORT-TERM ASSETS		3,810,797,617,576	3,081,018,989,584
110	1.	Cash and cash equivalents	IV.1	142,776,293,676	148,911,935,224
111	1.	Cash		142,776,293,676	146,361,935,224
112	2.	Cash equivalents		130	2,550,000,000
120	11.	Short-term investments	IV.2	360,766,119,057	290,692,994,520
123	1.	Held to maturity investments		360,766,119,057	290,692,994,520
130	III.	Short-term accounts receivable		747,334,997,049	444,109,706,085
131	1.	Short-term trade receivables	IV.3	41,341,809,817	188,713,231,186
132	2.	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	IV.4	607,209,618,061	197,401,601,586
135	3.	Short-term loan receivables		186,600,000	75,000,000
136	4.	Other short-term receivables	IV.5	103,705,977,040	62,184,888,730
137	5.	Provision for short-term doubtful debts	IV.5	(6,893,415,468)	(4,266,008,550)
139	6.	Shortage of assets awaiting resolution		1,784,407,599	993,133
140	IV.	Inventories	IV.6	2,511,876,616,501	2,156,075,218,789
141	1.	Inventories		2,511,876,616,501	2,156,075,218,789
150	IV.	Other current assets		48,043,591,293	41,229,134,966
151	1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	IV.12	32,501,608,608	24,697,495,919
152	2.	Deductible VAT	IV.15	9,104,836,169	13,170,833,545
153	3.	Taxes and other receivables from State budget	IV.15	6,437,146,516	3,360,805,502

0000

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2025 (continued)

Code	de ASSETS		30 September 2025	31 December 2024
			VND	VND
200	B. LONG-TERM ASSETS		5,795,483,382,278	4,368,011,054,921
210	I. Long-term receivables		233,267,200,638	223,711,119,764
216	1. Other long-term receival	IV.5	233,267,200,638	223,711,119,764
220	II. Fixed assets		2,981,463,974,864	2,394,359,900,776
221	1. Tangible fixed assets	IV.8	2,918,291,122,619	2,370,091,495,437
222	- Historical costs		3,514,067,308,154	2,799,386,400,242
223	- Accumulated depreciation		(595, 776, 185, 535)	(429, 294, 904, 805)
224	2. Finance lease fixed ass	IV.10	58,646,126,756	18,544,007,818
225	- Historical costs		63,350,327,698	19,505,272,157
226	- Accumulated depreciation		(4,704,200,942)	(961, 264, 339)
227	3. Intangible fixed assets	IV.9	4,526,725,489	5,724,397,521
228	- Historical costs		12,933,667,444	12,851,946,000
229	- Accumulated depreciation		(8,406,941,955)	(7,127,548,479)
240	III. Long-term unfinished	t	1,314,624,283,600	891,504,067,834
242	1. Construction in progress		1,314,624,283,600	891,504,067,834
260	IV. Other long-term assets		1,266,127,923,176	858,435,966,547
261	1. Long-term prepaid expe	IV.12	1,249,218,170,310	848,366,480,327
262	2. Deferred income tax ass		14,671,203,657	7,911,525,964
269	3. Goodwill		2,238,549,209	2,157,960,256
270	TOTAL ASSETS		9,606,280,999,854	7,449,030,044,505

"「こく マスク アニ

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter

For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2025 (continue)

Code	de CAPITAL		Note	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
				VND	VND
300	C.	LIABILITIES	,	5,304,248,898,915	4,513,278,390,887
310	1.	Current liabilities		3,356,799,176,602	3,064,578,385,158
311	1.	Short-term trade payables	IV.13	1,584,895,519,916	1,771,091,171,271
312	2.	Short-term advances from customers	IV.14	10,154,010,744	5,276,042,960
313	3.	Taxes and other payables to State budget	IV.15	23,433,452,586	62,323,789,180
314	4.	Payables to employees		19,297,790,112	38,579,689,556
315	5.	Short-term accrued expenses	IV.16	141,134,962,877	47,170,294,972
318	6.	Short-term unearned revenues		209,426,501	-
319	7.	Other short-term payments	IV.17	10,334,345,992	1,430,410,288
320	8.	Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	IV.18	1,567,339,667,874	1,138,706,986,931
330	II.	Long-term liabilities		1,947,449,722,313	1,448,700,005,729
338	1.	Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	IV.18	1,445,790,204,046	965,305,230,814
339	2.	Convertible bonds	IV.18	493,511,328,005	475,246,584,653
341	3.	Deferred tax payables		8,148,190,262	8,148,190,262
400	D.	OWNER'S EQUITY		4,302,032,100,939	2,935,751,653,618
410	I.	Owner's equity	IV.19	4,302,032,100,939	2,935,751,653,618
411	1.	Contributed capital		3,040,216,420,000	2,390,216,420,000
412	2.	Share Premium		356,620,000,000	**
413	3.	Conversion options on convertible bonds		137,648,613,977	137,648,613,977
421		Retained earnings		761,415,814,184	398,258,489,337
421a	200	Retained earnings accumulated till the end of the			1
		previous year		398, 258, 489, 337	80,886,120,588
421b		Retained earnings of the current period		363,157,324,847	317,372,368,749
429	5.	Non-controlling interests	9	6,131,252,778	9,628,130,304
440	TC	TAL CAPITAL		9,606,280,999,854	7,449,030,044,505

Preparer

**Chief Accountant** 

077950 Chi Minh City, 29 October 2025

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN NÔNG NGHIỆP

BAF VIET NAM

Nguyen Thi Quynh Nhu

**Bui Huong Giang** 

Vu Thi Dan Thuy

For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025 Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter

STATEMENT OF INCOME for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025

15 G F Z & T L

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter

For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025 (Indirect method)

Code	ITEM Note	From 01.01.2025 to 30.09.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 30.09.2024
		VND	VND
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
01	1. Profit before tax	379,721,442,313	274,587,920,068
	2. Adjustments for		
02	- Depreciation of fixed assets IV.8, 9,10	174,135,111,396	117,239,497,899
04	<ul> <li>Loss from retranslation of monetary</li> </ul>		
	items denominated in foreign currency	(22,397,456)	(265,556,973)
05	- Gain from investment	(11,611,372,180)	(110,493,059,457)
06	- Interest expense	187,996,969,538	157,386,855,528
80	3. Operating profit before changes in		
20	working capital	732,847,160,529	438,455,657,065
09	- Changes in receivables	(250,033,035,319)	602,894,255,783
10	- Changes in inventories	(355,801,397,712)	(475,843,806,623)
11	- Changes in payables (excluding interest payable/ corporate income		
12	tax payable)	(41,308,365,277)	(649,094,031,051)
12	<ul> <li>Changes in prepaid expenses</li> </ul>	(408,655,802,672)	(87,311,277,820)
14	- Interest paid	(187,852,347,412)	(168,877,958,647)
15	- Corporate income tax paid IV.15	(55,292,170,175)	(19,155,995,066)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities	(566,095,958,038)	(358,933,156,359)
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
21	Purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(1,075,085,673,145)	(678,156,643,334)
22	<ul> <li>Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets</li> </ul>	(1,010,000,010,110)	320,272,636,100
23	Loans and purchase of debt		,,
	instruments from other entities	(197,973,124,537)	(239,250,000,000)
24	<ul> <li>Collection of loans and resale of debt instrument of other entities</li> </ul>	55,165,275,463	242,100,000,000
27	- Interest and dividend received	13,638,675,808	10,094,914,738
30	Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,296,517,434,411)	(344,939,092,496)

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter

For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025 (Indirect method)

Code	ITEM Note	From 01.01.2025 to 30.09.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 30.09.2024
		VND	VND
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
31	- Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contr	1,006,620,000,000	711,032,420,000
33	- Proceeds from borrowings	2,407,274,387,612	1,319,528,170,931
34	- Repayment of principal	(1,549,346,137,978)	(1,326,019,330,827)
35	- Repayment of financial principal	(8,071,211,809)	(1,220,821,152)
36	- Dividends or profits paid to owners		(4,320,000,000)
40	Net cash flows from financing activities	1,856,477,037,825	699,000,438,952
50	Net cash flows within the year	(6,136,354,624)	(4,871,809,903)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	148,911,935,224	95,165,075,409
61	Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	713,076	4,271,939
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year IV.1	142,776,293,676	90,297,537,445

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 October 2025

1018 #Z 4/A

General Director

Preparer

Vu Thi Dan Thuy

**Chief Accountant** 

0107795944

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN

NÔNG NGHIỆ BAF

1

Nguyen Thi Quynh Nhu

HO HO Bull Huong Giang

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 30 September 2025 and for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025

### I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company was established under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0107795944 dated 07 April 2017 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City. During its operation, the Company changed the business registration certificate twenty-one times. The 22<sup>nd</sup> Change of Joint Stock Company Business Registration Certificate was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 10 September 2025.

### 1 Operating field

: Animal husbandry, trade, production, services,...

Oumarahin

### 2 Main operation during the year :

The business operation of the Company includes:

- + Trading in agricultural products: corn, wheat, soybean meal ...
- + Mixed animal breeding
- + Producing animal feed (bran)

### 3 Common producing and business cycle

The company's normal production and business cycle is within 12 months

### 4 Consolidated subsidiaries

Name	Address	Main operations	A TOTAL DOLLAR TO THE TAXABLE TO THE TAXABLE TO THE TAXABLE TO THE TAXABLE TO	
Anh Vu Phu Yen Co., Ltd	Hamlet Kinh Te 2, Song Hinh Commune, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Bao Ngoc Livestock Co., Ltd	Jang Pong Hamlet, Ea Wer Commune, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Minh Thanh Livestock Production Trading Service Co., Ltd	Group 3, Thanh Trung Hamlet, Tan Bien Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Bac An Khanh Production Trading Service Co., Ltd	Hamlet 4, Tan Hoa Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Dong An Khanh Production Trading Service Co., Ltd	Hamlet 4, Suoi Day Commune, Tan Chau District, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Nam An Khanh Livestock Co., Ltd	Hoi Thanh Hamlet, Tan Hoi Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Green Farm 1 Investment Co., Ltd	Hoa Dong A Hamlet, Phuoc Vinh Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Green Farm 2 Investment Co., Ltd	Thanh Loi Hamlet, Thanh Binh Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	99.69%	99.69%

# Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

Name	Address	Main operations	Ownership rate	Voting rate
Hai Dang Tay Ninh High- Technology Livestock Joint Stock Company	Land plots 5, 6, 7, 8, Map sheet No. 109, Tan Hoa Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	99.82%	99.82%
Song Hinh High-Technology Livestock Co., Ltd	Thung Village, Duc Binh Commune, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
BAF Tay Ninh Feed Co., Ltd	Lot A20, N8B Street, Thanh Thanh Cong Industrial Park, Trang Bang Ward, Tay Ninh Province	Animal feed	100.00%	100.00%
BAF Binh Dinh Agricultural Co., Ltd	Lot E5, Nhon Hoa Industrial Park, Tan Hoa Area, An Nhon Nam Ward, Gia Lai Province, Vietnam	Animal feed	100.00%	100.00%
BAF Meat Binh Phuoc One member Co., Ltd	Lot B1, Minh Hung - Sikico Industrial Park, Tan Khai Commune, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam	Slaughter and meat processing	100.00%	100.00%
Tam Hung Service Trading Service Co., Ltd	Tan Cuong Hamlet, Tan Dong Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	99.98%	99.98%
Tan Chau Agriculture Investment Co., Ltd.	Group 6, Hamlet 4, Tan Hoa Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	99.95%	99.95%
Thien Phu Son Export Import Trading and Production Co., Ltd.	Group 7, Tan Tra 1 Quarter, Binh Phuoc Ward, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Kim Hoi Livestock Services Trading Co., Ltd.	Group 5, Tan Phu Hamlet, Thuan Loi Commune, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
BAF Organic Microorganism Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	9th Floor, Vista Tower Building, 628C Vo Nguyen Giap Street, An Khanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Manufactu- ring	100.00%	100.00%
Tay An Khanh Co., Ltd.	Hoi Thanh Hamlet, Tan Hoi Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
BAF Viet Nam Logistic Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	9 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Vista Tower Building, 628C Vo Nguyen Giap Street, An Khanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Transporta- tion	100.00%	100.00%
BaF Tay Ninh Food Procesing Company Limited	501 30 Thang 4 Street, Quarter 1, Tan Ninh Ward, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Food Processing	100.00%	100.00%
Thanh Xuan Clean Agricultural Development Joint Stock Company	Land plot No. 272, Map sheet No. 23, Thanh Binh Hamlet, Thanh Quan Commune, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	99.99%	99.99%

## Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

Name	Address	Main operations	Ownership rate	Voting rate
Baf Tay Ninh 1 High-Tech Livestock Breeding Company Limited	501 30 Thang 4 Street, Quarter 1, Tan Ninh Ward, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Baf Tay Ninh 2 High-Tech Livestock Breeding Company Limited	501 30 Thang 4 Street, Quarter 1, Tan Ninh Ward, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal husbandry	100.00%	100.00%
Baf Tay Ninh 1 Feed Production Company Limited	501 30 Thang 4 Street, Quarter 1, Tan Ninh Ward, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	Animal feed	100.00%	100.00%
TMC Livestock Joint Stock Company	Von Village, Kong Chro Commune, Gia Lai Province	Animal husbandry	99.98%	99.98%
Hoa Phat Four Company Limited	Làng Tu Village, la Lau Commune, Gia Lai Province	Animal husbandry	99,99%	99,99%
Thanh Dat Gia Lai High- Tech Livestock Joint Stock Company	Bong Pim Village, Ayun Commune, Gia Lai Province	Animal husbandry	99,99%	99,99%
BAF Ninh Binh Food Company Limited	Lot 9.2, Yen Lenh Industrial Cluster, Duy Tien Ward, Ninh Binh	Food Processing	100,00%	100,00%

### 5 Dependent units

Name	Address		
Branch of BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company (independent accounting branch)	9th Floor, Vista Tower Building, 628C Vo Nguyen Giap Street, An Khanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.		
	Tax code: 0107795944-001		
BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company branch in Nghe An (independent accounting branch)	Zone C, Nam Cam Industrial Park, Trung Loc Commune, Nghe An Province, VietnamTax code: 0107795944-003		
BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company branch in Ha Noi (independent accounting branch)	Bich Hoa Industrial Cluster, Binh Minh Commune, Hanoi City, Vietnam Tax code: 0107795944-004		
BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company branch in Dong Nai (independent accounting branch)	Group 5, Ho Xuan Huong Street, Quarter 6, Tri An Commune, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam Tax code: 0107795944-005		
BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company branch in Long An (independent accounting branch)	D4, Ready-Built Factory Lot B, Long Hau – Hiep Phuoc Road, Can Giuoc Commune, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam Tax code: 0107795944-007		
Business location Thanh Hoa 1 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch	Quang Trung Hamlet, Thach Quang Commune, Thach Thanh District, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam		
Business location Thanh Hoa 8 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch	Dong Danh Hamlet, Cam Tu Commune, Cam Thuy District, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam		
Business location Binh Thuan 1 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch	Hamlet 3, Tra Tan District, Lam Dong Province, Vietnam		
Business location Binh Thuan 2 - BAF Vietnam	Dong Thuan Hamlet, Tan Ha Commune, Duc		



Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

						Nar	ne			
Ag	ricul	ture J	oint	Stoc	ck	Com	npany	Bran	ch	
200	19	027	950	1-2-11	2.5	122.0	-		220 01	

Business location Binh Phuoc - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch

Business location Binh Duong - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch

Business location Dak Lak 1 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch Business location Dong Nai 2 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch Business location Tay Ninh 1 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch Business location Ba Ria Vung Tau 1 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch Business Location Quang Ninh 1 - BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Business Location Dak Nong 1 - BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Business Location Thanh Hoa 4 - BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Business Location Tay Ninh 2 - BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Business Location Thanh Hoa 7 - BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company

Business Location Dak Nong 2 – BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company
Business Location Dak Nong 3 – BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company
Business Location Dak Nong 4 – BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company
Business Location Gia Lai 1 – BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company
Business Location Tay Ninh – BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company

### Address

Linh District, Binh Thuan Province, Vietnam Tan Phu Hamlet, Dong Phu District, Binh Phuoc Province, Vietnam

Land Plot No. 259, Map Sheet No. 8, Hieu Liem 20 Street, Cay Dau Hamlet, Thuong Tan Province, Vietnam

Jang Pong Hamlet, Buon Don District, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam

Group 6, Co Dau 2 Hamlet, Cam My District, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam

501 30 Thang 4 Street, Quarter 1, Tay Ninh City, Vietnam

Hamlet 04, Hoa Hoi, Xuyen Moc District, Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province, Vietnam

Quang Son Commune, Hai Ha District, Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam

Hamlet 3, Eapo Commune, Cu Jut District, Dak Nong Province, Vietnam

Tri Nang Commune, Lang Chanh District, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam

Tan Lap Commune, Tan Bien District, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam

Chieng Nang Hamlet, Giao An Commune, Lang Chanh District, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam

Nam Dinh Hamlet, Dak Gan Commune, Dak Mil District, Dak Nong Province, Vietnam

Dak R'la Commune, Dak Mil District, Dak Nong Province, Vietnam

Dak Gan Commune, Dak Mil District, Dak Nong Province, Vietnam

To Kor Village, So Pai Commune, Kbang District, Gia Lai Province, Vietnam

Hoa Dong A Hamlet, Hoa Hiep Commune, Tan Bien District, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

### II. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 1 Accounting standards and system

The Company has been applying the Vietnamesze Accounting System issued in accordance with the Circular No, 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Finance Minister and the Circulars giving guidance on the implementation of accounting standards and system of the Ministry of Finance.

The dependent units form their own accounting apparatus and dependent accounting apparatus. The consolidated financial statements of the whole Company are prepared on the basis of a combination of the financial statements of its dependent units. Revenue and balances between affiliates are eliminated when preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal system.

### 3 Fiscal year

The Group's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

### 4 Accounting currency

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in VND.

### III. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1 Basis of preparing consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of accrual accounting (excluding information related to cash flows).

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company (parent company) and its subsidiary. Subsidiary is an entity controlled by the parent company. Control exists when the parent company has the ability to directly or indirectly dominate the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary in order to derive economic benefits from these activities. In assessing control, the financial statements does take into account potential voting rights currently in effect or to be converted.

The income statements of subsidiaries to be acquired or sold during the year are presented in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date of purchase or until the date of the sale of the investment in that subsidiary.

In the event that the accounting policy of the subsidiary is different from the accounting policy that the Company uniformly applied, the financial statements of the subsidiary will be adjusted accordingly before being used for reporting the consolidated financial statements.

Balance of balance sheet items between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, internal transactions, unrealized internal interest arising from these transactions are excluded when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized losses resulting from internal transactions are also eliminated unless the cost of making the loss cannot be recovered.

Minority interests represent the share of profits and net assets of the subsidiary not held by the shareholders of the parent company and are presented in a separate section on the Consolidated Income Statement and Consolidated balance sheet. Minority interests include the value of minority interests at the initial business combination and the minority interest in equity fluctuations since the date of the combination. joint. Losses corresponding to minority shareholders' equity in excess of their equity in the equity of the subsidiary are counted as decreases toward the profit of the Parent Company unless the minority shareholder is obligated to offset that loss.

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 2 Business Acquisitions

Business acquisition is accounted by the purchase method. The cost of a business acquisition includes the fair value at the exchange date of exchanged assets, incurred or acknowledged liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Parent Company for exchange, in exchange for control of the acquiree plus costs directly attributable to the acquisitions. Acquired assets, identifiable liabilities and contingent liabilities incurred in a business combination are recognized at fair values at the date of business acquisition.

Difference between the cost of the business acquisition and the buyer's ownership of the Company in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and recognized contingent liabilities of the acquiree at Buying date is recognized as goodwill. If the cost of a business acquisition is less than the net fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, identifiable liabilities and recognized contingent liabilities, the difference is recognized in the income statement during the year the purchase occurred.

### 3 Goodwill

Goodwill in the consolidated financial statements is the excess of the cost of a business combination over the interest of the Company over the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiaries at the date of the investment operation. Goodwill is considered an intangible asset, amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of that goodwill for a period of 10 years (regarding the investments in subsidiaries).

### 4 Foreign currencry transactions

Actual exchange rate for transactions in foreign currencies incurred in the year:

- The actual exchange rate when buying and selling in foreign currencies is the rate specified in the foreign currency purchase and sale contract between the Company and a commercial bank;
- The rate of contributing capital or receiving capital contribution is the foreign currency buying rate of the bank where the Company opens an account to receive capital from investors on the date of capital contribution;
- The rate when recognizing receivables is the buying rate of the commercial bank where the Company appoints customers to pay at the time the transaction arises;
- The rate when recognizing liabilities is the selling rate of the commercial bank where the Company intends to make the transaction at the time the transaction arises;

Actual exchange rate upon revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the time of preparing the financial statements:

- For items classified as assets, the applied rate is the buying rate in foreign currency;
- For foreign currency deposits, the applied rate is the purchase rate of the bank where the Company opens foreign currency accounts;
- For items classified as liabilities, the applied rate is the selling exchange rate of foreign currency of the commercial bank where the Company regularly has transactions.

All real exchange rate differences arising in the period and differences resulting from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the period are accounted to the income statement of the accounting period.

### 5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash at the fund, demand deposits in bank, monetary gold used with value storage functions, excluding gold classified as inventory used for the purpose of raw materials, materials to manufacture products or goods for sale.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a maturity or redemption period of no more than three months from the date of purchase, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and carry an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 6 Financial investment

### Held-to-maturity investments

An investment is classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include: bank deposits with term (including treasury bills, promissory notes), bonds, and preference shares that the issuer is required to buy back, and loans held to maturity for the purpose of earning periodical interests and other held-to-maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at historical cost including the purchase price and transaction costs of the investments. After initial receipt, these investments are recorded at recoverable value. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the acquisition date is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis. Interest earned before the Company acquires is deducted from the original cost at the time of purchase.

### Held-to-maturity investments

When there is solid evidence that part or all of the investment may not be recovered and the losses can be reliably determined, the loss is recognized in financial expenses for the year and subtracted directly from the value of the investment.

### Loans

Loans are stated at historical cost deductible by provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts for loans are made based on expected losses.

### Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates

### Associated company

An associate is a company in which the Company has significant influence but does not have control over financial and operating policies. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decision-making process of the investee company but does not control these policies.

### 7 Recognition of account receivables

The receivables of debts are recognized as teh recorded amount minus the provisions for doubtful debts.

Receivables are classified as receivables from customers and other receivables according to the following principles:

- Receivables from customers represent commercial receivables arising from buying selling transactions between the Company and buyers that are independent from the Company, including receivables on the sales proceeds from the export consignment to another unit.
- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables not related to purchase and sale transactions.

Provisions for bad debts are made for each bad debt based on the overdue age of debts or expected losses, specifically as follows:

- · For overdue receivables:
  - 30% of the value for debts overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year.
  - 50% of the value for debts overdue from 1 year to less than 2 years.
  - 70% of the value for debts overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years.
  - 100% of the value for debts receivable from 3 years or more.
- For receivable debts that are not overdue but difficult to recover: based on expected loss levels to set up provisions.

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 8 Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost between historical cost and net realizable value.

The historical cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and merchandise: purchase costs and other directly related costs incurred to obtain inventory at the current location and condition.
- Finished product: raw material cost, direct labor cost and related overheads amortized based on normal operating level/freehold rights for land, direct expenses and related cost related to inventory property;
- Work in progress: cost of main materials (or other cost factors as appropriate).

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the normal production or business year minus the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs required to consume them.

Inventory value is calculated on a weighted average basis and is accounted for by the regular declaration method.

An provision is made for devaluation of inventories for each inventory item whose historical cost is greater than its net realizable value. Increase or decrease in balance of the provision for devaluation of inventories that need to be appropriated at the balance sheet date is recognized at cost of goods sold.

### 9 Recognition of prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses record actual expenses that have arisen but are related to the results of business activities in many accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expense includes the following costs:

### Boars, sows

Includes costs incurred related to boars, sows and pigs that are qualified for breeding, amortized on a straight-line basis for 3 years from the date the pig is used for breeding.

When the pig dies before the time of allocation, all remaining value will be amortized to cost of goods sold during the period.

### Tools and equipments

Tools and instruments put into use are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of no more than 3 years.

### Land rent paid in advance once

The land transfer is recognized as Land Use Right Certificate as land allocation without land use fee under the certificates of land use rights at the Subsidiaries with pig farms. Time of allocation according to the time of land use is approved on the Land Use Right Certificate.

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are determined by their historical costs less accumulated depreciation, Historical costs of fixed assets include all the expenses of the Company to have these fixed assets as of the dates they are ready to be put into use, Other expenses incurred subsequent to the initial recognition are included in historical costs of fixed assets only if they certainly bring more economic benefits in the future thanks to the use of these assets, Those which do not meet the above conditions will be recorded into expenses.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain/loss arisen is posted into the income or the expenses during the year.

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Fixed assets are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation years are estimated as follows:

Fixed assets	<u>Years</u>
Land use right	46 - 50
House, building materials	03 - 25
Machinery and equipment	03 - 15
Means of transportation, transmission	05 - 10
Management tools and equipment	03 - 10
Other fixed assets (Pigs)	04

### 11 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where the Group is the lessee

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised in the consolidated balance sheet at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. The principal amount included in future lease payments under finance leases are recorded as a liability. The interest amounts included in lease payments are charged to the consolidated income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

Capitalised financial leased assets are depreciated using straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful live of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 12 Real estate investment

Real estate investment includes land use rights, houses, a part of a house or infrastructure owned by the Company that is used for the purpose of gaining rental income or awaiting a price increase. Real estate investments are stated at historical costs minus accumulated amortization. Cost of real estate investment is the total cost or fair value of any amount offered for exchange in order to acquire Real estate investment up to the date of purchase or construction;s completion.

Costs related to real estate investment incurred after initial recognition are recognized as expenses, unless these costs are likely to cause the real estate investment to generatemore economic benefits in the future than the amount originally calculated then an increase in historical cost is accounted.

When investment property is sold, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and any gain or loss arisen is posted into the income or the expenses during the year.

When investment property is sold, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and any gain or loss arisen is accounted in the income or the expenses during the year.

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 12 Real estate investment (continued)

Conversion from owner-occupied property or inventory to real estate investment occurs only when the owner terminates the use of the property and commences operating lease to another party or at the end of construction. A transition from real estate investment property to owner-occupied property or inventory occurs only when the owner begins to use the property or begins deployment for sale. Conversion from real estate investment property to owner-occupied property or inventory does not change the historical cost or residual value of immovable property at the date of conversion.

Real estate investment properties held for price increase are not amortized. Where there is solid evidence that real estate investment pending an increase is actually devalued from its market value and that the devaluation is reliably determined, the real estate investment pending an increase will be recorded a deduction in historical cost and the loss is recognized to cost of goods sold.

### 13 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded as historical cost minus the accumulated depreciation

Historical cost of an intangible asset includes all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the fixed asset up to the time it is ready for use. Expenses related to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition are recorded as production and business costs in the period unless these costs are associated with a specific intangible asset and they increase the economic benefits of these assets.

When an intangible asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and any gain or loss arisen is posted into the income or the expenses for the year.

The Company's intangible assets include:

### Software program

Costs associated with computer software programs that are not an integral part of related hardware are capitalized. Historical cost of computer software is all of the expenses paid by the Company up to the time the software is put into use. Computer software is depreciated on a straight-line basis over 03 - 05 years.

### Trademarks, trade names

Historical cost of the trademark is all expenses paid by the Company up to the time the basic brand identity is completed. Trademarks are amortized on a straight-line basis over 03 years.

### 14 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents directly related costs (including interest expenses related in accordance with the Company's accounting policy) to assets in construction progress, machinery and equipment being installed for production, rental and management purposes as well as expenses related to the repair of fixed assets in progress. These assets are recorded at cost and not depreciated.

# " T - T - A

### BAF VIETNAM AGRICULTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 15 Payables and accured expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for future amounts payable in respect of goods and services already received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates on the payable amount.

Payables are classified as commercial payables, accrued expenses, internal payables and other payables according to the following principles:

- Trade payables represent commercial payables arising from purchases of goods, services or assets and the seller is independent from the Company, including payables when import through authorized receivers.
- Accrued expenses reflect payables for goods or services received from seller or provided to a buyer but not paid due to lack of invoices or insufficient accounting documents and payables to employees on vacation pay, accrued production and business expenses.
- Other payables reflect non-commercial payables not related to the transactions of buying, selling or supplying goods or services.

### 16 Principle of recognition of loans, convertible bonds and financial lease liabilities

The company must keep track of the payable terms of loans and finance lease liabilities. For loans with a repayment period of more than 12 months from the date of the consolidated financial statements, the accountant must present them as long-term borrowings and financial leases. For loans due within the next 12 months from the date of the financial statements, the accountant must present them as short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities for a payment plan.

### Convertible bonds

Bonds that are convertible by the holder into a fixed number of ordinary shares of the entity are separated into financial liability (a contractual arrangement to deliver cash or another financial asset) and equity instrument (a call option granting the holder the right, for a specified period of time) based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible bond, the fair value of the liability component is determined by discounting the future payment (including principal and interest) to present value at the market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond less issuance cost.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders' equity. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are allocated during the lifetime of the bond following straight line basis. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the liability component of the bond.

### Finance lease liabilities

For finance lease liabilities, the total liability reflected to the Credit side of account 341 is the total payable amount calculated by the current value of the minimum lease payments or fair value of the rented assets.

Loans and debts in foreign currencies must be converted into the accounting currency at the actual exchange rate at the time of arising;

- When repaying debts or borrowing in foreign currencies, the Debit side of account 341 is converted at the actual bookkeeping rate for each item;
- When preparing financial statements, loan balances and financial lease liabilities in foreign currencies must be re-evaluated according to actual exchange rates at the time of preparing financial statements.
- Exchange rate differences arising from the settlement and revaluation of loans and financial lease liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of the loan term are recorded as financial income or expenses.

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 17 Recognition of owner's equity

### Owner's investment capital

Owner's investment capital is recognized according to the amount actually invested by the shareholders.

### Other owner's capital

Other capital formed from the addition of business results, revaluation of assets and the residual value between the fair value of assets donated, donated or sponsored after deducting payable taxes (if any) related to these assets.

### Undistributed profits

Undistributed profits reflect the results of business after corporate income tax and the situation of profit distribution or loss settlement of the Company.

### Dividend

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when declared.

### 18 Profit distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after appropriation of funds in accordance with the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company and current laws.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities upon approval of the Shareholders' Meeting.

### 19 Recognition of Revenue

### a) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue of goods sold is recognized when all the following conditions are met:

- Most of the risks and rewards associated with ownership of the product or its goods have been transferred to the buyer.
- The Company no longer holds control over the goods such as the ownership of the goods have been transferred to buyers.
- The revenue can be measured reliably. When the contract provides that the buyer is entitled to return products or goods purchased under specific conditions, the revenue is recognized only when those specific conditions cease to be available and the buyer is not entitled to return products or goods (unless customers have the right to return goods in exchange for other goods or services).
- The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sale.
- The costs related to the sale transaction is determined.

### b) Revenue from sales of services

Revenue of services sold is recognized when all the following conditions are met:

- The revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is possible to gain economic benefits from the service provision transaction;
- · Completed work is determined on the date of making the balance sheet;

It is feasible to determine the costs incurred for the transaction and the cost to complete the transaction of providing that service./.

### c) Revenue from financial activities

Revenue arising from interests, royalties, dividends, distributed profits and other revenues from financial activities are recognized when the following two (02) conditions are satisfied simultaneously:

- The revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is possible to gain economic benefits from the service provision transaction;

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

III. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 20 Recognition of Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold in the year was recorded in accordance with the revenue generated in the period and ensured compliance with the prudent principle.

### 21 Recognition of financial cost

Financial costs include loan interest and other costs directly related to loans.

Borrowing costs are recognized into expenses when incurred. Where the borrowing costs are directly related to the investment in construction or production of work in progress, it takes a long enough period (more than 12 months) to be put into use for a predetermined purpose or selling purpose, these borrowing costs are capitalized. For separate loans for the construction of fixed assets, investment properties, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is less than 12 months. Income arising from temporary investment of loans is recorded at a decrease in historical cost of related assets.

### 22 Recognition of selling expenses and corporate management costs

Selling expenses reflect actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, goods or providing services, including costs of offering, introducing products, advertising products, sales commissions, product and goods warranty costs (except construction and installation activities), costs of preservation, packaging, transportation ...

Corporate management costs reflect the general management costs of the enterprise, including the salary costs of the employees of the enterprise management department (salaries, wages, allowances, ...); social insurance, health insurance, trade union funding, unemployment insurance of the enterprise manager; expenses for office materials, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets for enterprise management; land rental, license tax; the provision for bad debts; outside services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire ...); other monetary expenses (reception, customer conference ...).

F

### 23 Tax

### Current corporate income tax

The current CIT expense is determined on the basis of taxable income. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses as well as adjustments of non-taxable income and transferred losses.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Group to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### Deferrred corporate income tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the consolidated balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ▶ in respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Consolidated financial statements for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 23 Tax (continued)

### Deferrred corporate income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ▶ in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Group to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- ▶ either the same taxable entity; or
- when the Group intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

### 24 Related parties

Parties are considered a related party of the Company if one party has the ability to control the other party or otherwise significantly influence the other party in making financial decisions and operate, or when the Company and the other party jointly or severally control.

In considering related parties relationship, the nature of relationship is focused more than the legal form.

Transactions with related parties during the period are presented in Note V.10.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 30 September 2025 and for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025

### IV . NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### 1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	- 1. LONG	43,460,000
Cash in banks	142,776,293,676	146,318,475,224
Cash equivalents		2,550,000,000
	142,776,293,676	148,911,935,224

### 2 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The ending balance represented term deposits at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam with the remaining maturity under twelve (12) months and earning interest at the rates ranging from 4.20% to 5.60% per annum.

### 3 . TRADE RECEIVABLES

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Trade receivables from customers	41,279,781,637	130,173,086,209
Viet Phi Agriculture Joint Stock Company		121,687,811,000
Sibafood Joint Stock Company Ha Noi Branch	24,309,119,042	-
Sibafood Joint Stock Company	4,171,832,134	-
Huong Vinh Cuu Company Limited	2,736,473,860	3,859,289,880
Acespace Company Limited	1,328,373,000	-
Others	8,733,983,601	4,625,985,329
Trade receivables from related parties (Note V.10)	62,028,180	58,540,144,977
	41,341,809,817	188,713,231,186

### 4 . PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
ing the second of the second o	VND	VND
Prepayments to other suppliers	458,063,470,429	178,182,654,064
Ms. Le Thi Tuyet	40,000,000,000	40,000,000,000
Thanh Dat Investment, Trade Promotion, and Transportation Co., Ltd		15,079,033,200
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thao	100,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
Ms. Dang Thi Ngoc Dung	60,000,000,000	<u> </u>
Mr. Ngo Van Thang	10,994,546,250	10,994,546,250
Others	247,068,924,179	82,109,074,614
Prepayments to related party (Note V.10)	149,146,147,632	19,218,947,522
	607,209,618,061	197,401,601,586

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Short-term	103,705,977,040	62,184,888,730
Receivables from investment in a joint venture	21,994,494,872	21,896,872,923
Receivable from contract with Genesus. Inc	14,947,825,909	14,203,783,245
Interest reveivables	3,132,224,778	4,188,990,639
Advance for employees	39,208,897,573	5,159,528,406
Short - term deposits	11,174,250,000	3,974,504,400
Others	13,248,283,908	12,761,209,117
	233,267,200,638	223,711,119,764
Long-term		
Deposits for farm and office rental	233,267,200,638 336,973,177,678	223,711,119,764 285,896,008,494
Provision for doubtful other short-term receivables	(6,893,415,468)	(4,266,008,550)
Provision for doubtrul other short-term receivables	330,079,762,210	281,629,999,944
Movement for provision for doubtful other short-term receivables:	5 04 04 0005 4	E 04 04 000 4
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.09.2025	to 30.09.2024
	VND	VNC
Beginning balance	4,266,008,550	4,266,008,550
Add: Provision made during the period	2,627,406,918	- 1 · 1
Ending balance	6,893,415,468	4,266,008,550
. INVENTORIES		
	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Goods in transit	2	9,722,965,220
Raw material, materials	170,586,870,079	175,243,324,601
Tools, supplies	31,748,809,310	26,468,055,074
Production and business in progress expenses	2,184,857,685,538	1,920,259,929,631
Finished goods	124,599,832,374	24,139,170,455
Merchandise	83,419,200	241,773,808
	2,511,876,616,501	2,156,075,218,789
. GOODWILL		
		30 September 2025
		VND
Beginning balance		
Goodwill arises during the year		364,798,491
		2,157,960,256 364,798,491 (284,209,538) 2,238,549,209

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

# 8 . TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	700000000000000000000000000000000000000	Month of the state	Moone				
	structures	macrimery and equipment	transportation	Office equipment	Livestocks	Others	Total
		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Cost:							
Beginning balance	2,084,102,076,238	597,609,566,610	65,485,686,945	29,337,853,312	22,851,217,137	31	2,799,386,400,242
- Newly purchase	478,299,778,973	95,527,712,295	7,169,741,347	12,500,663,636	14,892,768,474	4,098,628,829	612,489,293,554
- Finished construction	36 530 438 635	83 460 077 118	5 640 940 449	4 683 872 100	8 052 827 235		118 346 243 521
Livestine discount of the party	20,021,000,00	(2 560 213 726)	ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	001,210,000,4	(13 594 415 437)		(16 154 629 163)
- Enquidaming, disposed		(2,000,2,000,2)			(101'011'100'01)		(00:10=01:01:01)
Ending balance	2,598,931,981,836	754,046,142,297	78,265,768,735	46,522,389,048	32,202,397,409	4,098,628,829	3,514,067,308,154
Accumulated depreciation:							
Beginning balance	(306,213,022,327)	(90,464,416,688)	(22,673,607,949)	(5,825,192,786)	(4,118,665,055)	1	(429,294,904,805)
- Depreciation	(109,851,155,374)	(46,336,873,900)	(4,893,133,515)	(3,795,658,051)	(4,283,539,581)	(19,994,602)	(169,180,355,023)
- Liquidating, disposed		(7,212,893)	(595,815,261)	1	3,302,102,447	30	2,699,074,293
Ending balance	(416,064,177,701)	(136,808,503,481)	(28,162,556,725)	(9,620,850,837)	(5,100,102,189)	(19,994,602)	(595,776,185,535)
Net carrying amount							
Beginning balance	1,777,889,053,911	507,145,149,922	42,812,078,996	23,512,660,526	18,732,552,082	'	2,370,091,495,437
Ending balance	2,182,867,804,135	617,237,638,816	50,103,212,010	36,901,538,211	27,102,295,220	4,078,634,227	2,918,291,122,619

WA MON

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

9 . INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Committee authors	Total
		Computer software	VND
		VND	AMD
Cost:		12 951 046 000	12 951 046 000
Beginning balance - Purchase		12,851,946,000 398,971,444	12,851,946,000 398,971,444
- Reclass to prepaid expenses		(317,250,000)	(317.250,000)
Ending balance		12,933,667,444	12,933,667,444
Accumulated amortisation:			
Beginning balance		(7,127,548,479)	(7,127,548,479)
- Amortisation for the period		(1,292,408,723)	(1,292,408,723)
- Other decrease		13,015,247	13,015,247
Ending balance		(8,406,941,955)	(8,406,941,955)
Net carrying amount			
Beginning balance		5,724,397,521	5,724,397,521
Ending balance		4,526,725,489	4,526,725,489
10 . FINANCE LEASE FIXED ASSETS			
	Means of	Tools and	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Original cost			
As at opening period	<b>4</b> 8	19,505,272,157	19,505,272,157
- Purchase	43,845,055,541	-	43,845,055,541
As at closing period	43,845,055,541	19,505,272,157	63,350,327,698
Accumulated depreciation			
As at opening period	<u>.</u>	(961,264,339)	(961,264,339)
- Depreciation	(2,221,894,940)	(1,521,041,663)	(3,742,936,603)
As at closing period	(2,221,894,940)	(2,482,306,002)	(4,704,200,942)
Net carrying amount			
As at opening period		18,544,007,818	18,544,007,818
As at closing period	41,623,160,601	17,022,966,155	58,646,126,756
As at closting period =	11,020,100,001		00,010,120,100
11 . CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS			
		30 September 2025	31 December 2024
		VND	VND
Farm constructions		834,057,845,815	781,382,966,654
Fixed assets/software purchasing		264,461,434,298	12,365,659,810
Breeds purchasing		188,527,163,080	73,497,695,905
Others		27,577,840,407	24,257,745,465
		1,314,624,283,600	891,504,067,834

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

12 . PREPAID EXPENSES		
Short-term Short-term		
Is the cost of the tools and equipments waiting to be allocated.		
Long-term		
	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
One-time prepaid land rental	523,029,743,747	370,151,750,132
Sows, boars	649,477,580,948	392,147,544,263
Tools and equipments	30,904,270,279	46,739,058,184
External services	45,806,575,336	10,183,897,652
Others		29,144,230,096
	1,249,218,170,310	848,366,480,327
13 . TRADE PAYABLES		
	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Trade payables to suppliers	1,304,921,868,480	1,550,712,794,559
Henan Muyuan Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd	73,342,715,764	11,646,274,920
Bao Loc Agricultura Development JSC	•	316,855,022,050
Gao Vi Dan Joint Stock Company		345,918,789,340
CBOT Viet Nam Joint Stock Company	710,000,154,700	461,403,046,800
Kien Nong Agricultural Joint Stock Company		158,540,603,000
Others	594,921,713,780	267,995,333,369
Trade payables to related parties (Note V.10)	206,630,935,672	208,732,101,792
	1,511,552,804,152	1,759,444,896,351
14 . ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS		
	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Advance from customers	10,152,523,044	5,195,384,460
CJ Vina Agri Co. Ltd - Binh Dương Brand	. <del></del>	3,583,548,387
Mr. Phan Tien Dung	4,706,373,415	-
Ms. Tran Thi Tra My	1,054,423,000	-
Mr. Tran Duc Luyen	1,392,109,000	
Others	2,999,617,629	1,611,836,073
Advance from customers (Note V.10)	1,487,700	80,658,500
	10,154,010,744	5,276,042,960

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

. TAX AND I ATABLES I INC	OM STATE BUDGET			
	Beginning	Payable arise	Amount paid	Ending
,	balance	in the period	in the period	balance
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Revceivables				
Corporate income tax	3,358,898,089	-	(96,000,000)	3,262,898,089
Personal income tax	13,170,833,545	11,553,296,650	(12,497,131,111)	12,226,999,084
Value added tax	1,907,413		æ	1,907,413
Other taxes		53,178,099	(3,000,000)	50,178,099
	16,531,639,047	11,606,474,749	(12,596,131,111)	15,541,982,685
Payables				
Corporate income tax	55,627,060,071	21,140,700,784	(55,292,170,175)	21,475,590,680
Personal income tax	2,556,232,476	63,788,372,879	(65,053,851,602)	1,290,753,753
Value added tax	4,133,473,414	23,360,372,574	(26,864,534,996)	629,310,992
Other taxes	7,023,219	4,023,719,377	(3,992,945,435)	37,797,161
Otheritaxes	62,323,789,180	112,313,165,614	(151,203,502,208)	23,433,452,586
. ACCRUED EXPENSES	-			
			30 September 2025	31 December 2024
			VND	VNE
External services			39,544,043,505	6,662,651,574
Loan interest			29,980,136,987	29,835,514,86
Utilities			6,671,954,757	5,496,341,606
Transportation expense Others			19,772,501,502 45,166,326,126	854,706,060 4,321,080,871
Others			141,134,962,877	47,170,294,972
			141,134,962,677	47,170,294,972
. SHORT-TERM OTHER PA	YABLES			
			30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	2 12		VND	VNE
Social-health insurrance an			·	1,046,825,900
Purchase of supplies and g	loods pending invoices		10,334,345,992	383,584,388
			10,334,345,992	1,430,410,288
. LOANS AND DEBTS				
Short-term			-24 2 10 2 222	
			30 September 2025	31 December 2024
			VND	VNC
Short-term loan from ban		ad Davalanment of	1,114,573,456,249	712,607,602,496
Joint Stock Commercial Vietnam – Bac Ha Bran Military Commercial Join	d		255,000,000,000	320,000,000,000
Brand	nt Otook Bank Tradadi	don Boparanone 2	99,677,124,800	100,000,000,000
Military Commercial Join	nt Stock Bank - Vũng T	àu Brand	40,000,000,000	31,000,000,000
E.Sun Commercial Ban			99,999,876,949	100,000,000,000
Vietnam International C			200,000,000,000	61,607,602,496
Vietnam Maritime Comr Vietnam Joint Stock Co	mercial Join Stock Bank	- Ho Chi Minh Brand	87,672,454,500	100,000,000,000
East of Sai Gon Brand			150,000,000,000	
Orient Commercial Join	t Stock Bank	, a <sup>24</sup>	100,000,000,000	
Joint Stock Commercial	Bank for Foreign Trade	e of Vietnam	7,224,000,000	A

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

### 18 . LOANS AND DEBTS (continued)

Short-term (continued)

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Current portion of long-term loans	145,714,933,206	124,211,111,808
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh Branch	38,705,419,226	38,705,419,224
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Vung Tau Brand	53,029,692,584	53,029,692,584
Tay Ninh Development Investment Fund  Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Tien	24,700,000,000	21,900,000,000
Giang Branch  Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development – Dong Nai	3,914,000,000	3,608,000,000
Brand	7,418,000,000	6,968,000,000
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Tay Ho Brand	7,636,363,632	
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Vung Tau Brand	10,311,457,764	
Current portion of Bond issued	294,012,155,249	297,541,148,913
Par Value	294,012,155,249	297,541,148,913
Finance lease liability	13,039,123,170	4,347,123,714
Chailease International Leasing Company Limited	6,640,781,166	3,263,348,850
Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited	6,398,342,004	1,083,774,864
	1,567,339,667,874	1,138,706,986,931
Long-term	30 Santambar 2025	31 December 2024
	30 September 2025	
	VND	VND
Long-term loans from banks	924,758,129,413	664,799,554,930
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Vung Tau Branch	173,819,548,261	213,591,817,699
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Transaction Office 2 Branch	120,300,340,485	137,486,103,425
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh Branch	92,371,521,833	121,400,586,258
Tay Ninh Development Investment Fund	136,846,826,589	155,371,826,589
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development – Dong Nai Brand	16,358,000,000	21,984,000,000
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank –		
Tien Giang Branch	12,004,220,959	14,965,220,959
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Dong Ho Chi Minh Branch	64,467,125,826	
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Tay Ho Branch	60,454,545,460	
Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd	137,900,000,000	PM:
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	110,236,000,000	( <del>-</del>
Bond issued		287,664,593,601
Par value		302,458,851,081
Issuance costs		(14,794,257,480)
Convertible bond	493,511,328,005	475,246,584,653
Liability component at initial recognition (*)	510,518,514,697	494,926,054,840
Issuance costs	(17,007,186,692)	(19,679,470,187)
Privately placed plain bonds	477,923,287,650	287,664,593,601
Par value	500,000,000,000	302,458,851,081
Issuance costs	(22,076,712,350)	(14,794,257,480)
Finance lease liability	43,108,786,983	12,841,082,283
Chailease International Leasing Company Limited	20,204,214,088	8,686,612,051
Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited	22,904,572,895	4,154,470,232
	1,939,301,532,051	1,728,216,409,068

<sup>(\*)</sup> Total value of convertible bond is VND 600,000,000,000, in which equity component of VND 137,648,613,977 is recorded at equity and liability component at initial recognition is determined by discounting payments in future at the equivalent market interest rate for the non-convertible bonds.

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

# 19 . OWNER'S EQUITY

	Contributed legal capital	Share premium	Non-controlling interest	Convertible bond	Undistributed earnings	Total
	QNA	ONA	ONV	VND	VND	VND
From 01.01.2024to 30.09.2024 Beginning balance Previous year increase in capital	1,435,200,000,000 955,016,420,000		10,606,869,054	137,648,613,977	324,866,540,588	1,908,322,023,619
Dividend declared Net profit for the year	I I	,	(243,980,420,000) 288,513,974	1 1	214,332,500,692	(243,980,420,000) 214,621,014,666
Non-controlling shareholder interests Other increase			7,189,154	1 :1:	(7,189,154) (3,580,000)	(3,580,000)
Ending balance	2,390,216,420,000	1	(233,077,847,818)	137,648,613,977	539,188,272,126	2,833,975,458,285
From 01.01.2025 to 30.09.2025 Beginning balance Increase capital	2,390,216,420,000 650,000,000,000	356,620,000,000	9,628,130,304	137,648,613,977	398,258,489,337	<b>2,935,751,653,618</b> 1,006,620,000,000
Net profit for the year Non-controlling shareholder interests	6 )		2,183,094,375 (5,679,971,901)		363,157,324,847	365,340,419,222
Ending balance	3,040,216,420,000	356,620,000,000	6,131,252,778	137,648,613,977	761,415,814,184	4,302,032,100,939
Detailed contributed charter capital:	30 September 2025	er 2025	31 December 2024	2024		
	DNA	%	DNA	%		
Siba Holdings Joint Stock Company	956,819,350,000	31.47%	956,819,350,000	40.03%		
Ms. Bui Huong Giang	79,887,550,000	2.63%	79,887,550,000	3.34%		
Other Shareholders	2,003,509,520,000	65.90%	1,353,509,520,000	56.63%		
TOTAL	3,040,216,420,000	100.00%	2,390,216,420,000	100.00%		

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.09.2025 VND	to 30.09.2024 VND
Revenue from agricultural products	****	1,636,672,863,474
Revenue from livestock	3,647,007,181,784	2,283,359,937,740
Other revenue	896,004,097	7,141,596,000
	3,647,903,185,881	3,927,174,397,214
2 . DEDUCTIBLE ITEMS		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.09.2025	to 30.09.2024
	VND	VND
Trade discount	1,197,664,651	219,576,000
	1,197,664,651	219,576,000
3 . COSTS OF GOODS SOLD		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.09.2025	to 30.09.2024
	VND	VND
Cost of agricultural products	208,692,423	1,606,186,398,785
Cost of livestock	2,775,698,715,048	1,805,624,871,721
Others	43,801,592	6,626,827,200
	2,775,951,209,063	3,418,438,097,705
4 . FINANCE INCOME		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.09.2025	to 30.09.2024
	VND	VND
Interest income	11,611,372,180	11,138,825,899
Foreign exchange gains	1,909,320,764	711,161,194
Payment discount	880,243,873	120,977,590
Other finance incomes	1,042,293,902	1,336,710,450
	15,443,230,719	13,307,675,133
5 . FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.09.2025	to 30.09.2024
	VND	VND
Loan interest	178,582,946,360	157,386,855,528
Bond issuance expenses	20,582,923,857	535,714,284
Foreign exchange losses	1,409,395,054	2,401,077,902
Others	1,469,945,177	-
	202,045,210,448	160,323,647,714

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

Transportation cost       100,23         Labour costs       16,92         Brokage fee       10,98         External services       1,68         Depreciation and amortization expenses       5,29         Other expenses       5,21         140,34         7 . GENERAL EXPENSES	0.09.2025 VND	rom 01.01.2024 to 30.09.2024 VND 75,043,506,457 8,691,082,168 - 2,696,745,478
Labour costs       16,92         Brokage fee       10,98         External services       1,68         Depreciation and amortization expenses       5,29         Other expenses       5,21         140,34         7 . GENERAL EXPENSES    From 01.0	39,469,683 26,668,514 31,535,090 32,869,288 98,579,326	75,043,506,457 8,691,082,168
Labour costs       16,92         Brokage fee       10,98         External services       1,68         Depreciation and amortization expenses       5,29         Other expenses       5,21         140,34         7 . GENERAL EXPENSES    From 01.0	26,668,514 81,535,090 82,869,288 88,579,326	8,691,082,168
Brokage fee       10,98         External services       1,68         Depreciation and amortization expenses       5,29         Other expenses       5,21         140,34         7 . GENERAL EXPENSES         From 01.0	31,535,090 32,869,288 98,579,326	<b>5</b> .
External services       1,68         Depreciation and amortization expenses       5,29         Other expenses       5,21         140,34         7 . GENERAL EXPENSES         From 01.0	32,869,288 98,579,326	2,696,745,478
Depreciation and amortization expenses 5,29 Other expenses 5,21  140,34  7 . GENERAL EXPENSES From 01.0	98,579,326	2,696,745,478
Other expenses         5,21           140,34           7 . GENERAL EXPENSES           From 01.0		
7 . GENERAL EXPENSES From 01.0	4,909,775	3,167,547,954
7 . GENERAL EXPENSES From 01.0		3,293,524,142
From 01.0	4,031,676	92,892,406,199
	01.2025 to Fi 80.09.2025	rom 01.01.2024 to 30.09.2024
	VND	VND
Labour costs 85,76	5,528,357	44,293,861,185
Depreciation and amortisation 4,68	5,252,579	7,100,723,235
External services 31,92	5,223,369	9,906,531,793
Disaster relief and education support 4,39	1,266,000	=
Other expenses 48,45	1,904,124	30,786,508,334
175,21	9,174,429	92,087,624,547
8 . OTHER INCOME		
From 01.0	ALL	rom 01.01.2024
3	0.09.2025	to 30.09.2024
	VND	VND
		99,355,992,798
	9,438,550	2,460,128,003
Received compensation 7,42	2,186,725	614,000,000
14,35	7,666,964 10	02,430,120,801
9 . OTHER EXPENSES		
From 01.0	1.2025 to Fr	rom 01.01.2024
3	0.09.2025	to 30.09.2024
Other	VND	VND
Others 3,228		4,362,920,915
3,225	5,350,984	1,002,020,010

### 10 . TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related parties in current year and prior year were as follows:

Related party	Relationship	Transactions	From 01.01.2025 to 30.09.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 30.09.2024
Siba Food Viet Nam Joint Stock Company	Related party	Sales of goods Purchases of	•	133,737,159,976 31,082,624,669
Siba High-Tech Mechanical Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	Purchases of goods	262,866,453,708	178,060,901,259
		Sales of goods	53,884,088	i i
Tan Long Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	Sales of goods	91,788,900	-
A An Food Joint Stock Company	Related party	Sales of goods Purchases of	58,656,000 38,880,000	4,065,078,000 7,000,000
Solacons Construction Company Limited	Related party	Construction	-	1,024,105,067

Related party	Relationship Transactions 30 September 2025		31 December 2024	
Short-term trade receivables				***************************************
A An Food Joint				
Stock Company	Related party	Sales of goods	<u> </u>	6,709,599,036
Siba High-Tech Mechanical Group Joint Stock Company	Doloted seek	Calanatana		
Tan Long Group Joint Stock	Related party	Sales of goods	62,028,180	51,465,028
Company	Related party	Sales of goods	_ L	276,020,676
Siba Food Viet Nam Joint Stock				270,020,070
Company	Related party	Sales of goods		51,503,060,237
TOTAL			62,028,180	58,540,144,977
Short-term trade payables				00,040,144,077
Siba High-Tech Mechanical		Purchases of		
Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	goods	206,322,698,835	175,151,129,762
Siba Food Viet Nam Joint Stock		Purchases of		
Company	Related party	goods		30,442,955,521
Solacons Construction Company		Purchases of		
Limited	Related party	goods	87,272,728	2,955,932,400
Tan Long Group Joint Stock		Purchases of		
Company	Related party	goods	182,084,109	182,084,109
A An Food Joint	V	Purchases of		
Stock Company	Related party	goods	38,880,000	-
TOTAL			206,630,935,672	208,732,101,792

Consolidated financial statements for 3rd Quarter For the 9-month period ended as at 30 September 2025

### 10 . TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties in current year and prior year were as follows: (continued)

Related party	Relationship	Transactions	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term advance to suppliers				
Siba High-Tech Mechanical Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	Advance for purchasing goods	148,000,693,085	19,218,947,522
Solacons Construction Company Limited	Related party	Advance for farm construction	1,145,454,547	-
TOTAL		-	149,146,147,632	19,218,947,522
Short-term other payables				
Siba High-Tech Mechanical Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	Other	1,400,000	
TOTAL			1,400,000	

Preparer

**Chief Accountant** 

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 October 2025

0779584 General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN

NONG NGHIÊP

VIỆT NAM

CYBu Huong Giang

Vu Thi Dan Thuy

Nguyen Thi Quynh Nhu



No: 29.10/BAF-CV

Re: Explanation of the difference in profit after tax on the consolidated financial statements for Quarter III/2025 compared to the same period in 2024

### CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

Ho Chi Minh City, M. October 2025

To:

**State Securities Commission** 

- Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange

- Hanoi Stock Exchange

BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company would like to provide an explanation regarding the difference in Profit After Tax in the Consolidated Financial Statements for QIII 2025 compared to the same period in 2024 as follows:

In the Consolidated Financial Statements for QIII 2025 of the Company:

Indicator	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease) Difference	
	(VND)	(VND)	(VND)	%
Pre-tax Profit Quarter III	26,425,997,639	67,481,887,057	(41,055,889,418)	-61%
Accumulated Net Pre-tax Profit for 9 Months	379,721,442,313	274,587,920,068	105,133,522,245	38%
Profit After Tax Quarter III.	22,462,097,993	60,012,188,130	(37,550,090,137)	-63%
Accumulated Net Profit After Tax for 9 Months	365,340,419,222	214,621,014,666	150,719,404,556	70%

Profit after tax for the nine months of 2025 increased compared to the same period in 2024, however, profit after tax of Q3/2025 decreased as compared to the same period of 2024 due to some main reasons as below:

- The cumulative pig output of the Company in the 9 months of 2025 reached 548,000 heads, an increase of approximately 33% compared to the same period in 2024. Reflecting stable operational capacity, effective disease control, and disciplined scale-up in line with the Company's plan.
- However, hog prices in the third quarter of 2025 declined compared to the first half of the year, ranging between VND 50,000 and 55,000 per kilogram.
- Natural disasters (storms, floods, etc.) in several central provinces have affected farming operations, transportation, and the supply of animal feed.
- In Q3, BAF commissioned several new farms such as TMC and Hoa Phat 4, while simultaneously initiating construction of the next high-tech, bio-secure projects. This expansion requires upfront investments in workforce reinforcement, training, and management systems, resulting in an increase in general and administrative expenses that outpaced the revenue and profit contribution from these new facilities.

O CÔNG CỔ PH NÔNG NI BA VIỆT I With a foundation built on professional and methodical investment, BAF continues to optimize livestock efficiency, tightly control costs, and maintain cost of goods sold below industry averages. The Company remains committed to sustainable scale expansion and biosecurity, ensuring long-term profitable growth.

Above is the additional explanation from BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company.

Thank you sincerely./.

### Recipients:

- As above
- Archived at Accounting Department, Administrative Department.

General Director

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN N<del>ÔNG NGHIỆP</del>

Ho HBu Huong Giang

