#### SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

No.: 47 /2025/CBTT-BAF

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Ha Noi, 25 July 2025

#### PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Pursuant to Article 10 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure in the securities market, BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company hereby discloses the Financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2025 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

- 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: Congbothongtin@baf.vn

<ul> <li>2. Content of the disclosed information:</li> <li>Financial Statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 20</li> <li>Separate financial statements (subsidiaries and the superior accounting unit has a subsidiaries and the superior accounting unit has a subsidiaries.</li> </ul>	The listed organization has no
<ul><li>Consolidated financial statement</li><li>subsidiaries);</li></ul>	ts (The listed organization has
subsidiaries),	
Combined financial statements (Taccounting units with separate accounting structure)	he listed organization has affiliated ctures).
- Cases requiring explanation of causes:	
+ The audit firm issues an opinion other financial statements (for reviewed/audited fina	*
Yes	× No
The attached explanatory document in case	ses choosing "Yes":
Yes	× No

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discrepancy of 5% or more	before and after the audited finance statements, or or vice versa (for the audited financial statements of
Yes	× No
The attached explanator	y document in cases choosing "Yes":
Yes	× No
	orporate income tax in the income statement for the 10% or more compared to the same period income r:
The attached explanator	y document in cases choosing "Yes":
× Yes	No 95944
	orporate income tax in the reporting period shows a the same period of the previous year to a loss in this
Yes	No SHOCKHAM
The attached explanator	y document in cases choosing "Yes"::
This information has be 2025 at the following link:	

Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter

For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

Code	ASSETS	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		,	VND	VND
100	A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS		3,499,668,216,259	3,081,018,989,584
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	IV.1	383,859,718,423	148,911,935,224
111	1. Cash		277,859,718,423	146,361,935,224
112	2. Cash equivalents		106,000,000,000	2,550,000,000
120	II. Short-term investments	IV.2	244,812,306,923	290,692,994,520
123	Held to maturity investments		244,812,306,923	290,692,994,520
130	III. Short-term accounts receivable		586,784,927,357	444,109,706,085
131	<ol> <li>Short-term trade receivables</li> </ol>	IV.3	40,709,716,068	188,713,231,186
132	2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	IV.4	485,712,992,314	197,401,601,586
135	3. Short-term loan receivables		201,299,997	75,000,000
136	4. Other short-term receivables	IV.5	64,426,927,528	62,184,888,730
137	5. Provision for short-term doubtful debts	IV.5	(4,266,008,550)	(4,266,008,550)
139	6. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution		<b>-</b> x	993,133
140	IV. Inventories	IV.6	2,231,909,306,891	2,156,075,218,789
141	1. Inventories		2,231,909,306,891	2,156,075,218,789
150	IV. Other current assets		52,301,956,665	41,229,134,966
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	IV.12	38,754,339,521	24,697,495,919
152	2. Deductible VAT	IV.15	10,129,956,797	13,170,833,545
153	3. Taxes and other receivables from State budget	IV.15	3,417,660,347	3,360,805,502

Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter

For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025 (continued)

Code	ASSETS		Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
				VND	VND
200	B. LONG-TERM ASSE	TS		5,022,556,166,458	4,368,011,054,921
210	I. Long-term receivab	oles		222,545,822,763	223,711,119,764
216	1. Other long-term rece	eivables	IV.5	222,545,822,763	223,711,119,764
220	II. Fixed assets			2,932,977,043,006	2,394,359,900,776
221	1. Tangible fixed asset	S	IV.8	2,871,273,395,158	2,370,091,495,437
222	- Historical costs			3,406,313,025,447	2,799,386,400,242
223	- Accumulated deprec	iation		(535,039,630,289)	(429, 294, 904, 805)
224	2. Finance lease fixed	assets	IV.10	56,985,536,432	18,544,007,818
225	- Historical costs			61,229,738,735	19,505,272,157
226	- Accumulated deprec	iation		(4, 244, 202, 303)	(961, 264, 339)
227	3. Intangible fixed asse	ts	IV.9	4,718,111,416	5,724,397,521
228	- Historical costs			12,696,261,000	12,851,946,000
229	- Accumulated deprec	iation		(7,978,149,584)	(7,127,548,479)
240	III. Long-term unfinish	ed asset		870,547,576,820	891,504,067,834
242	Construction in program	ress		870,547,576,820	891,504,067,834
260	IV. Other long-term as:	sets		996,485,723,869	858,435,966,547
261	Long-term prepaid ex		IV.12	979,988,936,725	848,366,480,327
262	2. Deferred income tax			14,528,299,913	7,911,525,964
269	3. Goodwill			1,968,487,231	2,157,960,256
270	TOTAL ASSETS			8,522,224,382,717	7,449,030,044,505

#### Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter

For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025 (continue)

Code	CAPITAL		Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
				VND	VND
300	C.	LIABILITIES		4,255,823,363,517	4,513,278,390,887
310	l.	Current liabilities		2,191,078,271,063	3,064,578,385,158
311	1.	Short-term trade payables	IV.13	952,667,229,976	1,771,091,171,271
312	2.	Short-term advances from customers	IV.14	5,174,433,334	5,276,042,960
313	3.	Taxes and other payables to State budget	IV.15	31,663,375,415	62,323,789,180
314	4.	Payables to employees		37,370,754,669	38,579,689,556
315	5.	Short-term accrued expenses	IV.16	103,021,868,143	47,170,294,972
319	6.	Other short-term payments	IV.17	47,227,536,368	1,430,410,288
320	7.	Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	IV.18	1,013,953,073,158	1,138,706,986,931
330	II.	Long-term liabilities		2,064,745,092,454	1,448,700,005,729
338	1.	Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	IV.18	1,569,443,690,844	965,305,230,814
339	2.	Convertible bonds	IV.18	487,153,211,348	475,246,584,653
341	3.	Deferred tax payables		8,148,190,262	8,148,190,262
400	D.	OWNER'S EQUITY		4,266,401,019,200	2,935,751,653,618
410	ı.	Owner's equity	IV.19	4,266,401,019,200	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	4.	Retained earnings		725,348,659,889	398,258,489,337
421a		Retained earnings accumulated till the end of the		398,258,489,337	80,886,120,588
421b		previous year Retained earnings of the current period		327,090,170,552	317,372,368,749
4210	5.	Non-controlling interests		6,567,325,334	9,628,130,304
440	10(35)(5)	TAL CAPITAL		8,522,224,382,717	7,449,030,044,505
770					-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

**Chief Accountant** 

Ho Chi Minh City, 25 July 2025 **General Director** 

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN 4G NGH BAF

Vu Thi Dan Thuy

Preparer

Nguyen Thi Quynh Nhu

**Bui Huong Giang** 

Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

# STATEMENT OF INCOME

for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

Code

ITEM	Note	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter - 2025	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter - 2024	From 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024
		ONA	NND	NN	NND
1. Revenues from sales and services rendered	٧.1	1,387,540,225,818	1,365,391,906,427	2,511,362,412,702	2,613,360,553,919
2. Revenue deductions	V.2	(230,874,190)	(98,136,000)	(449,017,170)	(168,576,000)
3. Net revenues from sales and services rendered	p	1,387,309,351,628	1,365,293,770,427	2,510,913,395,532	2,613,191,977,919
4. Cost of goods sold	V.3	(1,044,785,615,108)	(1,207,249,922,928)	(1,877,912,456,198)	(2,327,465,733,371)
Gross profit from sales of goods and 5. rendering of services		342,523,736,520	158,043,847,499	633,000,939,334	285,726,244,548
6. Financial income	4.7	5,788,339,843	2,290,624,100	10,062,729,977	9,219,209,178
7. Financial expense	7.5	(69,955,160,708)	(58,274,324,244)	(137,693,858,449)	(105, 197, 518, 934)
8. In which: Interest expenses		(124, 466, 614, 095)	(49,682,677,936)	(124,466,614,095)	(96,127,398,074)
9. Selling expenses	V.6	(13,255,492,720)	(1,803,535,437)	(49,058,419,024)	(24,740,971,148)
10. General administrative expenses	V.7	(59,758,304,360)	(33,350,995,638)	(112,673,665,170)	(57,631,325,098)
11. Net profit from operating activities		205,343,118,575	66,905,616,280	343,637,726,668	107,375,638,546
12. Other income	V.8	2,521,224,148	684,315,576	11,432,119,227	100,799,896,449
13. Other expense	6.	2,432,443,572	1,031,417,581	(3,778,206,732)	(1,069,501,984)
14. Other profit		4,953,667,720	1,715,733,157	7,653,912,495	99,730,394,465
15. Total profit before tax		210,296,786,295	68,621,349,437	351,291,639,163	207,106,033,011
16. Current corporate income tax expenses		(19,839,323,579)	(8,715,300,666)	(28,188,057,171)	(28,545,438,666)
17. Deferred corporate income tax expenses		5,716,773,949	(23,951,767,809)	6,616,773,949	(23,951,767,809)
18. Profit after corporate income tax		196,174,236,665	35,954,280,962	329,720,355,941	154,608,826,536
19. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders					
of the parent		194,643,122,306	34,998,634,885	327,090,170,552	153,966,435,395
<ul> <li>Zu. Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests</li> </ul>		4 F34 444 3ED	770 979	7 630 185 380	642 304 444
		1,551,114,559	933,646,077	2,630,163,368	042,391,141
21. Basic earnings per share		526	06	1,085	917
				19101 (1959) HO Chowing City, 25 July 2025	, 25 July 2025
Preparer		Chief Accountant	0.8	CONGITY General Director	Director
Luna			W	NÔNG NGHIỆP	

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Mguyen Thi Quynh Nhu

Vu Thi Dan Thuy

Bui Huong Giang

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Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter

For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

Code	ITEM	Note	From 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024
			VND	VND
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIN	NG ACTIVITIES		
01	1. Profit before tax		351,291,639,163	207,106,033,011
	2. Adjustments for			
02	- Depreciation of fixed assets	IV.8, 9, 10	112,026,251,558	74,599,605,142
04	- Loss from retranslation of moneta	ry		
	items denominated in foreign curre	ency	(213,076,425)	(711,711,992)
05	- Gain from investment		-	(107,141,852,666)
06	- Interest expense		124,466,614,095	104,003,589,751
08	3. Operating profit before changes	s in		
	working capital		587,571,428,391	277,855,663,246
09	- Changes in receivables		(104,920,315,214)	757,047,317,334
10	- Changes in inventories		(22,796,642,510)	(351,690,014,738)
11	- Changes in payables (excluding			
	interest payable/ corporate income	Э		
40	tax payable)		(772, 154, 126, 587)	(623,454,931,124)
12	- Changes in prepaid expenses		(151,370,290,359)	(69,850,716,668)
14	- Interest paid	0775	(124,004,722,494)	(92,762,751,793)
15	- Corporate income tax paid	IV.15	(54,503,604,530)	(7,847,463,984)
20	Net cash flows from operating activ	vities .	(642,178,273,303)	(110,702,897,727)
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	G ACTIVITIES		
21	- Purchase of fixed assets and othe	r		
	long-term assets		(609,515,527,718)	(410,739,367,559)
22	<ul> <li>Proceeds from disposals of fixed</li> </ul>			
	assets and other long-term assets			295,232,926,042
23	<ul> <li>Loans and purchase of debt</li> </ul>			
1000 80	instruments from other entities		(107,349,200,000)	(172,250,000,000)
24	<ul> <li>Collection of loans and resale of d</li> </ul>	ebt instrument of		
07	other entities		103,888,112,403	201,400,000,000
27	Interest and dividend received		7,974,894,161	6,534,887,715
30	Net cash flows from investing activ	ities	(605,001,721,154)	(79,821,553,802)

Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter

For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

Code	ITEM	Note	From 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024
			VND	VND
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVIT	TES		
31	<ul> <li>Proceeds from issuance of shares and receip contributed capital</li> </ul>	ot of	1,006,620,000,000	706,252,604,999
33	- Proceeds from borrowings		1,349,179,633,656	1,212,150,604,725
34	- Repayment of principal		(869,086,871,448)	(1,008,728,648,785)
35	- Repayment of financial principal		(4,584,984,552)	(305,205,288)
36	- Dividends or profits paid to owners		3	(4,320,000,000)
40	Net cash flows from financing activities		1,482,127,777,656	905,049,355,651
50	Net cash flows within the year		234,947,783,199	714,524,904,122
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		148,911,935,224	95,165,075,409
61	Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		-	10,896,407
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	IV.1	383,859,718,423	809,700,875,938

Preparer

**Chief Accountant** 

Ho Chi Minh City, 25 July 2025

**General Director** 

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN

CỐ PHẦN <del>ÔNG NGHIỆ</del>F

BAF VIỆT NAM/

PHÓHÓC

Vu Thi Dan Thuy

Nguyen Thi Quynh Nhu

**Bui Huong Giang** 

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 30 June 2025 and for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 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 twentieth times. The 21st Change of Joint Stock Company Business Registration Certificate was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 10 April 2025.

#### 1 Operating field

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

#### 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	Ownership rate	Voting rate
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 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter

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, Vietna		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, Vietna		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, Vietna		100.00%	100.00%
TMC Livestock Joint Stock Company	Von Village, Kong Chro Commune, Gia Lai Provin	Animal ce husbandry	99.98%	99.98%
5 Dependent units				
Nam	ne	A	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.		
	Ta	Tax code: 0107795944-001		
BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joi branch in Nghe An (indepen	[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	one C, Nam Cam ommune, Nghe Ai		ALL MANAGEMENT COMMANDE

BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company branch in Ha Noi (independent accounting branch)

branch)

BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company branch in Dong Nai (independent accounting branch)

BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company branch in Long An (independent accounting branch)

Business location Thanh Hoa 1 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch

Business location Thanh Hoa 8 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch Business location Binh Thuan 1 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch Business location Binh Thuan 2 - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch Business location Binh Phuoc - BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch

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

code: 0107795944-003

Bich Hoa Industrial Cluster, Binh Minh Commune, Hanoi City, Vietnam Tax code: 0107795944-004

Group 5, Ho Xuan Huong Street, Quarter 6, Tri An Commune, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam

Tax code: 0107795944-005

D4, Ready-Built Factory Lot B, Long Hau -Hiep Phuoc Road, Can Giuoc Commune, Tay

Ninh Province, Vietnam Tax code: 0107795944-007

Quang Trung Hamlet, Thach Quang Commune, Thach Thanh District, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam

Dong Danh Hamlet, Cam Tu Commune, Cam Thuy District, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam Hamlet 3, Duc Linh District, Binh Thuan Province, Vietnam

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Dong Thuan Hamlet, Tan Ha Commune, Duc 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 Lien 20 Street, Cay Hamlet, Bac Tan Uyen District, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Name	Address
B	
Business location Dak Lak 1 - BAF Vietnam	Jang Pong Hamlet, Buon Don District, Dak
Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch	Lak Province, Vietnam
Business location Dong Nai 2 - BAF Vietnam	Group 6, Co Dau 2 Hamlet, Cam My District,
Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch	Dong Nai Province, Vietnam
Business location Tay Ninh 1 - BAF Vietnam	501 30 Thang 4 Street, Quarter 1, Tay Ninh
Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch	City, Vietnam
Business location Ba Ria Vung Tau 1 - BAF	Hamlet 04, Hoa Hoi, Xuyen Moc District, Ba
Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company Branch	Ria - Vung Tau Province, Vietnam
Business Location Hoa Binh 1 – BaF Vietnam	Que Su Hamlet, Luong Son District, Hoa Binh
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Province, Vietnam
Business Location Vinh Phuc 1 – BaF Vietnam	Huong Dan Hamlet, Binh Xuyen District, Vinh
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Phuc Province, Vietnam
Business Location Dong Nai 1 – BaF Vietnam	Group 27, Quarter 2, Vinh Cuu District, Dong
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Nai Province, Vietnam
Business Location Quang Ninh 1 – BaF Vietnam	Quang Son Commune, Hai Ha District,
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam
Business Location Dak Nong 1 – BaF Vietnam	Hamlet 3, Eapo Commune, Cu Jut District,
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Dak Nong Province, Vietnam
Business Location Thanh Hoa 4 – BaF Vietnam	Tri Nang Commune, Lang Chanh District,
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam
Business Location Tay Ninh 2 – BaF Vietnam	Tan Lap Commune, Tan Bien District, Tay
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Ninh Province, Vietnam
Business Location Thanh Hoa 7 – BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Chieng Nang Hamlet, Giao An Commune, Lang Chanh District, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam
Business Location Dak Nong 2 – BaF Vietnam	Nam Dinh Hamlet, Dak Gan Commune, Dak
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Mil District, Dak Nong Province, Vietnam
Business Location Dak Nong 3 – BaF Vietnam	Dak R'la Commune, Dak Mil District, Dak
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Nong Province, Vietnam
Business Location Dak Nong 4 – BaF Vietnam	Dak Gan Commune, Dak Mil District, Dak
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Nong Province, Vietnam
Business Location Gia Lai 1 – BaF Vietnam	To Kor Village, So Pai Commune, Kbang
Agriculture Joint Stock Company	District, Gia Lai Province, Vietnam
Business Location Tay Ninh – BaF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company	Hoa Dong A Hamlet, Hoa Hiep Commune, Tan Bien District, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 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.

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 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 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.

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Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

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

#### 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.

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.

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

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

#### 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.

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.

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

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

#### 13 Intangible fixed assets (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

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

### Principle of recognition of loans, convertible bonds and financial lease liabilities (continued)

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.

#### 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.

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

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

#### 19 Recognition of Revenue (continued)

#### 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;

#### 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 ...).

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

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

#### 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.

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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.

#### Deferrred corporate income tax

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.

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#### BAF VIETNAM AGRICULTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Consolidated financial statements for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter For 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

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

#### 23 Tax (continued)

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.

Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### IV . NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### 1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	191,998,368	43,460,000
Cash in banks	277,667,720,055	146,318,475,224
Cash equivalents	106,000,000,000	2,550,000,000
	383,859,718,423	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 3.15% to 5.60% per annum.

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#### 3. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Trade receivables from customers	40,590,794,460	130,173,086,209
Viet Phi Agriculture Joint Stock Company	.=	121,687,811,000
Sibafood Joint Stock Company Ha Noi Branch	30,538,994,920	-
Huong Vinh Cuu Company Limited	2,125,091,860	3,859,289,880
Acespace Company Limited	1,328,373,000	w.
Others	6,598,334,680	4,625,985,329
Trade receivables from related parties (Note V.10)	118,921,608	58,540,144,977
	40,709,716,068	188,713,231,186
	40,709,716,068	188,713,231,186

#### 4 . PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

VND 4,920,183	VND
4 920 183	170 400 054 004
1,020,100	178,182,654,064
0,000,000	40,000,000,000
9,033,200	15,079,033,200
0,000,000	30,000,000,000
0,000,000	-
4,546,250	10,994,546,250
1,340,733	82,109,074,614
8,072,131	19,218,947,522
2,992,314	197,401,601,586
1	0,000,000 9,033,200 0,000,000 0,000,000 4,546,250 1,340,733 8,072,131 12,992,314

30 June 2025

31 December 2024

5 . OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Short-term	64,426,927,528	62,184,888,730
Receivables from investment in a joint venture	21,994,500,060	21,896,872,923
Receivable from contract with Genesus. Inc	14,947,825,912	14,203,783,245
Interest reveivables	3,671,492,551	4,188,990,639
Advance for employees	5,646,209,317	5,159,528,406
Short - term deposits	1,807,948,986	3,974,504,400
Others	16,358,950,702	12,761,209,117
Long-term	222,545,822,763	223,711,119,764
Deposits for farm and office rental	222,545,822,763	223,711,119,764
beposite for farm and office ferical	286,972,750,291	285,896,008,494
Provision for doubtful other short-term receivables	(4,266,008,550)	(4,266,008,550)
The figure 1 of a dagging strict term recent about	282,706,741,741	281,629,999,944
Movement for provision for doubtful other short-term receivables:		
movement for provision for doubtful other entire control of the co	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.06.2025	to 30.06.2024
	VND	VND
Parionina halana	4,266,008,550	4,266,008,550
Beginning balance	4,200,000,000	4,200,000,000
Add: Provision made during the period	-	-
Ending balance	4,266,008,550	4,266,008,550
6 . INVENTORIES		
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Goods in transit	::e	9,722,965,220
Raw material, materials	217,911,785,179	175,243,324,601
Tools, supplies	33,790,086,237	26,468,055,074
Production and business in progress expenses	1,966,891,259,685	1,920,259,929,631
Finished goods	13,316,175,790	24,139,170,455
Merchandise	(3	241,773,808
	2,231,909,306,891	2,156,075,218,789
7 . GOODWILL		
		30 June 2025
		VND
Beginning balance		2,157,960,256
Goodwill arises during the year		7 71 III = 1
Goodwill allocated into costs		(189,473,025)
Ending balance		1,968,487,231
		A 2 2

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BAF VIETNAM AGRICULTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

# 8 . TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and	Machinery and	Means of			
	structures	equipment	transportation	Office equipment	Others	Total
		ONV	DNV	QNA	ONV	ONV
Cost:						
Beginning balance	2,084,102,076,238	597,609,566,610	65,485,686,945	29,337,853,312	22,851,217,137	2,799,386,400,242
- Newly purchase	473,533,191,243	91,047,924,931	3,739,114,815	11,019,255,082	4,462,475,286	583,801,961,357
- Finished construction investment						
	5,092,681,221	30,677,024,105	ř	r	414,042,347	36,183,747,673
<ul> <li>Liquidating, disposed</li> </ul>	5000	(2,524,987,200)	12.00 m	(3,619,832,094)	(6,914,264,531)	(13,059,083,825)
Ending balance	2,562,727,948,702	716,809,528,446	69,224,801,760	36,737,276,300	20,813,470,239	3,406,313,025,447
Accumulated depreciation:						
Beginning balance	(306,213,022,327)	(90,464,416,688)	(22,673,607,949)	(5,825,192,786)	(4,118,665,055)	(429, 294, 904, 805)
- Depreciation	(70,529,831,097)	(29,266,529,488)	(3,816,064,015)	(3,364,615,806)	(698,816,924)	(107,675,857,330)
<ul> <li>Liquidating, disposed</li> </ul>	860,743	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	i 1	639,033,952	1,291,237,151	1,931,131,846
Ending balance	(376,741,992,681)	(119,730,946,176)	(26,489,671,964)	(8,550,774,640)	(3,526,244,828)	(308,413,508,954)
Net carrying amount						
Bêginning 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	2,185,985,956,021	597,078,582,270	42,735,129,796	28,186,501,660	17,287,225,411	2,871,273,395,158

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9 . INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Computer software	Total
		VND	VND
Cost:		40 054 046 000	12 251 040 000
Beginning balance - Purchase		12,851,946,000 290,085,000	12,851,946,000 290,085,000
- Reclass to prepaid expenses		(445,770,000)	(445,770,000)
Ending balance		12,696,261,000	12,696,261,000
Accumulated amortisation:			
Beginning balance		(7,127,548,479)	(7,127,548,479)
- Amortisation for the period		(877,983,239)	(877,983,239)
- Other decrease		27,382,134	27,382,134
Ending balance		(7,978,149,584)	(7,978,149,584)
Net carrying amount			
Beginning balance		5,724,397,521	5,724,397,521
Ending balance		4,718,111,416	4,718,111,416
10 . FINANCE LEASE FIXED ASSETS			
	Means of	Tools and	
	transportation	equipment	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Original cost			
As at opening year	187	19,505,272,157	19,505,272,157
- Purchase	41,724,466,578		41,724,466,578
As at closing year	41,724,466,578	19,505,272,157	61,229,738,735
Accumulated depreciation			
As at opening year	<b></b>	(961,264,339)	(961,264,339)
- Depreciation	(2,265,303,254)	(1,017,634,710)	(3,282,937,964)
As at closing year	(2,265,303,254)	(1,978,899,049)	(4,244,202,303)
Net carrying amount			***************************************
As at opening year		18,544,007,818	18,544,007,818
As at closing year	39,459,163,324	17,526,373,108	56,985,536,432
11 . CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS			
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND	VND
Farm constructions		473,546,215,550	781,382,966,654
Fixed assets/software purchasing		205,862,577,098	12,365,659,810
Breeds purchasing		191,138,784,172	73,497,695,905
Others		190 W W	24,257,745,465
		870,547,576,820	891,504,067,834

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#### BAF VIETNAM AGRICULTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

12 . PREPAID EXPENSES Short-term		
Is the cost of the tools and equipments waiting to be allocated.		
Long-term		
2019 10111	20 1 2025	24 Danambar 2024
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
One-time prepaid land rental	395,623,667,239	370,151,750,132
Sows, boars	507,179,584,436	392,147,544,263
Tools and equipments	41,549,070,843	46,739,058,184
External services	15,812,733,511	10,183,897,652
Others	19,823,880,696	29,144,230,096
	979,988,936,725	848,366,480,327
13 . TRADE PAYABLES		
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Trade payables to suppliers	859,090,268,193	1,562,359,069,479
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	629,422,430,700	461,403,046,800
Kien Nong Agricultural Joint Stock Company	-	158,540,603,000
Others	229,667,837,493 93,576,961,783	279,641,608,289 208,732,101,792
Trade payables to related parties (Note V.10)		
	952,667,229,976	1,771,091,171,271
14 . ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS		
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Advance from customers	5,174,433,334	5,195,384,460
CJ Vina Agri Co. Ltd - Binh Dương Brand		3,583,548,387
Ms. Tran Thi Tra My	1,000,000,000	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Mr. Tran Duc Luyen	1,225,851,000	14
Others	2,948,582,334	1,611,836,073
Advance from customers (Note V.10)	n (% %	80,658,500
	5,174,433,334	5,276,042,960

For	the 6-month period ended as	at 30 June 2025			
15	. TAX AND PAYABLES FRO	M 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		~	3,358,898,089
	Personal income tax	13,170,833,545	3,102,631,157	(6,086,653,060)	10,186,811,642
	Value added tax	1,907,413		_	1,907,413
		16,531,639,047	3,102,631,157	(6,086,653,060)	13,547,617,144
	Payables				
	Corporate income tax	55,627,060,071	28,188,057,171	(54,503,604,530)	29,311,512,712
	Personal income tax	2,556,232,476	46,604,049,515	(48,134,617,202)	1,025,664,789
	Value added tax	4,133,473,414	8,337,896,201	(11,145,171,701)	1,326,197,914
	Other taxes	7,023,219	1,964,291,768	(1,971,314,987)	<u> </u>
		62,323,789,180	85,094,294,655	(115,754,708,420)	31,663,375,415
40	AGODI IED EVDENGEG				
16	. ACCRUED EXPENSES				
				30 June 2025	31 December 2024
			-	VND	VND
	External services			38,960,921,585	6,662,651,574
	Loan interest			30,297,406,462	29,835,514,861
	Utilities			7,210,755,798	5,496,341,606
	Transportation expense Others			15,505,280,139 11,047,504,159	854,706,060 4,321,080,871
	0.11010		-	103,021,868,143	47,170,294,972
			=	,,	
17	. SHORT-TERM OTHER PAY	/ABLES			
				30 June 2025	31 December 2024
			-	VND	VND
	Social-health insurrance and	trade union		7,158,701,335	1,046,825,900
	Purchase of supplies and go			32,500,597,982	383,584,388
	Others	road perialing involoce		7,568,237,051	000,004,000
	Cultion		_	47,227,536,368	1,430,410,288
			=	47,227,550,500	1,430,410,286
18	. LOANS AND DEBTS				
	Short-term				
				30 June 2025	31 December 2024
			-	VND	VND
	Short-term loan from bank			568,169,314,537	712,607,602,496
	of Vietnam – Bac Ha Bra	nd	*	255,000,000,000	320,000,000,000
	Brand		0.50	*	100,000,000,000
	Military Commercial Join			-	31,000,000,000
	E.Sun Commercial Bank			100,000,000,000	100,000,000,000
	Vietnam International Co			38,169,314,537	61,607,602,496
	Vietnam Maritime Comm		- Ho Chi Minh Brand	100,000,000,000	100,000,000,000
	Worri Bank Viet Nam Lir	nited		75,000,000,000	-

#### Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

#### 18 . LOANS AND DEBTS (continued)

Short-term (continued)

Short-term (continued)		
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
В	VND	VND
Current portion of long-term loans	135,283,293,864	124,211,111,808
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh Branch	38,705,419,224	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	28,650,000,000	21,900,000,000
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank -		
Tien Giang Branch	3,812,000,000	3,608,000,000
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Dong Nai		
Brand	7,268,000,000	6,968,000,000
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Tay Ho Brand	3,818,182,056	- 207 544 449 042
Current portion of Bond issued Par Value	<b>297,541,148,913</b> 297,541,148,913	<b>297,541,148,913</b> 297,541,148,913
Finance lease liability	12,959,315,844	4,347,123,714
Chailease International Leasing Company Limited	7,018,099,776	3,263,348,850
Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited	5,941,216,068	1,083,774,864
	1,013,953,073,158	1,138,706,986,931
	1,010,000,010,100	1,100,100,000,001
Long-term		
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND	VND
Long-term loans from banks	755,324,645,078	664,799,554,930
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Vung Tau Branch	187,076,971,407	213,591,817,699
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Transaction Office 2 Branch	137,486,103,425	137,486,103,425
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh Branch	102,047,876,635	121,400,586,258
Tay Ninh Development Investment Fund	139,071,826,589	155,371,826,589
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Dong Nai		
Brand	18,275,000,000	21,984,000,000
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank -		
Tien Giang Branch	12,991,220,959	14,965,220,959
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Dong Ho Chi Minh	29,193,828,119	(2)
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Tay Ho Branch	66,181,817,944	.5.1
Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd Bond issued	63,000,000,000	297 664 502 604
Par value	<b>293,949,031,957</b> 302,458,851,081	<b>287,664,593,601</b> 302,458,851,081
Issuance costs		
	(8,509,819,124)	(14,794,257,480)
Convertible bond	487,153,211,348	475,246,584,653
Liability component at initial recognition (*)	504,983,918,628	494,926,054,840
Issuance costs	(17,830,707,280)	(19,679,470,187)
Privately placed plain bonds	475,780,821,923	
Par value	500,000,000,000	21
Issuance costs	(24,219,178,077)	-
Finance lease liability	44,389,191,886	12,841,082,283
Chailease International Leasing Company Limited	21,751,631,062	8,686,612,051
Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited	22,637,560,824	4,154,470,232
	2,056,596,902,192	1,440,551,815,467

<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.

BAF VIETNAM AGRICULTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

# 19 . OWNER'S EQUITY

	Contributed legal capital	Share premium	Non-controlling interest	Convertible bond	Undistributed earnings	Total
	ONA	VND	ONV	ONV	ONA	ONV
From 01.01.2024to 30.06.2024 Beginning balance	1,435,200,000,000	ĭ	10,606,869,054	137,648,613,977	324,866,540,588	1,908,322,023,619
Net profit for the year	Ê	ř		ī	153,966,435,395	153,966,435,395
Non-controlling shareholder interests		ď	642,391,141	I.	(642,391,141)	-
Ending balance	1,435,200,000,000		11,249,260,195	137,648,613,977	478,190,584,842	2,062,288,459,014
From 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025 Beginning balance	2,390,216,420,000	Ü	9,628,130,304	137,648,613,977	398,258,489,337	2,935,751,653,618
Increase capital Net profit for the year	650,000,000,000	356,620,000,000	2,630,185,389	i (i)	327,090,170,552	1,006,620,000,000 329,720,355,941
Non-controlling shareholder interests		3	(5,690,990,359)	3	1	(5,690,990,359)
Ending balance	3,040,216,420,000	356,620,000,000	6,567,325,334	137,648,613,977	725,348,659,889	4,266,401,019,200
Detailed contributed charter capital :						
	30 June	ie 2025	31 December 2024	er 2024		
	DNN	%	DNN .	%		
Siba Holdings Joint Stock Company	956,819,350,000	28.17%	956,819,350,000	40.03%		
Ms. Bui Huong Giang	79,887,550,000	2.35%	79,887,550,000	3.34%		
Other Shareholders	2,360,129,520,000	69.48%	1,353,509,520,000	26.63%		
TOTAL	3,396,836,420,000	100.00%	2,390,216,420,000	100.00%		

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V . NOTES TO INCOME STATEMENT  1 . TOTAL REVENUE FROM SALE OF GOODS AND RENDERING	OF SERVICES	
	From 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024
	VND	VND
Revenue from agricultural products Revenue from livestock Other revenue	2,511,362,412,702	1,179,734,075,250 1,427,642,522,669 5,983,956,000
	2,511,362,412,702	2,613,360,553,919
2 . DEDUCTIBLE ITEMS		
	From 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025	From 01.01.2024
	VND	to 30.06.2024 VND
Trade discount	449,017,170	168,576,000
	449,017,170	168,576,000
3 . COSTS OF GOODS SOLD		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.06.2025 VND	to 30.06.2024 VND
Cost of agricultural products	VIVD	1,155,837,831,700
Cost of agricultural products  Cost of livestock	1,877,912,456,198	1,163,593,149,798
Others	-	8,034,751,873
	1,877,912,456,198	2,327,465,733,371
4 . FINANCE INCOME		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.06.2025 VND	to 30.06.2024 VND
Interest income	7,457,396,073	7,787,619,108
Foreign exchange gains	1,320,891,358	756,278,456
Payment discount	352,385,100	700,270,400
Other finance incomes	932,057,446	675,311,614
	10,062,729,977	9,219,209,178
5 . FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.06.2025	to 30.06.2024
Laguintanat	VND	VND
Loan interest	124,466,614,095	96,127,398,074
Bond issuance expenses	12,389,365,648	7,876,191,677
Foreign exchange losses Others	837,878,706	1,193,929,183
*	137,693,858,449	105,197,518,934
	10.,000,000,770	100,101,010,004

6 . SELLING EXPENSES		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.06.2025	to 30.06.2024
	VND	VND
Transportation cost	24,013,107,616	11,833,796,626
Labour costs	10,641,134,498	5,254,007,553
External services	8,424,560,243	771,214,352
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,820,733,934	3,003,278,619
Other expenses	4,158,882,733	3,878,673,998
	49,058,419,024	24,740,971,148
7 . GENERAL EXPENSES		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.06.2025	to 30.06.2024
	VND	VND
Labour costs	51,594,533,209	26,035,468,837
Depreciation and amortisation	5,090,560,408	1,299,801,541
External services	11,350,527,923	10,347,387,658
Other expenses	44,638,043,630	19,948,667,062
	112,673,665,170	57,631,325,098
8 . OTHER INCOME		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.06.2025	to 30.06.2024
	VND	VND
Gains from disposal of assets	48,496,086	99,354,233,603
Others	4,428,609,988	1,445,662,846
Received compensation	6,955,013,153	=
	11,432,119,227	100,799,896,449
9 . OTHER EXPENSES		
	From 01.01.2025 to	From 01.01.2024
	30.06.2025	to 30.06.2024
	VND	VND
Loss from diposal of assets	•	-
Expenses for entities not yet in operation Others	811,679,780 2,966,526,952	1,069,501,984
	3,778,206,732	1,069,501,984

#### Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter

For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 2025

#### 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 30.06.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024
Siba Food Viet Nam Joint Stock	SERVICE (14)	Sales of goods		87,711,652,793
Company	Related party	Purchases of		
		goods	-	19,206,203,115
Siba High-Tech Mechanical	Related party	Purchases of goods	83,877,519,699	126,925,794,355
Group Joint Stock Company		Sales of goods	53,884,088	-
Tan Long Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	Sales of goods	91,788,900	
A An Food Joint		Sales of goods	58,656,000	-
Stock Company	Related party	Purchases of		
Olock Company		goods		7,000,000
Solacons Construction				
Company Limited	Related party	Construction	-	-

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

Related party	Relationship	Transactions	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term trade receivables				
A An Food Joint				
Stock Company	Related party	Sales of goods	-	6,709,599,036
Siba High-Tech Mechanical				
Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	Sales of goods	118,921,608	51,465,028
Tan Long Group Joint Stock				
Company	Related party	Sales of goods	-	276,020,676
Siba Food Viet Nam Joint Stock				
Company	Related party	Sales of goods	-	51,503,060,237
TOTAL			118,921,608	58,540,144,977
Short-term trade payables				
Siba High-Tech Mechanical		Purchases of		
Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	goods	93,394,877,674	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		\$60000 CO (ART OC #1) \$6000 STORE \$10000 CO (ART OC #1)
Limited	Related party	goods	-	2,955,932,400
	riolated party	J		2,000,002,400
Tan Long Group Joint Stock	Doloted name	Purchases of	100 004 100	400 004 400
Company	Related party	goods	182,084,109	182,084,109
A An Food Joint		Purchases of		
Stock Company	Related party	goods	=	· *
TOTAL			93,576,961,783	208,732,101,792

#### Consolidated financial statements for 2nd Quarter

For the 6-month period ended as at 30 June 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 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term advance to suppliers				
Siba High-Tech Mechanical Group Joint Stock Company	Related party	Advance for purchasing goods	92,039,890,313	19,218,947,522
Solacons Construction Company Limited	Related party	Advance for farm construction	458,181,818	
TOTAL			92,498,072,131	19,218,947,522

Preparer

**Chief Accountant** 

He Chi Minh City, 25 July 2025

**General Director** 

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ÔNG NGHIỆP

BAF VIỆT NAM

PHÓHÓC

Vu Thi Dan Thuy Nguyen Thi Quynh Nhu

**Bui Huong Giang** 

No: 25.07/BAF-CV

Re: Explanation of the difference in profit after tax on the consolidated financial statements for Quarter II/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, 45 July 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 QII 2025 compared to the same period in 2024 as follows:

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

Indicator	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease) Difference	
	(VND)	(VND)	(VND)	%
Pre-tax Profit Quarter II	210,296,786,295	68,621,349,437	141,675,436,858	206%
Accumulated Net Pre-tax Profit for 6 Months	351,291,639,163	207,106,033,011	144,185,606,152	70%
Profit After Tax Quarter II	196,174,236,665	35,954,280,962	160,219,955,703	446%
Accumulated Net Profit After Tax for 6 Months	329,720,335,941	154,608,826,536	175,111,509,405	113%

Profit after tax for the first six months of 2025 increased compared to the same period in 2024, mainly driven by simultaneous improvements in market conditions, production scale, and the quality of profit structure. Specifically:

- Live hog prices remained at high levels in Q2/2025, ranging from VND 65,000 to 70,000 per kg, creating favorable conditions for large-scale livestock enterprises with effective cost control.
- The cumulative pig output of the Company in the first half of 2025 reached 330,000 heads, an increase of approximately 30% 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
- The price of raw materials for animal feed production at the beginning of 2025 also remained stable at the levels of 2024, contributing to maintaining competitive production costs
- A key improvement in profit quality: Unlike the same period in 2024, when a significant portion of profit came from a one-off real estate transaction, 100% of the Company's profit in the first six months of 2025 was derived from core livestock operations. This indicates robust development in the Company's main business and demonstrates its successful strategic shift toward a more focused and sustainable operational structure.

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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.

Department

Thank you sincerely./.

Recipients:

- As above

- Archived at Accounting Administrative Department. General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN <del>NÔNG NG</del>HIỆF

VIỆT NAM

**Bui Huong Giang** 

