

SIBA HIGH-TECH MECHANICAL GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY
99 A1 Cong Hoa, Ward 4, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIRST QUARTER OF 2025

Ho Chi Minh City, April 2025



BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		952.108.213.464	732.001.574.119
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	20.768.523.461	37.903.379.153
1. Cash	111		20.768.523.461	37.903.379.153
II. Short-term accounts receivable	130		676.145.094.953	476.095.473.233
1. Receivable from customers	131	V.2	399.598.024.399	321.361.503.464
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.3	185.512.213.813	59.359.069.652
3. Other receivable	136	V.4a	92.496.770.439	96.836.813.815
4. Provision for short-term bad debts	137	V.5	(1.461.913.698)	(1.461.913.698)
III. Inventories	140	V.6	232.433.348.721	198.844.189.254
1. Inventories	141		235.307.623.175	201.718.463.708
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories	149		(2.874.274.454)	(2.874.274.454)
IV. Other current assets	150		22.761.246.329	19.158.532.479
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.7a	3.512.069.377	1.147.514.360
2. VAT deductible	152		19.249.176.952	18.011.018.119
B - LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		344.874.630.701	286.769.048.253
I. Long-term accounts receivable	210		915.108.470	915.108.470
1. Other long-term receivable	216	V.4b	915.108.470	915.108.470
II. Fixed assets	220		168.277.796.451	171.293.931.066
1. Tangible assets	221	V.8	157.548.498.052	160.186.096.032
- Historical costs	222		192.283.815.391	191.990.099.229
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(34.735.317.339)	(31.804.003.197)
2. Financial leasehold assets	224	V.9	1.097.636.249	1.184.304.334
- Historical costs	225		1.589.074.408	1.589.074.408
- Accumulated depreciation	226		(491.438.159)	(404.770.074)
3. Intangible assets	227	V.10	9.631.662.150	9.923.530.700
- Historical costs	228		11.674.742.000	11.674.742.000
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(2.043.079.850)	(1.751.211.300)
III. Long-term assets in progress	240		133.421.677.999	72.301.687.956
1. Construction in progress	242	V.11	133.421.677.999	72.301.687.956
IV. Long-term financial investment	250		38.200.000.000	38.000.000.000
1. Investment in subsidiaries	251	V.12	38.200.000.000	38.000.000.000
V. Other long-term assets	260		4.060.047.781	4.258.320.761
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.7b	4.060.047.781	4.258.320.761
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	270		1.296.982.844.165	1.018.770.622.372

CAPITAL SOURCES	Code	Note	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
C – LIABILITIES	300		708.405.373.267	440.031.724.076
I. Current liabilities	310		649.176.112.438	395.209.478.902
1. Short-term payable to suppliers	311	V.13	423.031.739.275	175.234.241.311
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.14	38.938.809.639	69.563.457.642
3. Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	313	V.15	2.130.030.973	7.393.954.650
4. Payables to employees	314		3.855.214.446	6.365.818.990
5. Accrued expenses	315	V.16	35.729.406.580	15.238.796.482
6. Other non-current payables	319	V.17	823.711.646	129.519.399
7. Short-term borrowings	320	V.18a	144.667.199.879	121.283.690.428
II. Long-term liabilities	330		59.229.260.829	44.822.245.174
1. Long-term loans and financial lease debts	338	V.18b	51.513.545.528	36.653.318.043
2. Long-term provisions	342	V.19	7.715.715.301	8.168.927.131
D - OWNERS' EQUITY	400		588.577.470.898	578.738.898.296
I. Owner's equity	410	V.20	588.577.470.898	578.738.898.296
1. Owner's contribution capital	411		499.999.630.000	499.999.630.000
- Common shares with voting right	411a		499.999.630.000	499.999.630.000
2. Share premiums	412		(221.900.000)	(221.900.000)
3. Retained profit after tax	421		88.799.740.898	78.961.168.296
- Retained profit after tax accumulated by the end of the previous period	421a		78.961.168.296	33.640.818.395
- Retained profit after tax of the current period	421b		9.838.572.602	45.320.349.901
TOTAL CAPITAL SOURCES (440 = 300 +400)	440		1.296.982.844.165	1.018.770.622.372

Prepared by



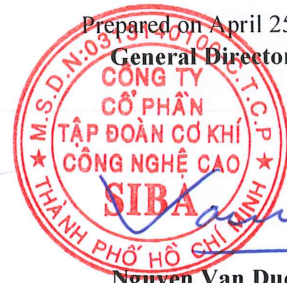
Nguyen Thi Ngoc Duyen

Chief Accountant



Tran Thi Thu Thao

Prepared on April 25, 2025
General Director



Nguyen Van Duc


INCOME STATEMENT

First quarter of 2025

Unit: VND

Indicators	Code	Note	First quarter of 2025	First quarter of 2024	Current year	Previous year
1. Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of Services	01	VI.1	659.853.165.925	860.639.763.566	659.853.165.925	860.639.763.566
2. Revenue deductions	02					
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	10		659.853.165.925	860.639.763.566	659.853.165.925	860.639.763.566
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.2	632.195.113.985	846.924.474.301	632.195.113.985	846.924.474.301
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services (20=10 - 11)	20		27.658.051.940	13.715.289.265	27.658.051.940	13.715.289.265
6. Financial income	21	VI.3	220.345.552	366.573.622	220.345.552	366.573.622
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.4	4.173.472.664	3.166.658.591	4.173.472.664	3.166.658.591
- In which: interest expenses	23		3.085.953.714	2.992.788.746	3.085.953.714	2.992.788.746
8. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	3.828.520.534	2.993.960.090	3.828.520.534	2.993.960.090
9. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.6	7.574.870.345	5.926.604.837	7.574.870.345	5.926.604.837
10. Net profit from operating activities	30		12.301.533.949	1.994.639.369	12.301.533.949	1.994.639.369
11. Other income	31	VI.7	882.531.874	66.228.713	882.531.874	66.228.713
12. Other expenses	32	VI.8	1.325.836.093	230.639.031	1.325.836.093	230.639.031
13. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		(443.304.219)	(164.410.318)	(443.304.219)	(164.410.318)
14. Accounting profit before tax	50		11.858.229.730	1.830.229.051	11.858.229.730	1.830.229.051
15. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.9	2.019.657.128	155.569.469	2.019.657.128	155.569.469
16. Net profit after corporate income tax	60		9.838.572.602	1.674.659.582	9.838.572.602	1.674.659.582

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Ngoc Duyen

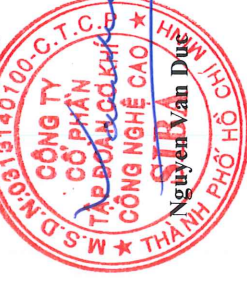
Chief Accountant



Tran Thi Thu Thao

Prepared on April 25, 2025

General Director



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

First quarter of 2025

Unit: VND

Indicators	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		11.858.229.730	1.830.229.051
2. Adjustments for				
Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		3.309.850.777	3.256.770.913
Exchange gains, losses arising from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	04		372.390.997	-
Profits, losses from investing activities	05		(99.772.572)	(241.740.540)
Interest expenses	06		3.085.953.714	2.992.788.746
3. Operating income before changes in working capital	08		18.526.652.646	7.838.048.170
Increase, decrease in receivables	09		(205.882.941.754)	(119.345.633.962)
Increase, decrease in inventories	10		(33.589.159.467)	(250.403.641.793)
Increase, decrease in payables	11		199.518.377.575	343.297.775.327
Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12		(2.166.282.037)	(1.122.220.032)
Interest paid	14		(3.197.446.046)	(3.522.198.055)
Corporate income tax paid	15		(7.064.625.608)	(510.000.000)
Other cash outflows	17		(453.211.830)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		(34.308.636.521)	(23.767.870.345)
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Payment for purchases or construction of fixed assets and other long - term assets	21		(40.564.969.880)	-
2. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other long - term assets	22		15.000.000.000	-
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23		(21.564.496.000)	-
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24		25.581.496.000	-
5. Equity investments in other entities	25		(200.000.000)	-
6. Interests and dividends received	27		677.933.773	241.740.540
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(21.070.036.107)	241.740.540
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Drawdown of borrowings	33		94.714.777.395	96.014.743.789
2. Repayments of borrowings	34		(56.395.093.944)	(83.609.022.756)
3. Repayments of finance lease	35		(75.946.515)	(42.862.401)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		38.243.736.936	12.362.858.632
Net cash flows during the year (50 = 20 + 30 + 40)	50		(17.134.935.692)	(11.163.271.173)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	60		37.903.379.153	35.902.377.227
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash	61		80.000	-

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year (70 = 50 + 60 + 61)	70	V.I	20.768.523.461	24.739.106.054
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Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Ngoc Duyen

Chief Accountant



Tran Thi Thu Thao

Prepared on April 25, 2025

General Director




Nguyen Van Duc

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**As at 31 March 2025****I. OPERATION FEATURES**

1. Ownership form : Siba High-Tech Mechanical Engineering Group Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a jointstock company.

2. Operating field : Trade, service, production

3. Business operation :

The business operation of the Company includes:

- Trading in Agricultural products;
- Mechanical; metal processing and coating;

4. Common producing and business cycle: The Company's normal production and business cycle is within 12 months.

5. Statement on comparability of information on financial statements: The financial statements for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 are completely consistent and ensure comparability with the financial statements for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024.

6. Company structure:

Level 1 Subsidiaries:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Main operations</i>	<i>Ownership rate</i>	<i>Voting right rate</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>
VMECO Bac Lieu Clean Energy OneMember Co., Ltd (*)	Lot E9, Tra Kha Industrial Park, Ward 8, Bac Lieu City, Bac Lieu province, Vietnam	Power production	100%	100%	100%

Level 2 Subsidiaries:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Main operations</i>	<i>Ownership rate</i>	<i>Voting right rate</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>
Stemkos Viet Nam Trading JSC (**)	7th Floor, Office for lease, Vista Tower Building, 628C Vo Nguyen Giap Street, An Phu Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City	Power production	99,99%	99,99%	99,99%

(*) (**) The directly owned subsidiary is currently operating normally in the solar energy sector.

II. FISCAL YEAR AND STANDARD CURRENCY UNIT USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year of the Company is from 01 January to 31 December annually.

2. Standard currency unit used in accounting

The standard currency unit used in accounting is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM APPLIED

1. Accounting system

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

2. Statement on the compliance with the accounting standards and system

The General Directors ensure to follow all the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System issued by Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 and the Circulars giving guidance on the implementation of accounting standards and system of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation of these combined financial statements.

3. Applicable accounting form

The Company has been using the accounting form of general journal recording on the computer.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparing financial statements

Financial statements are prepared based on accrual accounting (excluding information related to cash flows).

2. Foreign currency 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 when 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 the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the period are accounted for in the income statement of the accounting period.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a maturity of no more than 3 months from the date of purchase, easily convertible into a specified amount of money without much risk in conversion to money.

4. Financial investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries

The subsidiary is an Company controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity to obtain benefits from its activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price or capital contribution plus any directly attributable costs of the investment. In the case of investment with nonmonetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognized at the fair value of the non-monetary asset at the time of arising.

Dividends and profits of the periods prior to the acquisition of the investment are accounted for as a decrease in the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profits of the periods after the investment is purchased are recognized as revenue. Dividends received by shares are only tracked for the number of additional shares, not the value of received shares recorded at par value.

Provision for loss of investments in subsidiaries is made when the subsidiary suffers a loss with an allowance equal to the difference between the actual contributed capital of the parties in the subsidiary and the actual equity multiplied by the ratio of capital contribution of the Company to the total actual contributed capital of the parties in the subsidiary. If the subsidiary is the subject of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the basis for determining the provision for loss is the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Increase or decrease in the amount of provision for loss of investments in subsidiaries that need to be set at the end of the financial year is recognized in financial expenses.

5. Receivables

The receivables of debts are recognized as the 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 of 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.

Provision for bad debts is made for each bad debt based on the overdue age of the debts or expected loss, specifically as follows:

- For overdue debt collection:
 - 30% of the value for receivables that are overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year.
 - 50% of the value for receivables that are overdue from 1 year to less than 2 years.
 - 70% of the value for receivables that are overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years.
 - 100% of the value for receivables from 3 years or more.

For receivables that are not overdue for payment but are unlikely to be recovered: make provision based on the expected loss level.

6. 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.
- Cost of production and business in progress: only includes the cost of main raw materials (or other appropriate cost elements).

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.

A provision is made for the devaluation of inventories for each inventory item whose historical cost is greater than its net realizable value. A provision is made for the devaluation of inventories for each inventory item whose historical cost is greater than its net realizable value.

7. 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 after 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 of, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain/loss arising 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:

<u>Fixed assets</u>	<u>Number of years</u>
House, building materials	08 – 35
Machinery and equipment	05 – 15
Means of transportation, transmission	08 – 10
Management tools and equipment	04 – 05

8. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets includes all costs that the Company must spend to acquire the fixed asset up to the time the asset is put into a ready-to-use state. Costs related to intangible fixed assets that arise after initial recognition are recorded as production and business costs in the period unless these costs are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset and increase economic benefits from these assets.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or liquidated, their original cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and profits and losses arising from disposal are recorded in income or expenses during the year.

The Company's intangible fixed assets include:

Software program

Costs related to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. The original price of computer software is all expenses that the Company has spent up to the time the software is put into use. Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over 10 years.

9. Fixed assets under finance lease

A lease is classified as a finance lease if the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are with the lessee. Fixed assets under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a fixed asset under a finance lease is the lower of the fair value of the leased asset at the inception of the lease contract and the present value of the minimum lease payment. The discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum rental payment for a property lease is the interest rate implicit in the property lease contract or the interest rate stated in the contract. In case the interest rate implicit in the lease contract cannot be determined, the loan interest rate at the beginning of the lease will be used.

Fixed assets under finance lease are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful time. In case the Company is not sure whether it will have ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term or not, the fixed asset will be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life. Depreciation years of fixed assets under finance lease are as follows:

<u>Type of fixed asset under finance lease</u>	<u>Number of years</u>
Machinery and equipment	05-15
Means of transport, transmission	05-15

10. Construction in progress costs

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.

11. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include expenses actually incurred but related to the results of production and business activities of many accounting periods. Prepaid expenses of the Company include the following expenses:

Industrial land rent

Industrial land rent is amortized to expenses on a straight-line basis over a period of 50 years.

Tools and equipments

Equipment and tools that have been put into use are amortized to expenses on a straight-line basis with an amortization period not exceeding 3 years.

Other prepaid expenses

Other prepaid expenses are amortized to expenses on a straight-line basis with an amortization period not exceeding 3 years

12. Payable and Accrued 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 of 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 of the Company, including payables when imported through authorized receivers.
- Accrued expenses reflect payables for goods or services received from seller or provided to a buyer but not paid due to a 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.

13. Loans 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 financial statements, the Company 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.

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.

14. Recognition of owner's equity

Owner's investment capital

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

Share premium

Share premium is recorded according to the difference between the issue price and the par value of shares when initially issued, additional issues, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares, and the structure of shares capital portion of the convertible bond upon maturity. Direct costs related to the issuance of additional shares and re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premium.

Undistributed profits

Recording business results (profit, loss) after corporate income tax and the distribution of profits or handling of losses of the Company.

Other funds

Other funds are set up and used in accordance with the Company's Charter and the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders' Resolutions.

15. Profit distribution

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

The distribution of profits to shareholders takes into account non-monetary items including undistributed after-tax profits that may affect cash flow and the ability to pay dividends/profit such

as capital gains due to valuation, return of assets contributed as capital, profits due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-monetary items.

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

16. Recognition of Revenue

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 are determined.

Revenue from service providers

Revenue from a service transaction is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. Where services are performed over several periods, the revenue recognized in the period is based on the results of the work completed at the balance sheet date. The outcome of a service provision transaction is determined when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The revenue can be measured reliably. Where the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the purchased service under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the service rendered.
- It is probable that economic benefits will flow from the transaction providing such services.
- Identify the work completed at the end of the financial year.
- Determine the costs incurred for the transaction and the cost to complete the transaction providing that service.

Interest

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis, determined by the balance of deposit accounts and the actual interest rate for each period.

17. Recognition of Cost of goods sold

The 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.

For the cost of direct materials consumed over the normal rate, labor costs, and fixed production overheads that are not allocated to the value of warehoused products, the accountant must immediately calculate them into the cost of goods sold (after deducting compensation, if any) even if the product or goods have not been identified as being sold.

Provision for devaluation of inventories is charged to the cost of goods sold on the basis of inventories and the difference between the net realizable value and the cost of inventories. When determining the volume of inventory that is subject to a decline in value for which a provision is made, the accountant must exclude the volume of inventory that has been signed for sale (with a net realizable value not lower than the value of the book) but has not yet been delivered to the customer if there is solid evidence that the customer will not abandon the performance of the contract.

18. Recognition of financial cost

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

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Where borrowing costs are directly related to the investment in the construction or production of unfinished assets that require a sufficiently long period (more than 12 months) before they can be put into use for the intended purpose or sold, this borrowing cost is capitalized. For separate loans for the construction of fixed assets and investment real estate, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is less than 12 months. Gains arising from the temporary investment of loans are written off at the cost of the related assets.

For general loans that are used for investment in the construction or production of unfinished assets, the capitalized borrowing cost is determined according to the capitalization rate of the weighted average accumulated cost rights arising from the investment in the capital construction or production of such assets. The capitalization rate is calculated using the weighted average interest rate of outstanding loans for the year, excluding separate loans for the purpose of forming a specific asset.

19. Recognition of sales expense and management expenses

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

Management expenses reflect general management expenses of the Company, including expenses for salaries of employees of the Company management sections (salaries, wages, allowances ...); social insurance, health insurance, trade union funds, unemployment insurance of Company managers; expenses for office materials, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for Company management; land rent, license tax; provision for bad debts; Outbound services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire, and explosion); Other monetary expenses (guest reception, customer conference ...).

20. Recognition of current corporate income tax

The current corporate income tax 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.

The Company is obliged to pay corporate income tax at the rate of 20%

The investment project of the Company's VMECO High-tech Supporting Industrial Engineering Factory is subject to a tax rate of 17% for a period of 10 years (from 2022 to 2031), and tax exemption for 2 years (from 2022 to 2023) and a 50% reduction of tax payable for the next 4 years, applicable to investment projects in areas with difficult socio-economic conditions under the guidance of Circular 78/2014/TT-BTC dated 18 June 2014 and Circular 96/2015/TT-BTC dated June 22, 2015, of the Ministry of Finance.

21. Financial instruments

i. Financial assets

Types of financial assets

The Company classifies financial assets into the following groups: financial assets recognized at fair values on income statement, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, financial assets available for sale. The classification of these financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognized at fair value through the statement of income.

Financial assets that are classified as being recognized at fair value on the income statement if held for trading or classified at fair value on the income statement at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified into securities held for trading if:

- Purchased or created primarily for the purpose of short-term resale;
- The Company intends to hold for short-term profit;
- Derivative financial instruments (except for derivative financial instruments that are identified as a contract of financial guarantee or an effective hedging instrument).

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and a fixed maturity that the Company has the intention and ability to hold until the maturity date.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and not listed on the market.

Financial assets available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets identified as available for sale or that are not classified as fair value financial assets on the income statement, held-to-maturity investments or loans and receivables.

Initial book value of a financial asset

Financial assets are recognized at the acquisition date and derecognized at the selling date. At the time of initial recognition, a financial asset is determined at the cost of purchase/issue cost plus other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and issue of such financial asset.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Company classifies financial liabilities into the following groups: financial liabilities that are recognized at fair value on the income statement, financial liabilities determined by allocated value. The classification of financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liabilities and is determined at the date of initial recognition.

Financial liabilities that are recognized at fair value on the income statement

Financial liabilities are classified as being recognized at fair value on the income statement if held for trading or classified at fair value on the statement at the time of initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are classified as securities held for trading if:

- Purchased or created primarily for the purpose of reselling for a short period of time;
- The Company intends to hold for short-term profit purposes;
- A derivative (except derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).

Financial liabilities are determined at allocated value

Financial liabilities are determined at an allocated value at the original recognition value of financial liabilities minus principal repayments, plus or minus accumulated allocation under the method the real interest rate of the difference between the initial recognition value and the maturity value, minus any deductions (either directly or through the use of a contingency account) due to impairment or failed recovery.

The net interest method is the method of calculating the allocated value of one or a group of financial liabilities and distributing the interest income or interest expense in the relevant year. Net rate is the rate at which cash flows are estimated to be paid or received in the future over the intended life of the financial instrument or, if necessary, to return to the present bookkeeping amount of financial liabilities.

Initial bookkeeping amount of financial liabilities

At the time of initial recognition, financial liabilities are determined at the issue price plus the expenses directly attributable to the issue of those financial liabilities.

iii. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that demonstrates a residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all obligations.

22. 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 year are presented in Note VII

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash	3.987.913.769	28.672.288
Demand deposit	16.780.609.692	37.874.706.865
Total	20.768.523.461	37.903.379.153

2. Short-term receivables from customers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	114.706.252.695	175.251.129.762
VMECO Bac Lieu Clean Energy Co., Ltd	190.000.000	100.000.000
Green Farm Investment 2 Co., Ltd	5.134.723.100	6.412.668.892
Bao Ngoc Livestock Co., Ltd	33.426.000	33.426.000
Hai Dang Tay Ninh High-Tech Livestock JSC	101.726.462.179	118.883.457.639
Anh Vu Phu Yen Co., Ltd	2.178.071.701	4.758.801.849
Green Farm Investment 1 Co., Ltd	-	8.343.992.629
Dong An Khanh Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd	-	2.237.250.742
Nam An Khanh Livestock Co., Ltd	-	1.211.398.568
Bac An Khanh Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd	-	1.296.036.768
Minh Thanh Livestock Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd	136.839.405	1.297.210.069
Tan Chau Agricultural Investment Co., Ltd	2.880.978.716	14.167.903.206
Tam Hung Production, Trade and Services Co.,Ltd	2.425.751.594	16.508.983.400
Receivables from other customers	284.891.771.704	146.110.373.702
Viet Nam International Leasing Co.,Ltd	11.025.716.802	-
Cu Jut Bread Investment JSC	2.131.460.472	2.131.460.472
Greentech Livestock JSC	-	41.890.288.126
Duy Phat Agriculture JSC	255.750.000.700	67.244.000.000
No.1 Viet Nguyen Construction JSC	9.256.843.232	12.756.843.232
Nghe An Forest Products Export Import And Processing JSC	5.000.000.000	20.000.000.000
Other customers	1.727.750.498	2.087.781.872
Total	399.598.024.399	321.361.503.464

3. Short-term prepayments to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Prepayment to related parties	-	7.863.747.150
Tan Long Group JSC	-	7.863.747.150
Prepayment to other sellers	185.512.213.813	51.495.322.502
Savagnini Italia S.P.A	37.561.571.500	37.561.571.500
First Green Engineering JSC	1.279.999.977	2.262.422.018
Song Lam Agriculture Product JSC	125.000.000.000	-
Other suppliers	21.670.642.336	11.671.328.984
Total	185.512.213.813	59.359.069.652

4. Other receivables**a) Short-term**

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Cost	Contingency cost	Cost	Contingency cost
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	92.496.770.439	-	96.836.813.815	-
Collateral, deposits(*)	91.232.000.000	-	95.249.000.000	-
Advance payment	246.555.420	-	299.938.902	-
Chailease International Leasing Co., Ltd	34.924.915	-	38.099.908	-
Vietnam International Leasing Co., Ltd	36.811.400	-	39.265.781	-
Interest deposit	445.054.429	-	1.023.215.630	-
Other receivables	501.424.275	-	187.293.594	-
Total	92.496.770.439	-	96.836.813.815	-

(*) Mortgages and deposits in bank deposits to ensure the performance of construction contracts for customers as follows:

- + Savings deposit books at Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade have a balance of: VND 1.145.000.000.
- + Savings deposit books at E.SUN Commercial Bank Ltd have a balance of: VND 16.770.000.000.
- + Savings deposit books at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam have a balance of: VND 62.235.000.000.
- + Savings deposit book at Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank have a balance of: VND 3.745.000.000.
- + Savings deposit books at Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited have a balance of: VND 6.966.000.000.
- + Pledge and deposits for other entities: VND 101.000.000.

b) Long-term

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Cost	Contingency cost	Cost	Contingency cost
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	915.108.470	-	915.108.470	-
Pledge, deposit	915.108.470	-	915.108.470	-
Total	915.108.470	-	915.108.470	-

5. Provision for short-term bad receivables

Changes in provisions during the period:

	Short-term receivables and loans	Long-term receivables and loans	Total
Beginning balance	(1.461.913.698)	-	(1.461.913.698)
Additional provision	-	-	-
Provision reversal	-	-	-
Total	(1.461.913.698)	-	(1.461.913.698)

6. Inventories

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Cost	Contingency cost	Cost	Contingency cost
Raw materials, materials	119.659.196.340	-	121.846.494.028	-
Tools and equipments	9.882.294.968	-	8.986.939.872	-
Cost of manufacture and trade in progress	70.946.566.987	-	63.329.706.620	-
Finished product	2.379.379.610	-	1.130.611.321	-
Goods	31.994.650.392	(2.874.274.454)	6.274.335.964	(2.874.274.454)
Goods consigned for sale	445.534.878	-	150.375.903	-
Total	235.307.623.175	(2.874.274.454)	201.718.463.708	(2.874.274.454)

7. Prepaid expenses**a) Short-term**

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Tools and equipments	326.251.129	204.203.204
Insurance fees	147.909.319	93.407.154
Repair expenses	954.704.005	556.700.909
Software, server rental costs	1.928.870.862	222.494.150
Office rental costs	11.067.000	22.943.667
Other expenses	143.267.062	47.765.276
Total	3.512.069.377	1.147.514.360

b) Long-term

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cost of land rent	2.110.606.953	2.122.783.531
Tools and equipments	481.766.086	557.912.964
Office construction costs	947.174.240	1.105.036.614
Long-term prepaid expenses for Bac Lieu factory	112.064.610	448.258.409
Insurance fees	-	614.923
Other long-term prepaid expenses	408.435.892	23.714.320
Total	4.060.047.781	4.258.320.761

SIBA HIGH-TECH MECHANICAL GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Notes to the financial Statements first quarter of 2025 (Cont.)

Form no. B 09 – DN

8. Tangible fixed assets

	House, building materials	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Equipment, management tools	Total
Original price					
Beginning amount	55.716.664.542	129.865.977.443	6.086.770.880	320.686.364	191.990.099.229
New purchase in the year	-	138.888.889	-	154.827.273	293.716.162
First quarter-end amount	55.716.664.542	130.004.866.332	6.086.770.880	475.513.637	192.283.815.391
Including:					
Fully depreciated but still in use	-	88.635.000	-	128.366.364	217.001.364
Depreciation value					
Beginning amount	5.928.334.444	23.353.302.505	2.366.787.217	155.579.031	31.804.003.197
Annual depreciation	557.154.276	2.185.720.033	176.722.166	11.717.667	2.931.314.142
First quarter-end amount	6.485.488.720	25.539.022.538	2.543.509.383	167.296.698	34.735.317.339
Remaining value					
Beginning amount	49.788.330.098	106.512.674.938	3.719.983.663	165.107.333	160.186.096.032
First quarter-end amount	49.231.175.822	104.465.843.794	3.543.261.497	308.216.939	157.548.498.052

Tangible fixed assets with an original cost of VND 184.831.244.101 and a residual value of VND 152.994.726.044 are mortgaged to secure a loan from Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Han Thuyen Branch.

9. Fixed assets under finance lease

	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Total
Original price			
Beginning amount	432.000.000	1.157.074.408	1.589.074.408
New finance lease in year	-	-	-
First quarter-end amount	432.000.000	1.157.074.408	1.589.074.408
Including:			
Fully depreciated but still in use	-	-	-
Depreciation value			
Beginning amount	172.800.000	231.970.074	404.770.074
Annual depreciation	21.600.000	65.068.085	86.668.085
First quarter-end amount	194.400.000	297.038.159	491.438.159
Remaining value			
Beginning amount	259.200.000	925.104.334	1.184.304.334
First quarter-end amount	237.600.000	860.036.249	1.097.636.249

10. Intangible fixed assets

Software program:

	Original price	Depreciation value	Remaining value
Beginning amount	11.674.742.000	(1.751.211.300)	9.923.530.700
Increase during the period	-	(291.868.550)	(291.868.550)
Ending balance	11.674.742.000	(2.043.079.850)	9.631.662.150

SIBA HIGH-TECH MECHANICAL GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Notes to the financial Statements first quarter of 2025 (Cont.)

Form no. B 09 – DN

11. Construction in progress cost

	Beginning balance	Expenses incurred in the year	Transferred to fixed assets in the year	Liquidation of assets	Ending balance
Construction in progress cost	72.301.687.956	61.119.990.043	-	-	133.421.677.999
<i>Project: "SIBA Ba Ria Vung Tau High-tech Mechanical Factory" (1)</i>	72.301.687.956	61.119.990.043	-	-	133.421.677.999
Total	72.301.687.956	61.119.990.043	-	-	133.421.677.999

(1) Is the construction cost of the project " SIBA Ba Ria - Vung Tau High-tech Mechanical Factory" according to the Investment Registration Certificate No. 8353128311 dated March 1, 2022 of the Management Board of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Technology Zones. According to the first adjustment certificate dated April 12, 2024, the project's operation and production time is May 2025. The project is currently under construction.

12. Long-term financial investment

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Fair value
Invest in subsidiaries	38.200.000.000	-	38.000.000.000	-
<i>VMECO Bac Lieu Clean Energy Co., Ltd (1)</i>	38.200.000.000	-	38.000.000.000	-
Total	38.200.000.000	-	38.000.000.000	-

(1) Capital contribution to VMECO Bac Lieu Clean Energy Company Limited according to the Business Registration Certificate of One-Member Limited Liability Company No. 1900665908 dated August 24, 2020, accordingly, Siba High-tech Mechanical Group Joint Stock Company is the owner of 100% of the charter capital, equivalent to 38.200.000.000 VND. The Company is currently operating normally in the solar energy field

13. Short-term payable to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payable to related parties	-	60.074.670
VMECO Bac Lieu Clean Energy Co., Ltd	-	60.074.670
Payable to other suppliers	423.031.739.275	175.174.166.641
Bd Agriculture (Malaysia)	22.415.759.580	16.642.899.361
BIVC International Agricultural Products JSC	275.249.849.550	-
Kunlong International	19.030.808.010	7.968.254.118
Jiangsu Huali	25.223.130.829	38.266.752.052
DaeWon I&D	220.505.925	13.146.500.520
Big Herdsman Machinery	14.442.945.000	14.334.111.000
Other suppliers	66.448.740.381	84.815.649.590
Total	423.031.739.275	175.234.241.311

14. Buyer short-term advance payments

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Prepaid by related parties	19.850.131.316	19.218.947.522
Green Farm Investment 1 Co., Ltd	682.093.865	-
BAF Vietnam Agriculture JSC	14.094.034.694	6.672.053.139
Song Dinh High-Tech Livestock Co., Ltd	2.070.330.024	9.588.221.650
BAF Tay Ninh Animal Feed JSC	2.958.672.733	2.958.672.733
Prepaid by other customers	19.133.678.323	50.344.510.120
Greentech Livestock JSC	1.028.826.287	-
Hung Phu Livestock Investment Co., Ltd	7.259.405.284	15.029.888.330
Vietnam International Leasing Co., Ltd	-	15.902.476.160
Huy Phong Phat Construction Co., Ltd	4.979.533.832	13.823.612.910
Minh Phu Livestock Co.,Ltd	5.428.942.400	5.428.942.400
Other customers	436.970.520	159.590.320
Total	38.938.809.639	69.563.457.642

15. Taxes and other payables to the State

	Beginning balance		Number arising during the year		Ending balance	
	Payable	Receivable	Payable	Paid	Payable	Receivable
VAT on domestic sales	-	-	166.729.124	(166.729.124)	-	-
VAT on imported goods	-	-	496.891.861	(496.891.861)	-	-
Import and export tax	-	-	3.819.060	(3.819.060)	-	-
Corporate income tax	7.064.625.608	-	2.019.657.128	(7.064.625.608)	2.019.657.128	-
Individual income tax	329.329.042	-	120.266.641	(339.221.838)	110.373.845	-
Other taxes	-	-	5.000.000	(5.000.000)	-	-
Total	7.393.954.650		2.812.363.814	(8.076.287.491)	2.130.030.973	-

The Company's tax finalization will be subject to inspection by tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to different types of transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the tax amounts presented in the Financial Statements are subject to change at the discretion of the agency tax office.

The Value added tax

The Company pays value added tax by credit method with tax rates of each type as follows:

Agricultural products, pig cage frame, livestock machinery, and equipment	Not taxable
Other services and goods	8%;10%

Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax is calculated based on taxable income for the year at the applicable tax rate of 20%.

The investment project of the Company's VMECO High-tech Supporting Industrial Engineering factory is subject to a tax rate of 17% for a period of 10 years (from 2022 to 2031), and tax exemption for 2 years (from 2022 to 2023) and a 50% reduction of tax payable for the next 4 years, applicable to investment projects in areas with difficult socio-economic conditions under the guidance of Circular 78/2014/TT-BTC dated 18 June 2014 and Circular 96/2015/TT-BTC dated June 22, 2015, of the Ministry of Finance.

Other kinds of tax

The Company declared and paid according to the regulations.

16. Short-term payable expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payable to other organizations and individuals	35.729.406.580	15.238.796.482
Interest payable	892.238.646	1.003.730.978
Construction costs	34.837.167.934	14.235.065.504
Total	35.729.406.580	15.238.796.482

17. Other short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payable to related parties	85.373.676	49.734.544
Hai Dang Tay Ninh High-Tech Livestock JSC – collection on behalf	-	6.774.412
Song Dinh High-Tech Livestock Co.,Ltd - collection on behalf	85.373.676	42.960.132
Payable to other organizations and individuals	738.337.970	79.784.855
Social insurance	457.505.955	-
Medical insurance	82.251.000	-
Unemployment insurance	35.882.820	-
Union expenses	104.800.410	52.020.870
Others	57.897.785	27.763.985
Total	823.711.646	129.519.399

18. Loans and financial lease debt

a) Short-term

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Available value to repay	Value	Available value to repay
Loans and short-term financial lease liabilities payable to related parties	-	-	-	-
Loans and short-term financial lease liabilities payable to other organizations and individuals	144.667.199.879	144.667.199.879	121.283.690.428	121.283.690.428
Short-term bank loans	124.411.895.879	124.411.895.879	101.028.386.428	101.028.386.428
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (1)	1.189.736.074	1.189.736.074	3.165.994.988	3.165.994.988
Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (2)	13.554.237.230	13.554.237.230	-	-
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (3)	56.197.998.254	56.197.998.254	48.686.577.346	48.686.577.346
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Han Thuyen Branch (4)	9.950.000.000	9.950.000.000	18.580.000.000	18.580.000.000
Vietnam Technological And Commercial Joint Stock Bank (5)	-	-	5.612.509.988	5.612.509.988
E.SUN Commercial Bank Ltd (6)	43.519.924.321	43.519.924.321	24.983.304.106	24.983.304.106
Long-term loan due to pay	20.255.304.000	20.255.304.000	20.255.304.000	20.255.304.000
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Han Thuyen Branch	20.255.304.000	20.255.304.000	20.255.304.000	20.255.304.000
Total	144.667.199.879	144.667.199.879	121.283.690.428	121.283.690.428

SIBA HIGH-TECH MECHANICAL GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Notes to the financial Statements first quarter of 2025 (Cont.)

Form no. B 09 – DN

- (1) Loan from Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade under the Loan Agreement No. 216/2024-HDCVHM/NHCT902-SIBA dated November 18, 2024. The purpose of use is to supplement working capital but does not include serving investment in fixed assets demand. The loan limit is VND 40.000.000.000. The term of the debt acknowledgment contracts in the year is 6 months and is specified on each debt receipt. Interest rate is specified on each debt receipt.
- (2) Loan from Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited - Ho Chi Minh City Branch according to the Notice of Credit Approval dated February 13, 2025. The purpose of use is to supplement working capital but does not include serving investment in fixed assets demand. The loan limit is VND 50.000.000.000. Interest rate is specified on each debt receipt.
- (3) Loan from Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development under Credit Limit Contract No. 1290/2024/6965706/HD TD dated May 30, 2024. The purpose of use is to supplement working capital but does not include serving investment in fixed assets demand. The loan limit is VND 200.000.000.000. The term of the debt acknowledgment contracts in the year is 6 months and is specified on each debt receipt. Interest rate is specified on each debt receipt.
- (4) Loan from Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Han Thuyen Branch under Credit Limit Agreement No. 003/2024/HDHM-PN/SHB.11150 dated January 10, 2024. The purpose of use is to supplement working capital. The loan limit is VND 80.000.000.000 and the term is 12 months. Interest rate is specified on each debt receipt.
- (5) Loan from Vietnam Technological And Commercial Joint Stock Bank under Credit Limit Agreement No. TBN2022530494/001 and contract addendum No. TBN2022530494/HĐCTD/PLHM-1799174 dated April 17, 2024. The purpose of use is to supplement working capital. The loan limit is VND 190.000.000.000 ,for a period of 12 months to April 17, 2025. Interest rate is specified on each debt receipt.
- (6) Loan from E.SUN Commercial Bank Ltd under Credit Limit Agreement No.10001084LD001202491 dated November 15, 2024. The purpose of use is to supplement working capital. The loan limit is VND 50.000.000.000 ,for a period of 12 months to November 15, 2025. Interest rate is specified on each debt receipt.

SIBA HIGH-TECH MECHANICAL GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Notes to the financial Statements first quarter of 2025 (Cont.)

Form no. B 09 – DN

Details of short-term loans are as follows:

	Beginning balance	Loan amount incurred during the year	Forward from long-term loan and debt	Loan amount paid during the year	Ending balance
Short-term loans payable to other organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term bank loans	101.028.386.428	74.714.777.395	-	(51.331.267.944)	124.411.895.879
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	3.165.994.988	808.976.074	-	(2.785.234.988)	1.189.736.074
Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited - Ho Chi Minh City Branch	-	13.554.237.230	-	-	13.554.237.230
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	48.686.577.346	38.064.943.876	-	(30.553.522.968)	56.197.998.254
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Han Thuyen Branch	18.580.000.000	3.750.000.000	-	(12.380.000.000)	9.950.000.000
Vietnam Technological And Commercial Joint Stock Bank	5.612.509.988	-	-	(5.612.509.988)	-
E.SUN Commercial Bank Ltd	24.983.304.106	18.536.620.215	-	-	43.519.924.321
Long-term loan due to pay	20.255.304.000	-	5.063.826.000	(5.063.826.000)	20.255.304.000
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Han Thuyen Branch	20.255.304.000	-	5.063.826.000	(5.063.826.000)	20.255.304.000
Total	121.283.690.428	74.714.777.395	5.063.826.000	(56.395.093.944)	144.667.199.879

SIBA HIGH-TECH MECHANICAL GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Notes to the financial Statements first quarter of 2025 (Cont.)

Form no. B 09 – DN

b) Long-term

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Available to repay	Value	Available to repay
Loans and long-term financial lease liabilities payable to related parties	-	-	-	-
Loans and long-term financial lease liabilities payable to other organizations and individuals	51.513.545.528	51.513.545.528	36.653.318.043	36.653.318.043
Bank long-term loan	50.545.801.755	50.545.801.755	35.609.627.755	35.609.627.755
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Han Thuyen Brand	30.545.801.755	30.545.801.755	35.609.627.755	35.609.627.755
(1)				
E.SUN Commercial Bank Ltd (2)	20.000.000.000	20.000.000.000	-	-
Financial lease debt	967.743.773	967.743.773	1.043.690.288	1.043.690.288
Chailease Chailease International Leasing Co., Ltd	471.486.391	471.486.391	514.348.792	514.348.792
Vietnam International Leasing Co., Ltd	496.257.382	496.257.382	529.341.496	529.341.496
Total	31.513.545.528	31.513.545.528	36.653.318.043	36.653.318.043

(1) Loan under contract No. 0006/2020/HĐTĐTDH-PN/SHB.111500 dated February 12, 2020 at Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Han Thuyen Branch. Loan amount: VND 147.000.000.000 (In words: One hundred and forty-seven billion VND). Purpose of loan: Lending, opening L/C to import Machinery and Equipment (MMTB), guarantee for investment in the project: "High-tech supporting industrial mechanical factory" at Tra Kha Industrial Park, Ward 8, Bac Lieu City, Bac Lieu Province. Loan term is 84 months from the first disbursement date, interest rate is specified in each debt acknowledgment contract. Collateral includes:

+ Collateral 1: The mortgagor voluntarily mortgages the assets owned by him/her: All construction works are assets attached to the land formed in the future of the VMECO high-tech industrial mechanical support factory project built on land lot No. 177; map sheet No. 23 at Tra Kha Industrial Park, Ward 8, Bac Lieu city, Bac Lieu province. Land area in use: 14.100,91 m² (In words: Fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety-one square meters) according to the Certificate of land use rights, house ownership rights and other assets attached to land No. CS 002425; issued by the People's Committee of Bac Lieu province on June 26, 2019. Appraisal value: VND 60.893.000.000 according to the real estate valuation record dated February 12, 2020.

SIBA HIGH-TECH MECHANICAL GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Notes to the financial Statements first quarter of 2025 (Cont.)

Form no. B 09 – DN

+ Collateral 2: The mortgagor voluntarily mortgages its own assets, which are the entire system of MMTB of the future production line of the high-tech supporting industrial mechanical factory project, according to the mortgage contract of future assets No. 0006/2020/HDTC TLPN/SHB.111500 dated February 14, 2020. The value of the mortgaged assets is VND 161.285.484.582.

(2) Loan jointly by 4 banks including E.SUN Commercial Bank Ltd - Dong Nai Branch, Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd - Ho Chi Minh City Branch, Mega International Commercial Bank Ltd - Ho Chi Minh City Branch and ShangHai Commercial and Savings Bank Ltd - Dong Nai Branch signed on February 21, 2025. Loan amount: VND 400.000.000.000 (In words: Four hundred billion VND). Purpose of loan: Providing capital for construction costs of assets attached to the land, costs of purchasing machinery and equipment, issuing L/C to import machinery and equipment of the project: "Ba Ria Vung Tau High-Tech Mechanical Factory" at Lot 28, Chau Duc Industrial Park, Trung Nghia village, Nghia Thanh commune, Chau Duc district, Ba Ria - Vung Tau province, Vietnam. Loan term and interest rate are specifically stipulated in each debt acknowledgment contract.

Details of long-term loans are as follows:

	Beginning balance	Loan amount incurred during the year	Loan amount paid during the year	Forward to short-term loan and debt	Ending balance
Loans and long-term financial lease liabilities payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Bank long-term loan</i>	35.609.627.755	20.000.000.000	-	(5.063.826.000)	50.545.801.755
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Han Thuyen Branch	35.609.627.755	-	-	(5.063.826.000)	30.545.801.755
E.SUN Commercial Bank Ltd	-	20.000.000.000	-	-	20.000.000.000
<i>Financial lease debt</i>	1.043.690.288	-	(75.946.515)	-	967.743.773
Chailease International Leasing Co., Ltd	514.348.792	-	(42.862.401)	-	471.486.391
Vietnam International Leasing Co.,Ltd	529.341.496	-	(33.084.114)	-	496.257.382
Total	36.653.318.043	20.000.000.000	(75.946.515)	(5.063.826.000)	51.513.545.528

19. Long-term provisions

	Beginning balance	Use in year	Ending balance
Provision for construction warranty	8.168.927.131	(453.211.830)	7.715.715.301
Total	8.168.927.131	(453.211.830)	7.715.715.301

20. Owner's equity

	Owner's contributed capital	Share capital surplus	Undistributed after-tax profit	Total
Balance at the beginning of last year	250.000.000.000	79.824.500.000	88.815.948.395	418.640.448.395
Stock Dividend	54.999.830.000	-	(54.999.830.000)	-
Issuance of shares with cash receipts	115.000.000.000	(221.900.000)		114.778.100.000
Issuance bonus shares to shareholders	79.999.800.000	(79.824.500.000)	(175.300.000)	-
Profit in the previous year	-	-	45.320.349.901	45.320.349.901
Year-end balance in the previous year	499.999.630.000	(221.900.000)	78.961.168.296	578.738.898.296
Balance at the beginning of this year	499.999.630.000	(221.900.000)	78.961.168.296	578.738.898.296
Issuance of shares	-	-	-	-
Profit in this period	-	-	9.838.572.602	9.838.572.602
Period-end balance	499.999.630.000	(221.900.000)	88.799.740.898	588.577.470.898

Details of owner's capital contribution as of 31 March 2025

	Period-end balance	Percent	Year-begin balance	Percent
Siba Holdings JSC	278.000.000.000	55,60%	278.000.000.000	55,60%
Mr Nguyen Van Duc	23.332.060.000	4,67%	23.332.060.000	4,67%
Other shareholders	198.667.570.000	39,73%	198.667.570.000	39,73%
Total	499.999.630.000	100%	499.999.630.000	100%

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF BUSINESS RESULTS

1. Sales and service provision

	From 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024
Sales revenue	541.111.907.900	725.104.715.600
Finished goods revenue	118.741.258.025	135.535.047.966
Total	659.853.165.925	860.639.763.566

2. Cost of goods sold

	From 01.01.2025 To 31.03.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024
Cost of goods sold	538.938.604.750	724.007.521.800
Cost of finished products, services provided	93.256.509.235	122.916.952.501
Total	632.195.113.985	846.924.474.301

3. Revenue from financial activities

	From 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024
Interest on deposit, margin	99.772.572	241.740.540
Interest on exchange rate difference	120.572.980	124.833.082
Total	220.345.552	366.573.622

4. Financial expenses

	From 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024
Loan interest expenses	3.085.953.714	2.992.788.746
Exchange rate difference loss	715.127.953	173.869.845
Loss on exchange rate differences due to revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	372.390.997	-
Total	4.173.472.664	3.166.658.591

5. Selling expenses

	From 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024
Employee expenses	2.748.436.424	2.268.190.123
Cost of tools and supplies	138.483.847	33.150.144
Cost of hired services	453.502.461	119.953.996
Other costs	488.097.802	572.665.827
Total	3.828.520.534	2.993.960.090

6. General administration expenses

	From 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024
Employee expenses	2.971.652.229	2.405.496.187
Cost of office supplies	110.963.506	69.854.245
Fixed asset depreciation expenses	395.285.782	397.613.948
Taxes, charges and fees	395.645.067	594.434.608
Cost of hired services	2.350.078.085	2.058.772.007
Other costs	1.351.245.676	400.433.842
Total	7.574.870.345	5.926.604.837

7. Other income

	From 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024
Fines for violation of contract	867.796.940	36.000.000
Discount	9.801.770	5.516.330
Debt settlement	1.298.074	23.050.195
Other income	3.635.090	1.662.188
Total	882.531.874	66.228.713

8. Other expense

	From 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025	From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024
Debt settlement	-	89.434
Other costs	5.869.765	230.549.597
Fines for violation of contract	1.319.966.328	
Total	1.325.836.093	230.639.031

9. Current corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax payable during the year is estimated as follows:

	From 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025
Total accounting profit before tax	11.858.229.730
Taxed income	11.858.229.730
Taxed income of activities subSject to tax rate of 17%	3.060.772.330
Taxed income of activities subject to tax rate of 20%	8.797.457.400
Corporate income tax 17%	520.331.296
Corporate income tax 20%	1.759.491.480
Corporate income tax incurred	2.279.822.776
Corporate income tax is exempted and reduced	(260.165.648)
Corporate income tax payable	2.019.657.128

VII. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties with the Company include:

Related parties	Relationship
Siba Holdings JSC	Holding Company
VMECO Bac Lieu Clean Energy Co., Ltd	Subsidiary
VMECO Dong Thap Clean Energy Co., Ltd	Subsidiary
Tan Long Group JSC	Mr. Truong Sy Ba is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Siba Holdings Joint Stock Company and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tan Long Group Joint Stock Company.
BAF Vietnam Agriculture JSC	Company in the same group
Green Farm Investment 1 Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Green Farm Investment 2 Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Anh Vu Phu Yen Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Bac An Khanh Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Bao Ngoc Livestock Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Hai Dang Tay Ninh High-Tech Livestock JSC	Company in the same group
Dong An Khanh Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Nam An Khanh Livestock Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
BAF Tay Ninh Animal Feed JSC	Company in the same group
Minh Thanh Livestock Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Tan Chau Agricultural Investment Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Tam Hung Production, Trade and Services Co.,Ltd	Company in the same group

Related parties	Relationship
Song Hinh High-Tech Livestock Co., Ltd	Company in the same group
Baf Organic Microbial Fertilizer Co., Ltd	Company in the same group

Transactions between the Company and other related parties during the year were as follows:

From 01.01.2025

to 31.03.2025

Green Farm Investment 1 Co., Ltd

Receivables from sales of goods and services	234.075.150
Received from sales of goods and services	9.260.161.644

VMECO Bac Lieu Clean Energy Co., Ltd

Receivables from sales of goods and services	90.000.000
Payable on purchase of goods and services	125.886.269
Paid on purchase of goods and services	185.960.939

Green Farm Investment 2 Co., Ltd

Receivables from sales of goods and services	38.113.200
Received from sales of goods and services	1.316.058.992

Bac An Khanh Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd

Received from sales of goods and services	1.296.036.768
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Hai Dang Tay Ninh High-Tech Livestock JSC

Receivables from sales of goods and services	12.729.532.145
Received from sales of goods and services	29.879.753.193
Offset receivables with payables	6.774.412

BAF Vietnam Agriculture JSC

Receivables from sales of goods and services	844.142.734
Received from sales of goods and services	8.266.124.289

Tam Hung Production Trading Service Co., Ltd

Receivables from sales of goods and services	3.561.831.200
Received from sales of goods and services	17.645.063.006

Anh Vu Phu Yen Co., Ltd

Received from sales of goods and services	2.580.730.148
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Song Hinh High-Tech Livestock Co., Ltd

Receivables from sales of goods and services	7.781.425.758
Received from sales of goods and services	263.534.132
Offset for payment on behalf	42.960.132
Payables for payment on behalf	85.373.676

From 01.01.2025
to 31.03.2025

Minh Thanh Livestock Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd

Receivables from sales of goods and services	473.610.024
Received from sales of goods and services	1.633.980.688

BAF Tay Ninh Animal Feed JSC

Receivables from sales of goods and services	20.521.600
Received from sales of goods and services	20.521.600

Tan Chau Agricultural Investment Co., Ltd

Receivables from sales of goods and services	42.319.100
Received from sales of goods and services	11.329.243.590

Tan Long Group JSC

Payables for Purchase of Goods and services	263.688.755.200
Paid for Purchase of Goods and services	255.825.008.050

Dong An Khanh Production, Trade and Service Co., Ltd

Received from sales of goods and services	2.237.250.742
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Nam An Khanh Livestock Co., Ltd

Received from sales of goods and services	1.211.398.568
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Prepared by

Chief Accountant

Prepared on April 25, 2025

General Director



 Nguyen Thi Ngoc Duyen



 Tran Thi Thu Thao


 Nguyen Van Duc