CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

GREEN PLUS JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

CONTENTS

03条80

		A second
	Page	
1 Report of management	1-2	
2 Consolidated balance sheet	3-6	
3 Consolidated income statement	7	
4 Consolidated cash flow statement	8-9	
5 Notes to the consolidated financial statements	10-34	

Management of Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

THE COMPANY

Green Plus Group Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a joint stock company operating under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1301009978, initially registered on June 1, 2016, and most recently amended for the 14th time on November 28, 2024, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ben Tre Province.

Form of capital ownership: Joint Stock Company.

The Company's business operations

The Company's business sectors include the trading of functional food products and leasing of premises.

Stock code: GPC

Head office: Lot AIV-1, Giao Long Industrial Park – Phase 2, Giao Long Commune, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam.

(Old address: Lot AIV-1, Giao Long Industrial Park – Phase 2, An Phuoc Commune, Chau Thanh District, Ben Tre Province, Vietnam.)

In addition, the Company also has two branches:

Located at Ho Chi Minh City: 2nd floor of Geenplus Building, No. 73-75 Tran Trong Cung Street, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

Located at Ha Noi City: Room 312, 3nd floor of VCCI Building, No. 9 Dao Duy Anh Street, Kim Lien Ward, Ha Noi City.

2. Financial status and business results

The Company's financial status and business results for the first quarter of 2025 are presented in the attached financial statements.

Â

Ġ

3. Chief Accountant

The members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, and the Chief Accountant during the 2nd quarter of 2025 and up to the date of preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Members of the Board of Directors

Mr	Đặng Đức Thành	Chairman
Ms	Đặng Bích Hồng	Member
Ms	Lâm Thị Diệu Hương	Member
Mr	Phạm Hoàng Lương	Member

Supervisory Board

Mr	Hàng Nhật Quang	Head *
Mr	Trần Công Lộc	Member
Mr	Nguyễn Minh Cường	Member

Board of Management, and the Chief Accountant

Mr	Lê Đình Phong	General Director
Mr	Nguyễn Công Thành	Deputy General Director
Mr	Nguyễn Quốc Việt	Deputy General Director also Chief Accountant

The Company's legal representative during the 2nd quarter of 2025 and up to the date of preparation of the financial statements is as follows:

The legal representative of the Company during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Đặng Đức Thành and Mr. Lê Đình Phong.

4. MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE consolidated FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the consolidated financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Company and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the period. In preparing those consolidated financial statements, management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

5 STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for 2nd Quarter period then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

000

1G PF

Đ

E

Vinh Long, 29th July 2025

On behalf of the Board of Directors

AUTHINH-T

Đặng Đức Thành

Chairman of the Board of Directors

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

	ASSETS	Code	Notes	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
A.	CURRENT ASSETS	100		460,273,285,153	480,947,786,395
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	568,969,348	13,084,274,412
1.	Cash	111		568,969,348	13,084,274,412
2.	Cash equivalents	112		-	
II.	Short-term investments	120	V.2	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
1.	Trading securities	121		-	
2.	Provision for decline in value of trading securities	122		-	
3.	Held-to-maturity investments	123		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
III.	Các khoản phải thu ngắn hạn	130		393,098,778,973	395,843,263,703
1.	Short-term trade receivables from customers	131	V.3	28,027,020,926	17,602,153,893
2.	Short-term Prepayments to Suppliers	132	V.4	12,706,780,826	10,470,229,297
3.	Short-term advances to suppliers	133			-
4.	Receivables based on construction contract progress	134		-	
5.	Short-term loan receivables	135	V.5a	70,000,000,000	70,000,000,000
6.	Other short-term receivables	136	V.6a	282,935,762,967	298,341,666,259
7.	Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	137		(570,785,746)	(570,785,746)
8.	Assets pending resolution	139			-
IV.	Inventories	140	V.7	16,413,906,360	21,107,465,518
1.	Inventories	141		16,413,906,360	21,107,465,518
2.	Provision for decline in value of inventories	149			<u>-</u>
V.	Other Short-term Assets	150		191,630,472	912,782,762
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.12a	134,238,213	101,119,093
2.	Deductible VAT	152		57,392,259	811,663,669
3.	Taxes and other receivables from the State	153			· <u> </u>
4.	Government bond repurchase transactions	154			
5.	Other short-term assets	155		4	

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

	ASSETS	Code	Notes	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		290,883,660,479	290,324,814,360
I.	Long-term Receivables	210		591,680,750	556,250,000
1.	Long-term trade receivables from customers	211			<u>-</u>
2.	Long-term advances to suppliers	212		· -	_
3.	Capital allocated to subsidiaries/branches	213			-
4.	Long-term intra-company receivables	214			-
5.	Long-term loan receivables	215		-	
6.	Other long-term receivables	216	V.6b	591,680,750	556,250,000
7.	Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	219		<u>-</u> /	-
II.	Fixed Assets	220		10,454,102,586	10,775,281,920
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	7,936,482,902	8,227,664,156
	- Cost	222		10,723,000,000	10,723,000,000
	- Accumulated depreciation	223		(2,786,517,098)	(2,495,335,844)
2.	Finance-leased fixed assets	224			-
	- Cost	225		-	-
	- Accumulated depreciation	226			-
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	2,517,619,684	2,547,617,764
	- Cost	228		2,999,808,000	2,999,808,000
	- Accumulated depreciation	229		(482,188,316)	(452,190,236)
III.	Investment Properties	230	V.10	58,320,708,362	58,598,333,360
	- Cost	231		62,300,000,000	62,300,000,000
	- Accumulated depreciation	232		(3,979,291,638)	(3,701,666,640)
IV.	Long-term asset in progress	240		30,515,069,106	29,895,729,610
1.	Costs of unfinished production and business activitie	241			-
2.	Construction in progress cost	242	V.11	30,515,069,106	29,895,729,610
V.	Long-term Financial Investments	250	V.2	190,439,077,586	190,070,762,007
1.	Investment in subsidiaries	251		-	
2.	Investment in joint ventures and associates	252		183,247,740,432	182,879,424,853
3.	Capital contribution to other entities	253		7,250,000,000	7,250,000,000
4.	Provision for long-term financial investments	254		(58,662,846)	(58,662,846)
5.	Held-to-maturity investments	255			
VI.	Other Non-current Assets	260		563,022,089	428,457,463
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.12b	563,022,089	428,457,463
2.	Deferred income tax assets	262			
3.	Long-term equipment, materials, and spare parts	263			
4.	Other non-current assets	268			<u>-</u>
5.	Goodwill	269	ti a Ti		
	TOTAL ASSETS	270		751,156,945,632	771,272,600,755

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Code	Notes	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
C. LI	ABILITIES	300		154,520,639,754	176,788,189,095
I. Cu	rrent Liabilities	310		144,491,091,038	166,653,242,964
1. Pa	ayables to short-term suppliers	311	V.14	633,806,268	380,623,214
2. A	dvances from customers (short-term)	312		_	1,915,000
3. Ta	axes and other amounts payable to the State	313	V.15	1,231,779,428	1,093,450,996
4. Pa	ayables to employees	314		527,158,874	181,299
5. A	ccrued short-term expenses	315	V.16	60,783,570	74,117,805
6. Sl	nort-term intra-company payables	316		-	<u>-</u>
7. Pa	ayables based on construction contract progress	317		-/-	
8. U	nearned revenue – short-term	318		4,909,091	4,909,091
9. Ot	ther short-term payables	319	V.17	2,989,657,422	1,579,775,529
10. Sh	nort-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320	V.13a	138,403,631,556	163,108,967,238
11. Pr	rovision for short-term payables	321			·
12. Bo	onus and welfare fund	322		639,364,829	409,302,792
13. Pr	rice stabilization fund	323			
14. Go	overnment bond repurchase transactions	324			<u>.</u>
II. No	n-current Liabilities	330		10,029,548,716	10,134,946,131
1. Pa	yables to long-term suppliers	331		-	
2. Ac	dvances from customers (long-term)	332			
3. Ac	ccrued long-term expenses	333			
4. Pa	yables to affiliates regarding business capital	334		-	<u>-</u>
5. Lo	ong-term intra-company payables	335			
6. Ur	nearned revenue – long-term	336		•	
7. Ot	her long-term payables	337			-
8. Lo	ong-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	338	V.13b	10,029,548,716	10,029,548,716
9. Co	onvertible bonds	339		-	
10. Pre	eferred shares	340			
11. De	eferred income tax liabilities	341		-	105,397,415
12. Pro	ovision for long-term payables	342			
13. Sc	ience and technology development fund	343			<u> </u>

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Code	Notes	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
D.	OWNER'S EQUITY	400		596,636,305,878	594,484,411,660
I.	Owner's Capital	410	V.18	596,636,305,878	594,484,411,660
1.	Capital contribution from owners	411		540,721,430,000	540,721,430,000
	Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		540,721,430,000	540,721,430,000
	Preferred shares	411b		_	_
2.	Share premium	412			
3.	Convertible bond option rights	413		-	
4.	Other owner's capital	414			
5.	Treasury shares	415			-
6.	Asset revaluation surplus	416			
7.	Foreign exchange differences	417			
8.	Development investment fund	418		_	
9.	Business restructuring support fund	419			<u>.</u>
10.	Other equity funds	420			_
11.	Undistributed after-tax profit	421		45,217,109,379	43,240,671,623
	Retained earnings accumulated to the end of the pre-	421a		42,875,371,623	38,871,918,795
	Retained earnings of the current period	421b		2,341,737,756	4,368,752,828
12.	Capital for basic construction investment	422			
13.	Non-controlling Interests	429		10,697,766,499	10,522,310,037
II.,	Other funds and resources	430			_
1.	Funding Source	431			· ·
	Funding Source for Formed Fixed Assets	432		<u> - 11 </u>	10 (1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	440		751,156,945,632	771,272,600,755

Vinh Long, 29th July 2025

GENERAL DIRECTOR

PREPARER

Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Tuyền

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Nguyễn Quốc Việt

E CÔ PHÂM

GREEN+

Le Dinh Phong

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

H

CENERAL DIRECTOR

CIR Dill PHong

HANH.

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	2nd Qu	arter	From 1 Januar	y to 30June
				2025	2024	2025	2024
1	Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	01	VI.1	21,736,845,562	21,745,556,953	52,301,651,407	32,526,372,268
2	Deductions from revenue	02					
3.	Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of service	10	VI.1	21,736,845,562	21,745,556,953	52,301,651,407	32,526,372,268
4.	Cost of goods sold	11	VI.2	15,552,166,168	18,532,574,460	41,678,077,599	26,969,143,108
5.	Gross profit from sales of goods and provision of set $(20 = 10 - 11)$	20	-	6,184,679,394	3,212,982,493	10,623,573,808	5,557,229,160
6.	Financial income	21	VI.3	1,742,436,191	1,757,855,458	3,467,386,571	3,580,099,374
7.	Financial expenses	22	VI.4	2,733,892,772	(4,097,502,907)	3,530,506,586	(3,460,822,216)
	Including: Interest expense	23	-	2,733,892,657	660,307,116	3,530,505,975	1,296,987,807
8.	Share of Profit (Loss) in Joint Ventures and Associates	24		368,315,579	(61,264,701)	368,315,579	(61,264,701)
9.	Selling expenses	25	VI.5	950,169,054	622,606,256	1,646,991,215	1,194,410,230
10	. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.6	3,398,466,755	3,046,692,878	5,965,261,514	4,631,817,517
11	. Operating profit	30		1,212,902,583	5,337,777,023	3,316,516,643	6,710,658,302
	(30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26))		-				
12	. Other income	31	VI.7	201,533,396	609,878,385	201,646,600	1,079,815,966
13	. Other expenses	32	VI.8	157,224,468	170,445,048	328,731,290	448,969,905
14	Other profit $(40 = 31 - 32)$	40	-	44,308,928	439,433,337	(127,084,690)	630,846,061
15	Total accounting profit before tax $(50 = 30 + 40)$	50		1,257,211,511	5,777,210,360	3,189,431,953	7,341,504,363
16	Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.10	339,985,414	1,169,144,224	777,635,150	1,526,924,398
	Deferred corporate income tax expense	52	VI.11	(105,397,415)	53,564,766	(105,397,415)	53,564,766
	Profit after corporate income tax	60		1,022,623,512	4,554,501,370	2,517,194,218	5,761,015,199
	(60 = 50 - 51 - 52)			-,,,	.,,	_,,	2,, 22,22,22
19.	Profit After Tax Attributable to the Parent Company	61	_	946,463,533	4,413,701,169	2,341,737,756	5,495,526,218
	Profit After Tax Attributable to Non-controlling Interes	62	-	76,159,979	140,800,201	175,456,462	265,488,981
	Basic Earnings per Share	70	VI.12	15	106	39	132
	Diluted Earnings per Share	71	VI.12	15	106	39	132
						th Long 229th July 2025	

PREPARER

Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Tuyền

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Nguyễn Quốc Việt

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect Method)

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

ITEMS		Notes	From 1 Janua	ry to 30 June
			2025	2024
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPRATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Profit before tax	01		3,189,431,953	7,341,504,363
2. Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.8,09, 10	598,804,332	598,804,332
Provisions	03		(526,987,072)	(4,753,242,873)
Gains/losses from foreign exchange rate differences due to revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	. 04		-	<u>-</u>
Investment gains/losses	05		(3,308,276,684)	(3,509,467,566)
Interest expenses	06	VI.4	3,530,505,975	1,287,894,214
Other adjustments	07			· •
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		3,483,478,504	965,492,470
Increase (-), decrease (+) in receivables	09		(38,528,729,402)	(113,633,813,154)
Increase (-), decrease (+) in inventories	10		4,693,559,158	(5,781,784,611)
Increase (+), decrease (-) in payables (excluding interest payable and income tax payable)	11		1,420,432,880	108,099,842,100
Increase (-), decrease (+) in prepaid expenses	12		(167,683,746)	219,668,617
Increase (-), decrease (+) in trading securities	13			-
Interest paid	14		(1,898,983,854)	(1,284,246,010)
Corporate income tax paid	15		(1,003,043,775)	(405,713,048)
Other cash receipts from operating activities	16		_	-
Other cash payments from operating activities	17		(135,237,963)	(629,167,000)
Net cash flow from operating activities	20		(32,136,208,198)	(12,449,720,636)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect Method)

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long- 1. term assets	21		(1,119,339,496)	(14,704,773,048)
2. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22			
Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23			-
4. Loan recoveries, resale of debt instruments of other	24		-	<u>.</u>
5. Capital contribution to other entities	25			
6. Proceeds from recovery of other entities' contributed capital	26		43,310,000,000	14,410,000,000
7. Interest, dividends, and profits received	27		2,135,578,312	6,536,404,822
Net cash flow from investing activities	30		44,326,238,816	6,241,631,774
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of shares, capital contribution from owners	31			
2. Return of contributed capital to owners, repurchase of issued shares	32			
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		30,393,918,405	33,136,283,936
. Repayment of principal loans	34		(55,099,254,087)	(25,526,843,190)
. Repayment of finance lease liabilities	35			-
. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		•	-i
Net cash flow from financing activities	40		(24,705,335,682)	7,609,440,746
Net cash flow for the year $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$	50		(12,515,305,064)	1,401,351,884
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60		13,084,274,412	6,463,690,710
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	61			-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year $(70 = 50)$	70	V.1	568,969,348	7,865,042,594

PREPARER

Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Tuyền

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Nguyễn Quốc Việt

Vinh Long 129th July 2025

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Le Dinh Phong

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

I. Business Characteristics of the Company

1. The Company

Green Plus Group Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a joint stock company operating under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1301009978, initially registered on June 1, 2016, and most recently amended for the 14th time on November 28, 2024, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ben Tre Province.

Form of capital ownership: Joint Stock Company.

Stock code: GPC

Head office: Lot AIV-1, Giao Long Industrial Park – Phase 2, Giao Long Commune, Ving Long Province, Vietnam. (Old address: Lot AIV-1, Giao Long Industrial Park – Phase 2, An Phuoc Commune, Chau Thanh District, Ben Tre Province, Vietnam.)

In addition, the Company also has two branches:

Located at Ho Chi Minh City: 2nd floor of Geenplus Building, No. 73-75 Tran Trong Cung Street, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

Located at Ha Noi City: Room 312, 3nd floor of VCCI Building, No. 9 Dao Duy Anh Street, Kim Lien Ward, Ha Noi City.

2. The Company's business operations

The Company operates in the fields of commerce and services.

3. Core business operations

The Company's business sectors include the trading of functional food products and leasing of premises.

4. Normal production and business cycle

The Company's operating cycle lasts within 12 months, following the standard financial year starting from January 1 and ending on December 31.

5. The Company's operational characteristics during the 2nd quarter of 2025 had an impact on the financial statements.

None.

6. Total number of employees as of June 30, 2025: 30 employees. (As of June 30, 2024: 31 employees.)

7. Organizational structure of the Company

7.1. List of subsidiaries

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had one (01) directly owned subsidiary as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Business Activities	Ownership Percentage	Ownership interest	Voting rights percentage
Tien Thinh Organic Joint Stock	Business in fertilizer	85.7%	85.7%	85.7%
Company	trading			

7.2. List of associates

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had one (01) associate as follows:

Name of associate	Business Activities	Ownership Percentage	Ownership interest	Voting rights percentage
Green Standard International Housing Joint Stock Company	Architectural activities and related technical consultancy	22.9%	22.9%	22.9%

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

8. Statement on the comparability of information in the financial statements

The selection of figures and information to be presented in the financial statements is carried out based on the principle of comparability between corresponding accounting periods.

II. ACCOUNTING FISCAL YEAR AND CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Accounting fiscal year

The Company's financial year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 each year.

2. Currency used in accounting

The Vietnamese Dong (VND) is used as the currency for accounting record-keeping.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING REGIME APPLIED

1. Accounting regime applied

The Company applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014; Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 amending and supplementing certain provisions of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC; and other relevant circulars and guidance on the implementation of accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

2. Statement of compliance with accounting standards and accounting regime

The Executive Board affirms that it has complied with the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 amending and supplementing certain provisions of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, as well as other circulars and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance on the implementation of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

IV. APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Consolidation of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Green+ Group Joint Stock Company and its subsidiary ("the Group") for the 2nd quarter of 2025 as at June 30, 2025.

following accounting policies consistent with those of Green+ Group Joint Stock Company. Adjustments have been made to eliminate any discrepancies in accounting policies to ensure consistency between the subsidiary and Green+ Group Joint Stock Company.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income, expenses, and unrealized gains arising from intra-group transactions included in the carrying amount of assets are fully eliminated.

unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the transferred asset.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiary not attributable to the Group. These

Losses incurred by the subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if this results in a deficit balance for non-controlling interests in the net assets of the subsidiary.

Goodwill (or gain from a bargain purchase) arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of the cost of the investment over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary at the acquisition date. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, not exceeding 10 years. Periodically, the Group assesses goodwill for impairment; if there is evidence that the impairment loss exceeds the annual amortization, the excess impairment loss is recognized immediately in the period incurred.

For the 2nd Ouarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

2. Foreign Exchange Rates Applied in Accounting

The Company translates foreign currencies into Vietnamese Dong based on the actual transaction rate and the recorded book rate.

Principle for Determining Actual Transaction Exchange Rate

All foreign currency transactions arising during the year (such as buying or selling foreign currency, recognizing receivables and payables, purchasing assets, or expenses settled immediately in foreign currency) are accounted for at the actual exchange rate at the transaction date.

advances from customers, prepaid expenses, deposits, and deferred revenue) denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at the actual exchange rate announced at the reporting date.

- The actual exchange rate applied for revaluing monetary items classified as assets is the foreign currency buying rate of the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank). The buying rate as of June 30, 2025: 25,940 VND/USD.
- The actual exchange rate used to revalue monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are classified as liabilities: the selling exchange rate of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Fóreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) is applied. The selling exchange rate as of June 30, 2025: 26,300 VND/USD.

Foreign exchange differences arising during the year from transactions in foreign currencies and from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period, after offsetting exchange gains and losses, are recognized in the profit or loss.

Principles for determining the accounting exchange rate

When recovering receivables, deposits, or making payments for payables denominated in foreign currencies, the Company applies the specific actual accounting exchange rate.

When making payments in foreign currencies, the Company applies the moving weighted average accounting exchange rate.

3. Principle for determining the effective interest rate used to discount cash flows

The effective interest rate used to discount cash flows for items recognized at present value, amortized cost, or recoverable amount is determined based on the interest rate applied by the commercial bank with which the Company frequently transacts, for loans granted to the Company.

4. Principle for recognizing cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits at banks, and cash in transit

5. Accounting principles for financial investments

Accounting principles for held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments include time deposits with banks.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price and any transaction costs related to the acquisition of the investments. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at their recoverable value. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the purchase date is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis. Any interest earned before the Company takes ownership is deducted from the initial cost at the time of purchase.

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

i J

O. EN

Accounting principles for investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognized when the Group holds from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights of the investees, has significant influence, but does not have control over the financial and operating policy decisions of these companies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the initial investment is recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted for changes in the investor's share of the net assets of the associate or joint venture after acquisition. The consolidated statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture after acquisition as a separate line item.

Goodwill arising from the investment in an associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment. The Group does not amortize this goodwill but assesses it annually for impairment.

The financial statements of the associates and joint ventures are prepared for the same accounting period as the Group's financial statements and apply consistent accounting policies. Appropriate consolidation adjustments have been made where necessary to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

Accounting principles for investments in equity instruments of other entitie

Investments in equity instruments of other entities include investments in equity instruments where the Company does not have control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution, plus any direct transaction costs related to the investment. Dividends and profits from periods prior to the purchase of the investment are accounted for as a reduction in the carrying value of the investment. Dividends and profits from periods after the purchase of the investment are recognized as income. Dividends received in the form of additional shares are only tracked in terms of the increase in the number of shares, without recognizing the value of the shares received, or are recognized at par value (except for state-owned enterprises that follow the applicable laws and regulations).

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

-For investments where the fair value cannot be determined at the reporting date, the provision for impairment is made based on the losses of the investee, with the provision calculated as the difference between the actual capital contributions of the parties to the other entity and the actual equity, multiplied by the Company's ownership percentage relative to the total actual capital contributions of the parties in the other entity.

6. Principle for recognizing trade receivables and other receivables

Receivables are presented at their carrying amount, less any provision for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables is carried out based on the following principles:

- Receivables from customers reflect trade receivables arising from buy-and-sell transactions between the Company and independent buyers, including receivables for goods sold under export consignment arrangements with other entities.
- Other receivables reflect non-trade receivables that are not related to buy-and-sell transactions.

A provision for doubtful debts is made for each receivable based on the aging of overdue debts or the expected amount of loss. Specifically:

- For overdue receivables:
- For receivables that are not yet overdue but are considered unlikely to be recovered: the provision is based on the estimated amount of loss.

The increase or decrease in the provision for doubtful debts to be made at the end of the financial year is recognized as part of administrative expenses.

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

7. Principle for recognizing inventory

- Raw materials, goods: include the purchase cost and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition
- Finished goods: include the costs of raw materials, direct labor, and attributable manufacturing overheads, which are allocated based on normal operating capacity.
- Work-in-progress: includes only the cost of raw materials.

Inventory valuation method: Using the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method.

Inventory accounting: Perpetual inventory method.

Method for creating provision for inventory write-down (if any): A provision for inventory write-down is made for each inventory item where the cost exceeds the net realizable value. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of the inventory in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The increase or decrease in the provision for inventory write-down to be made at the end of the financial year is recognized in the cost of goods sold.

8. Principle for recognizing and depreciating fixed assets (FA)

8.1. Principle for recognizing tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognized at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The cost includes all expenditures that the company incurs to acquire the asset and bring it to the intended use at the time it is ready for use. Subsequent costs are added to the carrying amount of the fixed asset only if it is certain that these costs will result in future economic benefits from the use of the asset. Costs that do not meet this condition are recognized as expenses in the period incurred.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the books, and any resulting gain or loss from the disposal is recognized in income or expenses for the period.

Acquired tangible fixed assets

The cost of a tangible fixed asset includes the purchase price (less any trade discounts or rebates), taxes (excluding refundable taxes), and any directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset into working condition for its intended use, such as installation costs, trial operation costs, expert fees, and other directly related costs.

Fixed assets, including buildings and structures attached to land use rights, have the value of the land use rights separately determined and recognized as intangible assets.

8.2. Principle for recognizing intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recognized at historical cost less accumulated amortization. The historical cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises all costs incurred by the enterprise to acquire the intangible asset up to the time it is ready for its intended use.

The historical cost of an intangible fixed asset representing land use rights includes the amount paid to legally acquire the land use rights from another party, as well as costs for compensation, site clearance, land leveling, and registration fees.

Land Use Rights

Land use rights represent all actual costs directly related to the land that the Group has incurred, including amounts paid to obtain land use rights, compensation expenses, site clearance costs, land leveling expenses, registration fees, etc. When land use rights are acquired together with buildings and structures on the land, the value of the land use rights is separately identified and recorded as an intangible fixed asset.

8.3. Depreciation method for fixed assets (FA)

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful life is the period during which the asset is expected to be used in production or business operations.

The estimated useful life of the fixed assets is as follows:

Buildings and structures

40 yrs

Transportation and transmission equipmen

10 yrs

Land use rights with a limited term are depreciated in accordance with the land lease term (50 years).



For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

9. Principle for recognizing construction in progress costs

Construction in progress reflects costs directly related to assets under construction, including machinery and equipment being installed for production, leasing, and management purposes, as well as costs related to the repair of fixed assets in progress. These assets are recognized at cost and are not depreciated.

These costs are transferred to the asset account when the project is completed, the final acceptance has been performed, and the asset is handed over and ready for use.

10. Principle for recognizing and depreciating investment properties

Principle for recognizing investment properties: Investment properties are land use rights, buildings, part of a building, or infrastructure owned or leased by the Company for the purpose of generating rental income or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are presented at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of investment properties: It includes all costs incurred by the Company or the fair value of any consideration exchanged to acquire the investment property, up to the point of purchase or completion of construction of the investment property.

Costs related to investment properties incurred after initial recognition are recognized as operating expenses in the period, unless it is certain that these costs will increase the future economic benefits from the investment property, in which case they are capitalized and added to the cost of the investment property.

Investment properties held for rental income are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the property.

The estimated useful life of investment properties held for rental income is as follows:

Factories, structures

40 yrs

Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated. If there is clear evidence that the value of investment properties held for capital appreciation has declined compared to market value and the impairment loss can be reliably measured, the investment property is written down to its new value, and the loss is recognized in the cost of goods sold.

11. Principle for recognizing prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses at the Company include actual costs incurred but related to business activities across multiple accounting periods. The method for allocating prepaid expenses: Prepaid expenses are allocated to business operating expenses for each period using the straight-line method.

The Company's prepaid expenses include the following costs:

Tools and equipment: Tools and equipment that have been put into use are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method, with the allocation period not exceeding 36 months.

Insurance costs: Fire insurance and property insurance that the Company purchases and pays for in advance for multiple accounting periods.

Repair Costs: One-time major repair costs are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over a period of 24 months.

12. Principle for recognizing payables

Payables are recognized for amounts due in the future related to goods and services received. Payables are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts owed.

The classification of payables into payables to suppliers, accrued expenses, intercompany payables, and other payables is carried out based on the following principles:

- Payables to suppliers reflect trade payables arising from the purchase of goods, services, and assets, where the supplier is an independent entity, including payables related to imports through consignment agents.
- Other payables reflect amounts owed that are non-trade in nature and are not related to the purchase, sale, or provision of goods and services.

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

13. Principles for the Recognition of Borrowings and Capitalization of Borrowing Costs

Principles for the Recognition of Borrowing Costs: Borrowing costs include interest expenses and other costs incurred directly in connection with borrowings. Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred.

In cases where borrowing costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time (more than 12 months) to get ready for their intended use or sale, such borrowing costs are capitalized. For specific loans used for the construction of fixed assets or investment properties, interest expenses are capitalized even if the construction period is less than 12 months. Any income earned from the temporary investment of borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the cost of the related assets.

For general borrowings partly used for the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average accumulated expenditures on those assets. The capitalization rate is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the borrowings outstanding during the period, excluding borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a particular qualifying asset.

14. Principle for recognizing payables

Accrued Expenses reflect amounts payable for goods and services that have been received from suppliers or provided to customers but have not yet been paid due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documentation, as well as amounts payable to employees for accrued leave and other production and business expenses that must be accrued.

15. Principle for recognizing equity

Shareholders' contributions

Owner's contributions are recognized based on the actual amount contributed by the shareholders.

Share premium: Share premium is recognized as the difference between the issue price and the nominal value of shares issued in the initial offering, additional issuances, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares, and the equity component of convertible bonds upon maturity. Direct costs related to the additional issuance of shares and the reissuance of treasury shares are deducted from the share premium.

Principle for recognizing undistributed profit

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after allocations to reserves in accordance with the Group's Charter and legal regulations, and after approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

16. Principles and methods for recognizing revenue and other income

Principles and methods for recognizing revenue from the sale of goods and finished products

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following five conditions are met:

- 1. The Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the product or goods to the buyer;
- 2. The Company no longer retains control over the goods as if it were the owner or has control over the goods;
- 3. The revenue can be reliably measured. When the contract allows the buyer the right to return the goods purchased under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist, and the buyer no longer has the right to return the goods (except when the customer has the right to return goods in exchange for other goods or services);
- 4. The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sale transaction;
- 5. The costs related to the sale transaction can be reliably measured.

Principles and methods for recognizing revenue from service transactions

Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably measured. If the service is performed over multiple periods, revenue is recognized for the period based on the portion of the work completed as of the end of the reporting period.

The outcome of a service transaction is considered reliably measurable when all of the following four conditions are met:

- 1. The revenue can be reliably measured. If the contract allows the buyer the right to return the purchased service under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist, and the buyer no longer has the right to return the service;
- 2. It is probable that economic benefits will flow from the service transaction;
- 3. The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be reliably measured;
- 4. The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be reliably measured.

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

Principles and methods for recognizing financial income

- 1. It is probable that economic benefits will flow from the transaction;
- 2. The income can be reliably measured.

Financial income includes interest income, dividends, profits from investments, and other financial income of the Company.

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, determined based on the balances of interest-bearing accounts and the actual interest-

When an amount previously recognized as revenue becomes uncollectible or is deemed uncertain to be collected, it must be recorded as an expense in the period incurred, rather than as a reduction of revenue.

17. Principles and methods for recognizing cost of goods sold (COGS)

Cost of goods sold reflects the cost of products, goods, or services in the reporting period. The cost of goods sold is recognized at the time the transaction occurs or when it is reasonably certain that the cost will be incurred in the future, regardless of whether the payment has been made. Cost of goods sold and revenue are recognized simultaneously according to the matching principle. Costs exceeding normal consumption are immediately recognized in the cost of goods sold based on the prudence principle.

18. Principles and methods for recognizing financial expenses

Financial expenses include: costs or losses related to financial investment activities, borrowing costs; provision for impairment of financial investments, foreign exchange losses, and other financial expenses.

Each financial expense is recognized separately for each type of cost when it is incurred during the period and can be reliably measured with sufficient evidence of the costs.

19. Principles and Methods for Recognizing Current Corporate Income Tax Expenses and Deferred Corporate Income Tax Expenses

Corporate Income Tax Expenses include current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses incurred during the year, which are the basis for determining the Company's post-tax business results for the current financial year.

Current corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax payable calculated based on taxable income for the year and the applicable corporate income tax rate.

Deferred corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax expected to be payable in the future, arising from the recognition of deferred income tax liabilities during the year and the reversal of previously recognized deferred income tax assets. The Company does not recognize deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities arising from transactions that are directly recorded in equity.

Deferred income tax income refers to the reduction of deferred corporate income tax expenses resulting from the recognition of deferred income tax assets during the year and the reversal of previously recognized deferred income tax liabilities.

The Company offsets deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities only when it has a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities, and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and are administered by the same taxation authority, and the Company intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

Taxes payable to the state budget will be finalized with the tax authority. Any differences between the tax payable as recorded in the accounting books and the tax amounts determined through tax audits or finalization will be adjusted upon receipt of the official finalization results.

The current corporate income tax rate applicable to the Company and its subsidiary is 20%.

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

IH

20. Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 6, 2009 ("Circular 210"), financial assets are appropriately classified for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements, into financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and financial assets available for sale. The Company determines the classification of these financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are determined at cost, including any directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, receivables from customers and other receivables, and short-term investments.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, as defined under Circular 210 for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements, are appropriately classified into financial liabilities recognized through the income statement, and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of these financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost, including any directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include payables to suppliers, other payables, debts, and loans.

Subsequent measurement

Currently, there is no requirement to remeasure the value of financial instruments after initial recognition.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented at their net value in the financial statements if, and only if, the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends to either settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

21. Principles for Recognizing Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, after deducting the appropriations to the Bonus and Welfare Fund made during the period, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjusting for dividends on convertible preferred shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued if all potential ordinary shares that have a dilutive effect were converted into ordinary shares.

Unit: VND

22. Related parties

- (i) Entities that control, or are controlled directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or are under common control with the reporting entity (including parent companies, subsidiaries, and subsidiaries within the same group);
- (ii) Associate companies (as defined in Accounting Standard No. 07 "Accounting for Investments in Associate Companies");
- (iii) Individuals who have the right, directly or indirectly, to vote in the reporting entity, leading to significant influence over the entity, including close family members of these individuals. Close family members of an individual are those who can be controlled or controlled by the individual in dealings with the entity, such as parents, spouses, children, and siblings.
- (iv) Key management personnel who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the reporting entity, including executives, management personnel of the company, and close family members of these individuals.
- (v) Entities in which individuals described in (iii) or (iv) hold, directly or indirectly, a significant voting interest or through which they can significantly influence the entity. This includes companies owned by the executives or major shareholders of the reporting entity, as well as companies that share key management personnel with the reporting entity.

In considering each related party relationship, the substance of the relationship should be considered, rather than just its legal form.

23. Principles for the Presentation of Assets, Revenue, and Consolidated Business Results by Segment

A business segment includes segments classified by business field and segments classified by geographical area.

A business field segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in the production or provision of individual products or services, or a group of related products or services, and is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in the production or provision of products or services within a specific economic environment and is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of business segments operating in other economic environments.

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
Cash	568,969,348	13,084,274,412
Cash	87,569,194	143,678,607
Non-term bank deposits	481,400,154	12,940,595,805
Total	568,969,348	13,084,274,412

2. Financial investments (see from page 32 to page 33)

Jun 30, 2	2025	Jan 1, 2	025
Value	Provision	Value	Provision
28,027,020,926	(570,785,746)	17,602,153,893	(570,785,746)
28,027,020,926	(570,785,746)	17,602,153,893	(570,785,746)
24,695,426,180		14,653,226,180	-
2,179,764,000		2,179,764,000	_
1,151,830,746	(570,785,746)	769,163,713	(570,785,746)
28,027,020,926	(570,785,746)	17,602,153,893	(570,785,746)
	Value 28,027,020,926 28,027,020,926 24,695,426,180 2,179,764,000 1,151,830,746	28,027,020,926 (570,785,746) 28,027,020,926 (570,785,746) 24,695,426,180 - 2,179,764,000 - 1,151,830,746 (570,785,746)	Value Provision Value 28,027,020,926 (570,785,746) 17,602,153,893 28,027,020,926 (570,785,746) 17,602,153,893 24,695,426,180 - 14,653,226,180 2,179,764,000 - 2,179,764,000 1,151,830,746 (570,785,746) 769,163,713

Y N H BB

Total

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

b. Receivables from	Related Party	Customers	

17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19				
Total	26,875,190,180	<u> </u>	16,832,990,180	• •
Charity Fund for Quality of Life	2,179,764,000		2,179,764,000	-
Management Joint Stock Company	24,695,426,180		14,653,226,180	
Green+ Pharmacy and Clinic				

Jun 30, 2025 Jan 1, 2025 4. Prepayments to suppliers **Provision** Value Provision Value 10,470,229,297 Short-term 12,706,780,826 10,470,229,297 12,706,780,826 Domestic Supplier Cao Gia Phat Construction 9,866,800,000 Investment Jsc (*) 10,366,800,000 Prepayments to other 603,429,297 2,339,980,826 suppliers

12,706,780,826

10,470,229,297

5. Loan Receivables	Jun 30, 2	.025	Jan 1, 2	025
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a. Short-term	70,000,000,000		70,000,000,000	-
Thanh Cong Startup Investment Fund Jsc (*)	70,000,000,000	<u> </u>	70,000,000,000	
Total	70,000,000,000		70,000,000,000	<u>-</u>
b. Loan receivables are from rel	ated parties.			
Thanh Cong Startup Investment Fund Jsc	70,000,000,000		70,000,000,000	-
Total	70,000,000,000		70,000,000,000	

(*) Explanation of the loan item:

The loan granted to Thanh Cong Startup Investment Fund Joint Stock Company is based on the following agreements:

- Loan Agreement No. 01/HDV/TT dated December 30, 2024. The Company continued to extend the loan under Agreement No. 01/HDV/TT signed on January 1, 2025, with a loan amount of VND 70,000,000,000, a term of 12 months, and an interest rate of 7% per annum. Interest payments are scheduled on the last day of each 6-month period.

According to the Commitment Minutes dated March 24, 2025, this loan is secured by Green+ Group Joint Stock Company's shares held by Mr. Dang Duc Thanh – Chairman of Green+ Group Joint Stock Company.

^(*) The prepayment represents 30% of the value of Construction Contract No. 01/2024/HDTCXD/CGP-GREEN for the construction of the functional food manufacturing plant, under the package: Construction - Phase 2, located at Lot AIV-1, Giao Long Industrial Park Phase 2, An Phuoc Commune, Chau Thanh District, Ben Tre Province.

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

6. Other receivables	Jun 30, 2	2025	Jan 1, 2	2025
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a. Short-term	282,935,762,967	-	298,341,666,259	<u>-</u>
Interest receivables from term deposits	3,245,342,467		1,927,397,259	
Advance for land use right transfer				
+ Mr Lê Đình Phong			•	
+ Mrs Đặng Thị Minh Tuyết			_	
+ Mr Trần Công Lộc				-
Advance for implementation of resort and healthcare real estate projects (1)	27 200 000 000		27 200 000 000	
	37,300,000,000	•	37,300,000,000	•
+ Mr Trần Công Lộc	17,600,000,000		17,600,000,000	
+ Mr Nguyễn Minh Cường Receivable from individuals for capital contribution	19,700,000,000		19,700,000,000	. .
transfer (2)			43,310,000,000	
+ Mr Đặng Thanh Sơn			22,900,000,000	-
+ Mr Hàng Nhật Quang			11,610,000,000	-
+ Mr Đặng Đức Trung			8,800,000,000	•
+ Mr Nguyễn Văn Lai Advance payments for asset purchases and product research and development (3)	48,541,794,000		40,880,499,000	•
			40,000,499,000	
+ MrNguyễn Trọng Nghĩa	8,106,900,000	3-10 A-10	8,195,605,000	
+ Mr Nguyễn Văn Lai	12,350,000,000		13,800,000,000	•
+ MrNguyễn Khắc Ghi Advance payments for investment project implementation (4)	28,084,894,000 53,540,000,000		18,884,894,000 34,620,770,000	-
+ Mrs Đặng Thị Minh Tuyết	53,540,000,000		34,620,770,000	
Deposits and pledges	140,300,000,000		140,300,000,000	-
+ Mr Đặng Đức Thành (5)	140,300,000,000		140,300,000,000	
Other receivables Other advance payments to	1,606,500			
employees	7,020,000	<u> </u>	3,000,000	-
b. Long-term Deposits and pledges	591,680,750 591,680,750		556,250,000 556,250,000	_
Total	283,527,443,717		298,897,916,259	_

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

6. Other receivables (Continued)

c. Other receivables from related parties

Total =	231,140,000,000		255,530,770,000	-
+ Mr Đặng Đức Trung		<u> </u>	8,800,000,000	-
+ Mr Hàng Nhật Quang		-	11,610,000,000	-
+ Mr Đặng Thanh Sơn		-	22,900,000,000	-
+ Mr Nguyễn Minh Cường	19,700,000,000	-	19,700,000,000	-
+ Mr Đặng Đức Thành	140,300,000,000		140,300,000,000	- 4
+ Mrs Đặng Thị Minh Tuyết	53,540,000,000	_	34,620,770,000	-
+ Mr Trần Công Lộc	17,600,000,000		17,600,000,000	-

Notes to other receivables

- (1) The purpose of the advance payment is to implement the investment plan for the project "Japanese Healing Resort + Vietnam Reishi Mushroom Museum" in Ben Tre Province under Decision No. 0101/QĐ_CT.HĐQT dated January 30, 2024. As of the reporting date, the project has not yet been commenced.
- (2) These are receivables from the transfer of shares in accordance with Resolution No. 45/2024/GPC/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated May 7, 2024, and Resolution No. 35/2024/GPC/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated April 15, 2024, regarding the Company's divestments from investments in Dong Khoi Development Joint Stock Company, Green Portal Joint Stock Company, and Green+ Pharmacy and Clinic Management Joint Stock Company. The share transfer of Green+ Pharmacy and Clinic Management Joint Stock Company to Mr. Dang Thanh Son was carried out under the Share Transfer Agreement dated April 16, 2024. The share transfer of Green Portal Joint Stock Company to Mr. Hang Nhat Quang was made under the Share Transfer Agreement dated May 8, 2024. The partial share transfer of Dong Khoi Development Joint Stock Company to Mr. Dang Duc Trung was made under the Share Transfer Agreement dated May 8, 2024. As of the reporting date, the Company has fully collected all these receivables in cash.
- (3) The purpose of the advance payment is to conduct research and development of 40 products from Wisconsin ginseng under Decision No. 45/2023/GPC/QD-HDQT dated September 4, 2023, and according to the progress report on the U.S. ginseng product development program updated as of March 20, 2025. Currently, the projects are in the research and pilot production stages for certain products.
- (4) The purpose of the advance payment is to implement equity investments in companies engaged in the cultivation of valuable medicinal plants such as Ngoc Linh ginseng and Reishi mushrooms, based on the Board of Directors Meeting Minutes No. 144/2024/GPC/BBH-HĐQT dated December 24, 2024. The implementation period is from December 25, 2024, to December 31, 2025. As of the reporting date, the Company is in the process of selecting potential partners for investment.
- (5) This is a deposit for the acquisition of real estate located at 259A Tran Xuan Soan Street, Tan Kieng Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City, under the transfer agreement No. 0103/GPC/TTCN-2024 dated March 26, 2024, between the Company and Mr. Dang Duc Thanh (Chairman of the Board of Directors) and his spouse, which was approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders under Resolution No. 22/2024/GPC/NQ-DHDCD dated March 6, 2024. The transfer procedures have not yet been completed. According to the Board of Directors Meeting Minutes No. 145/2024/GPC/BBH-HDQT dated December 25, 2024, the completion period has been extended by an additional 18 months (no later than October 2026) to finalize the transfer procedures. This real estate asset is currently pledged as collateral for the loan of Organic Tien Thinh Joint Stock Company (a subsidiary), as disclosed in Note V.14.

The receivables noted in items (1), (3), and (4) are currently secured by the personal assets of Mr. Dang Duc Thanh (Chairman of the Board of Directors) and Mrs. Lam Thi Thanh Bich, according to the Commitment Letter dated March 19, 2025.

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

7. Inventories	Jun 30, 2	025	Jan 1, 2	025
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Raw materials and supplies	240,000	-	240,000	-
Work in progress		destruction de	23,000,000	
Goods	20,881,542,127		21,084,225,518	
Total	20,881,782,127		21,107,465,518	

- The value of obsolete, deteriorated, or unsellable inventories as of the end of the period: none.
- The value of inventories pledged or mortgaged to secure liabilities as of the end of the period: none.

8. Tangible fixed assets

Items	Buildings and structures	Transportation vehicles	Total
Original cost			
Beginning balance	6,532,500,000	4,190,500,000	10,723,000,000
Ending balance	6,532,500,000	4,190,500,000	10,723,000,000
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning balance	1,088,750,000	1,406,585,844	2,495,335,844
Depreciation for the period	81,656,250	209,525,004	291,181,254
Ending balance	1,170,406,250	1,616,110,848	2,786,517,098
Net book value			
Beginning balance	5,443,750,000	2,783,914,156	8,227,664,156
Ending balance	5,362,093,750	2,574,389,152	7,936,482,902

9 Intangible fixed assets

Items	Quyền sử dụng đất	Tổng cộng
Original cost		
Beginning balance	2,999,808,000	2,999,808,000
Ending balance	2,999,808,000	2,999,808,000
Accumulated depreciation	*	
Beginning balance	452,190,236	452,190,236
Depreciation for the period	29,998,080	29,998,080
Ending balance	482,188,316	482,188,316
Net book value		
Beginning balance	2,547,617,764	2,547,617,764
Ending balance	2,517,619,684	2,517,619,684

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

10 Increase, decrease in investment property

Items	Beginning balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Ending balance
a. Investment properties for lease (1)				
Original cost	22,210,000,000	<u>-</u>		22,210,000,000
Infrastructure	22,210,000,000			22,210,000,000
Accumulated depreciation	3,701,666,640	277,624,998		3,979,291,638
Infrastructure	3,701,666,640	277,624,998		3,979,291,638
Net book value	18,508,333,360	p-1		18,230,708,362
Infrastructure	18,508,333,360			18,230,708,362
b. Investment properties held for capital appreciation (2)				
Original cost	40,090,000,000		_	40,090,000,000
House and Land use rights	40,090,000,000			40,090,000,000
Impairment loss		-		
Net book value	40,090,000,000	_		40,090,000,000
House and Land use rights	40,090,000,000			40,090,000,000

⁽¹⁾ The investment property for lease is the second floor of the HAGL Lake View building, 72 Ham Nghi Street, Thac Gian Ward, Thanh Khe District, Da Nang. The Company has signed an annex extending the lease agreement, with the lease term of 1 year starting from February 1, 2025, and ending on January 31, 2026.

Disclosure of the fair value of investment properties

The fair value of the investment property has not been formally assessed and determined as of June 30, 2025. However, based on the actual leasing situation and the market prices of adjacent land, the Company's Executive Board believes that the market value of the investment property is higher than its carrying amount as of this date.

The income and expenses related to leasing the investment property for lease are as follows:

	From 1 January to	30 June
	2025	2024
Rental income	32,439,274	53,090,910
Direct expenses related to generating rental income	5,004,958	9,036,729

⁽²⁾ Investment property held for capital appreciation consists of the currently unused portion of the second floor of the HAGL Lake View building, 72 Ham Nghi Street, Thac Gian Ward, Thanh Khe District, Da Nang, and the land use rights for plot 213, map sheet 13, Phuoc Kien Commune, Nha Be.

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

11. Construction in progress

	Jan 1, 2025	Expenses incurred during the period	Transferred to fixed assets during the period	Jun 30, 2025
Functional Food Manufacturing Plant (*)	29,798,596,308	266,479,012	- -	30,065,075,320
Others	97,133,302			97,133,302
Total	29,895,729,610	266,479,012	•	30,162,208,622

(*) The Functional Food Manufacturing Plant project, with a capacity of 17,000 products per year, is being constructed at Giao Long Industrial Park, Ben Tre Province. The construction of the building and other items under Phase 1 of the construction package has been completed. As of now, the project is continuing with the investment items under Phase 2 of the construction package, which includes the construction of the factory, and has not yet been completed or put into operation.

12. Payables to suppliers	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
a. Short-term	134,238,213	101,119,093
Tools and equipment	91,581,505	41,056,164
Insurance purchase expenses	37,766,900	43,039,336
Other items	4,889,808	17,023,593
b. Long-term	563,022,089	428,457,463
Tools and equipment	12,029,162	21,199,843
Wisconsin Ginseng Center		139,537,907
Other items	550,992,927	267,719,713
Total	697,260,302	529,576,556

13. Loans and finance lease liabilities	Jun 30	, 2025	Jan 1	, 2025
	Value	Amount that can be repaid	Value	Amount that can be repaid
a. Short-term	138,403,631,556	138,403,631,556	163,108,967,238	163,108,967,238
- Vietcombank – Saigon Cholon Branch (1)	52,899,863,735	52,899,863,735	46,858,110,431	46,858,110,431
- SaigonBank – Binh Chanh Branch (2)	7,991,011,563	7,991,011,563	7,991,011,563	7,991,011,563
 - Due payables – Vietcombank – Saigon Cholon Branch (3) - Green Standard International Joint Stock 	927,756,258	927,756,258	1,674,845,244	1,674,845,244
Company (4)	76,585,000,000	76,585,000,000	106,585,000,000	106,585,000,000

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

13. Loans and finance lease liabilitie	Jun 30	, 2025	Jan 1	, 2025
(continued)	Value	Amount that can be repaid	Value	Amount that can be repaid
b. Long-term	10,029,548,716	10,029,548,716	10,029,548,716	10,029,548,716
- Vietcombank – Saigon				
Cholon Branch (3)	10,029,548,716	10,029,548,716	10,029,548,716	10,029,548,716
Total	148,433,180,272	148,433,180,272	173,138,515,954	173,138,515,954

Disclosure of details for each loan:

- (1) Vietcombank Saigon Cholon Branch includes the following short-term loan agreement:
- * Loan agreement under credit limit No. 002B/2025 dated March 10, 2025, and subsequent amendments:
- Purpose of the loan: To supplement working capital;
- Principal and interest repayment period: From March 11, 2024, to November 10, 2025;
- *Interest rate*: 6.3% 6.8% per annum;

Collateral:

- Land use rights and assets attached to the land at plot No. 653, map sheet No. 5, An Phuoc Commune, Chau Thanh District, Ben Tre Province;
- Land use rights and assets attached to the land at the 2nd floor of HAGL Lake View Building, 72 Ham Nghi Street, Thac Gian Ward, Thanh Khe District, Da Nang City.
- * Loan agreement under credit limit No. 115B24 dated June 13, 2024:
- Purpose of the loan: To supplement working capital;
- Contract term: 12 months from the signing date;
- Principal and interest repayment period: 9 months from the disbursement date; principal repayment at maturity, monthly interest payments;
- Interest rate: 6.5% per annum;

Collateral:

- Apartment No. 1.09, AB block, Aview 1 Apartment Building, 13C Residential Area, Nguyen Van Linh Street, Phong Phu Commune, Binh Chanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, under the Housing Mortgage Contract No. 159/NHNT-KH/TC/24 dated June 13, 2024;
- Land use rights and house ownership at No. 259 Tran Xuan Soan Street, Quarter 4, Tan Kieng Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City, legally owned and used by Mr. Dang Duc Thanh and Mrs. Lam Thi Thanh Bich, under the Land Use Rights and House
- (2) Saigon Bank Binh Chanh Branch includes the following short-term loan agreement:

Credit agreement No. 0081/2023/HDTDHMDP-PN signed on July 10, 2023:

- Loan purpose: To supplement working capital;
- Repayment period: From September 30, 2024, to October 12, 2025;
- Interest rate: 8.5% per annum;

Collateral:

- Land use rights and assets attached to land located at plot No. 213, map sheet No. 13, address: Phuoc Kien Commune, Nha Be District, Ho Chi Minh City.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

13. Disclosure of bank loans (Continued)

(3) Long-term loan and current portion of long-term debt payable to Vietcombank – Saigon Cholon Branch includes the following loan agreement:

Loan agreement under credit limit No. 335C22 signed on October 5, 2022:

- Loan purpose: To pay for the construction of the functional food manufacturing plant;
- Repayment period: From January 26, 2023, to October 26, 2032;
- Interest rate: 10.4% 11.2% per annum;

Collateral:

- Land use rights and assets attached to land at plot No. 653, map sheet No. 5 in An Phuoc Commune, Chau Thanh District, Ben Tre Province;
- Land use rights and assets attached to land at the second floor of the HAGL Lake View building, 72 Ham Nghi, Thac Gian Ward, Thanh Khe District, Da Nang;
- Pledge of receivables agreement No. 030/NHNT-KH/TC/20 signed on January 3, 2020.

Disclosure of related party loans

(4) Short-term loan from Green Standard International Joint Stock Company includes the following loan agreement:

Loan agreement dated June 10, 2024, and the Loan Agreement Addendum dated September 30, 2024:

- Loan purpose: To supplement working capital;
- Loan term: 12 months, from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025;
- Interest rate: As of June 30, 2025, the applicable interest rate is 4.2% per annum.

14. Payables to suppliers	Jun 30	, 2025	Jan 1	, 2025
	Value	Amount that can be repaid	Value	Amount that can be repaid
Short-term	633,806,268	633,806,268	380,623,214	380,623,214
Domestic suppliers Representative Office of Investment Newspaper in Ho	633,806,268	633,806,268	380,623,214	380,623,214
Chi Minh City	127,627,500	127,627,500	127,627,500	127,627,500
Other payables to suppliers	506,178,768	506,178,768	252,995,714	252,995,714
Total	633,806,268	633,806,268	380,623,214	380,623,214
15. Taxes and other payables to the state	Jan 1, 2025	Amount payable during the period	Amount paid during the period	Jun 30, 2025
Payable				
VAT on domestic sales		1,706,734,653	1,248,266,618	458,468,035
VAT on imported goods		138,340,900	138,340,900	
Export and import duties		30,101,750	30,101,750	
Corporate income tax	863,236,730	777,635,150	1,003,043,775	637,828,105
Personal income tax	230,214,266	325,573,010	420,303,988	135,483,288
Land tax and land lease payments Other fees, charges, and		1,591,305	1,591,305	
payables	<u> </u>	8,000,000	8,000,000	-
Total	1,093,450,996	2,987,976,768	2,849,648,336	1,231,779,428

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

15. Taxes and other payables to the state (Continued)

Disclosure of the method for determining taxes, fees, and other payable charges.

VAT

The Company pays Value Added Tax (VAT) using the credit method. The applicable VAT rates are as follows:

Tax rate

- Fertilizer

Tax free

- Wisconsin Ginseng, Lingzhi mushrooms

5%

- Other goods and services

10%

During the year, the Company received a VAT reduction for certain goods and services from 10% to 8% under Decree No. 94/2023/NĐ-CP dated December 28, 2023, and Decree No. 72/2024/NĐ-CP dated June 30, 2024.

Export and import duties

The company files and pays according to the customs notice.

Other taxes

The company declares and pays in accordance with the regulations.

16. Short-term accrued expenses	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
Other expenses	60,783,570	74,117,805
Total	60,783,570	74,117,805
17. Other Payable	Jun 30, 2025	01/01/2025
a. Short-term		
Receipt of deposits and pledges	465,800,000	465,800,000
Interest payable	2,513,197,288	1,088,340,932
Other Payable	10,660,134	25,634,597
Total	2,989,657,422	1,579,775,529
b. Other payables to related parties		
Green Standard International Housing Joint Stock Company	2,513,197,288	1,088,340,932
Total	2,513,197,288	1,088,340,932

USD

Total

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

r the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2				
8. Equity				
a. Reconciliation of changes in Own	ers' Equity: See pa	nge 34		
b. Details of owner's contributed ca	pital			
Mr Đặng Đức Thành Mrs Nguyễn Thị Thạnh Loan Others	15,600,000 7,800,000 30,672,143	Ownership Percentage 28.85% 14.43% 56.72%	Jun 30, 2025 156,000,000,000 78,000,000,000 306,721,430,000	Jan 1, 202: 156,000,000,000 78,000,000,000 306,721,430,000
Total	54,072,143	100%	540,721,430,000	540,721,430,000
c. Equity Transactions with Owners of dividends and profits	and distribution		Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
Contributed Capital of Owners Beginning balance of contributed			540,721,430,000 540,721,430,000	540,721,430,000 540,721,430,000
Increase in contributed capital dua Ending balance of contributed cap			540,721,430,000	540,721,430,000
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
d. Shares Number of shares registered for issuar	000		54,072,143	54,072,143
Number of shares sold to the public	icc		54,072,143	54,072,143
Common shares			54,072,143	54,072,143
Number of shares repurchased				_
Number of outstanding shares Common shares			54,072,143 54,072,143	54,072,143 54,072,143
Par value of outstanding shares: VNL)/share		10,000	10,000
e. Profit Distribution				
Information on profit distribution	on during the year:			
From 1 January to 30 June of 2025	, the Company dist	tributed the 2024 profits as	follows:	VNI
Appropriation to the Remuner	ration Fund of the B	oard of Directors and Super	rvisory Board	126,000,000
· Appropriation to the Bonus a				239,300,000
Total				365,300,000
f. Non-controlling interests				
1. Non-controlling interests			From 1 January	to 30 June
			2025	2024
Beginning balance			10,522,310,037	10,721,964,359
Profit for the period			175,456,462	265,488,981
Dividend distribution				
Ending balance			10,697,766,499	10,987,453,340
9. Off-Balance Sheet Items				
Various Foreign Currencies				

29

Jun 30, 2025

24.09

24.09

Jan 1, 2025

31.41

31.41

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

1. Revenue from Sales of Goods and Provision of Services	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Revenue from Sale of Goods	21,725,177,198	21,728,089,316
Service revenue	11,668,364	17,467,637
Total revenue	21,736,845,562	21,745,556,953
Deductions from revenue		
Net revenue	21,736,845,562	21,745,556,953
2. Cost of Goods Sold	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Cost of Goods Sold for Merchandise	15,549,663,689	18,530,071,981
Cost of Goods Sold for Services	2,502,479	2,502,479
Total	15,552,166,168	18,532,574,460
3. Financial Income	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Interest Income from Bank Deposits	1,741,998,103	1,754,860,837
Realized Foreign Exchange Gains	438,088	2,994,621
Total	1,742,436,191	1,757,855,458
	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
4. Financial Expenses		660,307,116
Interest Expenses Realized Foreign Exchange Losses	2,733,892,657 115	4
Reversal of provisions for long-term investments		(4,757,810,027)
Total	2,733,892,772	(4,097,502,907)
5. Selling Expenses	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Material and Packaging Expenses	3,600,000	6,620,950
Tools and Supplies Expenses	46,924,952	29,303,621
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	21,312,501	21,312,501
Outsourced Service Expenses	604,629,907	31,984,430
Other Selling Expenses	273,701,694	533,384,754
Total	950,169,054	622,606,256
6. General and Administrative Expenses	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Staff Costs	2,552,700,825	2,184,874,400
Office Supplies Expenses	1,156,818	1,863,000
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	124,278,126	124,278,126
Taxes, Fees, and Charges	61,588	9,578,336
Outsourced Service Expenses	608,428,460	618,536,838
Other Administrative Expenses	111,840,938	107,562,178
Total	3,398,466,755	3,046,692,878
7. Other Income	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Sponsorships Received from Partners	201,533,395	609,878,384
Other Income	1	1
Cộng	201,533,396	609,878,385

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025		Unit: VND
8. Other Expenses	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Depreciation of Non-Operating Fixed Assets	151,309,059	159,372,602
Penalties and Fines Related to Tax Violations	5,165,409	_
Other Expenses	750,000	11,072,446
Total	157,224,468	170,445,048
9. Production and Business Expenses by Nature	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Raw materials and supplies expenses	15,553,263,689	18,536,692,931
Labor Costs	2,552,700,825	2,184,874,400
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	145,590,627	145,590,627
Outsourced Service Expenses	1,213,058,367	650,521,268
Other Cash Expenses	436,126,881	674,616,032
Total	19,900,740,389	22,192,295,258
10. Current Corporate Income Tax Expenses	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
1. Corporate income tax expense based on taxable income for 2nd Quarter the current year	339,985,414	1,169,144,224
2. Adjustments of prior years' corporate income tax expenses to the 2nd Quarter current year's corporate income tax expense	-	
3. Total current corporate income tax expense	339,985,414	1,169,144,224
11. Deferred corporate income tax expense	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
- Deferred income tax expense arising from taxable temporary differences	(105,397,415)	53,564,766
+ Provision for investment in joint ventures and associates	(105,397,415)	53,564,766
Tổng chi phí thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp hoãn lại	(105,397,415)	53,564,766
12 Basic earnings per share	Q2/2025	Q2/2024
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	946,463,533	4,413,701,169
Adjustments for increases or decreases	(123,915,581)	-
- Adjustments for increases	-	
- Adjustments for decreases	(123,915,581)	
Profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	822,547,952	4,413,701,169
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	54,072,143	41,594,000
Basic earnings per share (*)	15	106
Diluted earnings per share (**)	15	106

Vinh Long, 29th July 2025

PREPARER

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL DIRECTOR

GREEN+

Le Dinh Phong

Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Tuyền

Nguyễn Quốc Việt

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

V.2. Financial Investments

a. Held-to-Maturity Investments	Jun 30, 2025	2025	Jan 1	Jan 1, 2025
	Original Value	Booking Value	Original Value	Booking Value
Short-term	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	
Term deposits with a 12-month maturity at Vietcombank – Saigon Cho Lon Branch				
(*)	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	
Total	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	
(*) These are term deposits with an original term of 12 months at the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) that are automatically renewed, with an interest rate of 4.1% per annum as of June 30, 2025.	ımercial Bank for Fore	ign Trade of Vietnam	(Vietcombank) that	

5		
7		
V		
5		
)		
27		
7		
2		
3		
7		
1		
2		
0		
-		
2		
2		
3		
1		
162 1211		
3		
1111		
-		
3		
111		
2		
•		
2		
S		
3		
11		
2		
111		
77		
5		
-		
7		
2		
a ca		

c. Investment in other entities		Jun 30, 2025			Jan 1, 2025	
	Cost Price	Accumulated Profit (Loss) from Associates	Carrying Amount under the Equity Method	Cost Price	Accumulated Profit (Loss) from Associates	Carrying Amount under the Equity Method
- Investment in Joint Ventures and Associates	183,000,000,000	247,740,432	183,247,740,432	183,000,000,000	(120,575,147)	182,879,424,853
+ Green Standard International Housing Joint Stock Company	183,000,000,000	247,740,432	183,247,740,432	183,000,000,000	(120,575,147)	182,879,424,853
Total	183,000,000,000	247,740,432	183,247,740,432	183,000,000,000	(120,575,147)	182,879,424,853

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

V.2. Long-term Financial Investments (Continued)

- Notes to Investment in Associates

+ Green Standard Housing International Joint Stock Company

According to Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1301115366 dated March 23, 2022, and subsequent amended Enterprise Registration Certificates issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ben Tre Province, the Group registered an investment of VND 183,000,000,000 in Green Standard Housing International Joint Stock Company, Company. In the first quarter of 2025, Green Standard Housing International Joint Stock Company incurred a loss and recorded an accumulated deficit. The Group determined equivalent to 22.90% of its charter capital. As of March 31, 2025, the Group had fully contributed the registered capital to Green Standard Housing International Joint Stock the value of the investment under the equity method based on the financial statements for the first quarter of 2025.

c. Equity Investment in Other Entities		Jun 30, 2025			Jan 1, 2025	
1	Cost Price	Provision	Net Value (*)	Cost Price	Provision	Net Value (*)
- Equity Investment in Other Entities + Dong Khoi Investment and	7,250,000,000	(58,662,846)	7,191,337,154	7,250,000,000	(58,662,846)	7,191,337,154
Development Joint Stock Company	7,250,000,000	(58,662,846)	7,191;337,154	7,250,000,000	(58,662,846)	7,191,337,154
Total	7,250,000,000	(58,662,846)	7,191,337,154	7,250,000,000	(58,662,846)	7,191,337,154

- Notes to Equity Investment in Other Entities

+ Dong Khoi Investment and Development Joint Stock Company

According to Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1301098657 dated October 16, 2020, and subsequent amended Enterprise Registration Certificates issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ben Tre Province, the Group registered an investment of VND 18,250,000,000 in Dong Khoi Investment and Development Joint Stock Company, equivalent to 36.5% of its charter capital. In 2024, the Company transferred part of its owned shares at par value to Mr. Dang Duc Trung in accordance with Resolution No. 45/2024/GPC/NQ-DHBCD dated May 7, 2024, and the Share Transfer Agreement dated May 8, 2024. As of March 31, 2025, the Company had invested VND 7,250,000,000, equivalent to 14.5% of the charter capital, and the value of the investment in Dong Khoi Investment and Development Joint Stock Company has decreased.

Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 2nd Quarter period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

V.19. Equity
a. Statement of Changes in Equity

	k.			Non-controlling	
Items	Contributed Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Interests	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2024	415,940,000,000	97,564,000,000	67,061,470,993	10,721,964,359	591,287,435,352
- Profit for the Period	1	1	5,495,526,218	,265,488,981	5,761,015,199
- Appropriation to Bonus and Welfare Funds for 2023	r 2023	1	(821,122,198)	1	(821,122,198)
- Remuneration for the Board of Directors			(151,000,000)		(151,000,000)
- Dividend Distribution	1			1	•
Balance as at June 30, 2024	415,940,000,000	97,564,000,000	71,584,875,013	10,987,453,340	596,076,328,353
Balance as at January 1, 2025	540,721,430,000		43,240,671,623	10,522,310,037	594,484,411,660
- Profit for the Period	ı	1	2,341,737,756	175,456,462	2,517,194,218
- Appropriation to Bonus and Welfare Funds for 2024	r 2024		(239,300,000)	1	(239,300,000)
- Remuneration for the Board of Directors			(126,000,000)		(126,000,000)
- Dividend Distribution					-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	540,721,430,000	1	45,217,109,379	10,697,766,499	596,636,305,878

(*) According to Notice No. 175/QB-SGDHN dated January 20, 2025, the Hanoi Stock Exchange announced the first trading day for the shares subject to change in trading registration of Green+ Group Joint Stock Company, which is Monday, February 3, 2025, with a total of 54,072,143 registered shares for trading.

On October 16, 2024, the Company completed the issuance of 12,478,143 shares to increase its share capital from the 2024 owner's equity, with a par value of VND 10,000 per share. As a result, the Company's charter capital increased from VND 415,940,000,000 to VND 540,721,430,000. This capital increase was reflected in the 14th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ben Tre Province on November 28, 2024.

According to Resolution No. 70/2024/GPC/NQ-HDQT dated July 4, 2024, of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders approved the issuance of additional shares to existing shareholders at a rate of 30% from the owner's equity. A total of 12,478,143 new common shares were issued at a par value of VND 10,000 per share from the share premium and undistributed post-tax profit, thereby increasing the charter capital to VND 540,721,430,000.