

REVIEWED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

GREEN PLUS JOINT STOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY





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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

The Board of Management has the honor of submitting this report and the reviewed consolidated financial statements of Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation and Subsidiary (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") for the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025.

1. Business highlights

Establishment

Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a joint stock company operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 1301009978, first registered on June 01, 2016 and for the 15th changing registration on August 08, 2025 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Vinh Long Province, the change content is to update the business address.

Structure of ownership: The Company is a joint-stock company.

The Company's principal activities

The Company's business lines are trading in functional food products and leasing premises.

Stock code: GPC (UPCOM).

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

2. Financial position and results of operation

The Company's financial position and results of operation in the period are presented in the attached consolidated financial statements.

3. Board of Management, Board of Supervisors and Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant

The Board of Management, Board of Supervisors, Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant holding office in the period and at the consolidated reporting date include:

Board of Management

Chairman Mr. Dang Duc Thanh Member Dang Bich Hong Ms. Member Ms. Lam Thi Dieu Huong

Independent member Mr. Pham Hoang Luong

Board of Supervisors

Chief Supervisor Mr. Hang Nhat Quang

Member Tran Cong Loc Mr. Member Nguyen Minh Cuong

Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant

General Director Mr. Le Dinh Phong

Deputy General Director Nguyen Cong Thanh

Deputy General Director of Finance concurrently Chief Accountant

Nguyen Quoc Viet

Legal representatives of the Company in the period and to the consolidated reporting date are:

Chairman Dang Duc Thanh

General Director Mr. Le Dinh Phong

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

4. Auditor

Moore AISC Auditing and Informatics Services Company Limited has been appointed as an independent auditor for the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025.

5. Statement of the Responsibility of the Board of General Directors in respect of the consolidated financial statements

The Board of General Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2025, as well as its results of operation and cash flows for the period then ended. In order to prepare these consolidated financial statements, the Board of General Directors have considered and complied with the following matters:

- Select appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- Mkde judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of General Directors 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 that the consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with the registered accounting policies stated in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements. The Board of General Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and thus taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

6. Approval of the Financial Statements

In the Board of Management's opinion, the consolidated financial statements consisting of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2025, Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the consolidated financial statements enclosed with this report give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as well as its operating results and cash flows for the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System.

inh Long, August 29, 2025

For and on benalf of the Board of Management

CỔ PHẦN TẬP ĐOÀN

GREE

Dang Duc Thanh

Chairman



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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TO: SHAREHOLDERS, BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS GREEN PLUS JOINT STOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

We have reviewed the interim consolidated financial statements of Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation and Subsidiary ("the Company") consisting of consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2025, consolidated Income Statement, consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the first six-month period of 2025 and Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements as set out on page 05 to page 46, which were prepared on August 29, 2025.

Responsibility of the Board of General Directors

The Board of General Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and other statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements and also for the internal control that the Board of General Directors considers necessary for the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the Auditor

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim consolidated financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Auditing Standards on the Review Engagement No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the independent auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Auditor's opinion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim consolidated financial position of **Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation and Subsidiary** as at 30 June 2025, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System and other statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

Emphasis matter

We would like to draw your attention to the following note in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements, specifically:

The deposit for the transfer of real estate at 259 Tran Xuan Soan, Tan Hung Ward, Ho Chi Minh City with the Company's Chairman and his spouse, presented in Note V.6 "Other receivables", has a balance of VND 140.300.000.000 as at June 30, 2025. As of the date of preparation of these financial statements, the Company has not yet completed the transfer procedures.

This matter to be emphasized does not change the audit opinion expressed.

Ho Chi Minh city, August 29, 2025

Moore AISC Auditing & Informatics Services Company Limited

Pham Van Vinh General Director

Certificate of Audit Practice Registration

No.: 0112-2023-005-1

Unit: VND

GREEN PLUS JOINT STOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		460.295.767.611	480.947.786.395
. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	568.971.806	13.084.274.412
	111		568.971.806	13.084.274.412
1. Cash	112		-	
Cash equivalents Short-term financial investments	120		50.000.000.000	50.000.000.000
1. Trading securities	121		-	
Provision for devaluation of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2a	50.000.000.000	50.000.000.000
III. Short-term Accounts receivable	130		393.121.258.973	395.843.263.703
Trade accounts receivable	131	V.3a	28.027.020.926	17.602.153.893
2. Prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	12.724.780.826	10.470.229.297
3. Intercompany receivables	133			-
4. Construction contract-in-progress receivables	134		-	-
5. Receivables from short-term loans	135	V.5a	70.000.000.000	70.000.000.000
6. Other receivables	136	V.6a	282.940.242.967	298.341.666.259
7. Provision for doubtful debts	137	V.7	(570.785.746)	(570.785.746
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	-
IV. Inventories	140	V.8	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			-
V. Other current assets	150		191.630.472	912.782.762
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.13a	134.238.213	101.119.093
2. Deductible VAT	152		57.392.259	811.663.669
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State Budget	153		-	-
4. Repurchase and sale of Government's bonds	154		-	-
5. Other current assets	155			

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		290.880.848.649	290.324.814.360
	210		591.680.750	556.250.000
I. Long-term receivables	211			-
Long-term trade receivables	212			-
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	213			-
3. Working capital from sub-units	214			-
4. Long-term intercompany receivables	215			
5. Receivables from long-term loans	216	V.6b	591.680.750	556.250.000
6. Other long-term receivables	219	7.00		_
7. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables			10.454.102.586	10.775.281.920
II. Fixed assets	220			8.227.664.156
 Tangible fixed assets 	221	V.9	7.936.482.902	10.723.000.000
- Cost	222		10.723.000.000	(2.495.335.844
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(2.786.517.098)	(2.493.333.044
2. Finance lease assets	224			
- Cost	225			
- Accumulated depreciation	226	77.10	2 517 (10 694	2.547.617.764
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	2.517.619.684	2.999.808.000
- Cost	228		2.999.808.000	
- Accumulated amortization	229		(482.188.316)	(452.190.23)
III. Investment Properties	230	V.11	58.320.708.362	58.598.333.36
- Cost	231		62.300.000.000	62.300.000.000
- Accumulated depreciation	232		(3.979.291.638)	(3.701.666.640
IV. Non-current assets in progress	240		30.515.069.106	29.895.729.610
1. Works in progress	241			-
2. Capital construction in progress	242	V.12	30.515.069.106	29.895.729.61
V. Long-term investments	250	V.2b	190.436.265.756	190.070.762.00
Investments in subsidiaries	251			
2. Investments in associates, joint-ventures	252		183.247.740.432	182.879.424.853
3. Investments in equity of other entities	253		7.250.000.000	7.250.000.000
4. Provision for decline in the value of long-term				
investments	254		(61.474.676)	(58.662.84
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI. Other long-term assets	260		563.022.089	428.457.46
	261	V.13b	563.022.089	428.457.46
 Long-term prepaid expenses Deferred income tax assets 	262		_	
3. Equipment, materials, spare parts	263			
4. Other long-term assets	268			-
5. Goodwill	269			
TOTAL ASSETS	270		751.176.616.260	771.272.600.75
The notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral p		ort.		Page 6

Unit: VND

GREEN PLUS JOINT STOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

Jan. 01, 2025 Jun. 30, 2025 Notes Code RESOURCES 176.788.189.095 154.625.753.463 300 LIABILITIES C. 166,653,242,964 145.162.626.461 310 **Current liabilities** I. 380.623.214 633.806.268 V.15 311 1. Short-term trade payables 1.915.000 312 2. Advances from customers 1.093.450.996 1.332.413.137 V.16 313 3. Taxes and other payables to the State Budget 181.299 527.158.874 314 4. Payables to employees 74.117.805 60.783.570 315 5. Short-term accrued expenses 316 6. Short-term intercompany payables 317 Construction contract-in-progress payables 4.909.091 4.909.091 318 8. Short-term unrealized revenue 1.579.775.529 V.17a 2.994.137.422 319 9. Other short-term payables 163.108.967.238 138.970.053.270 V.14a 320 10. Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities 321 11. Provision for short-term payables 409.302.792 639.364.829 322 12. Bonus and welfare fund 323 13. Price stabilization fund 324 14. Repurchase and sale of Government's bond 10.134.946.131 9.463.127.002 330 Long-term liabilities II. 331 1. Long-term trade payables 332 2. Long-term Advances from customers 333 3. Long-term accrued expenses 334 4. Inter-company payables for operating capital received 335 5. Long-term intercompany payables 336 6. Long-term unrealized revenue 337 7. Other long-term payables 10.029.548.716 9.463.127.002 338 V.14b 8. Long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities 339 9 Convertible bond 340 10 Preferred shares 105.397.415 341 11. Deferred income tax liabilities 342 12. Provision for long-term liabilities

343

13. Fund for science and technology development

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

	RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
).	OWNERS' EQUITY	400		596.550.862.797	594.484.411.660
I.	Owners' equity	410	V.18	596.550.862.797	594.484.411.660
,	O-ward agaital	411		540.721.430.000	540.721.430.000
1.	Owners' capital - Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		540.721.430.000	540.721.430.000
	- Ordinary shares with voting rights - Preferred shares	411b		-	_
0		412		-	-
2.		413		-	-
3.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	414		-	-
4.	Control of the Contro	415		-	-
5.	•	416		- All - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	-
6.	*	417		_	-
7.		418			
8.	C . C . L	419		-	-
9.		420			-
10		421		45.131.630.019	43.240.671.623
11	 Undistributed earnings Undistributed earnings accumulated to the end of prior period 	421a		42.875.371.623	38.871.918.795
	- Undistributed earnings in this period	421b		2.256.258.396	4.368.752.828
13	2. Investment reserve for basic construction	422			-
	3. Non-controlling interest	429		10.697.802.778	10.522.310.037
П.	Budget sources and other funds	430			¥
1	. Budget sources	431			-
	. Fund to form fixed assets	432		_	_
	TOTAL RESOURCES	440		751.176.616.260	771.272.600.75

Prepared by

Nguyen Thi Ngoc Tuyen

Chief Accountant

Nguyen Quoc Viet

Vinh Long, August 29, 2025 3 General Director

> CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN TẬP ĐOÀN

Le Dinh Phong

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	From 01/01/2025 to 30/6/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/6/2024
1. Sales	01	VI.1	52.301.651.407	32.526.372.268
2. Less sales deductions	02		-	-
3. Net sales	10	VI.2	52.301.651.407	32.526.372.268
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.3	41.678.077.599	26.969.143.108
5. Gross profit	20		10.623.573.808	5.557.229.160
(20 = 10 - 11)				
6. Financial income	21	VI.4	3.467.389.029	3.580.099.374
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.5	3.533.318.416	(3.460.822.216)
In which: loan interest expenses	23		3.530.505.975	1.296.987.807
8. The profit or (loss) in the joint venture or association company	n 24		368.315.579	(61.264.701)
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.6	1.630.627.579	1.194.410.230
10. General & administration expenses	26	VI.7	5.965.261.514	4.631.817.517
11. Operating profit	30		3.330.070.907	6.710.658.302
(30 = 20 + (21 - 22) + 24 - (25 + 26))				
12. Other income	31	VI.8	201.646.600	1.079.815.966
13. Other expenses	32	VI.9	328.731.290	448.969.905
14. Other profit / (loss) $(40 = 31 - 32)$	40		(127.084.690)	630.846.061
15. Net accounting profit before tax	50		3.202.986.217	7.341.504.363
(50 = 30 + 40)				
16. Corporate income tax - current	51	VI.11	876.632.495	1.526.924.398
17. Corporate income tax - deferred	52	VI.12	(105.397.415)	53.564.766
18. Net profit after corporate income tax	60		2.431.751.137	5.761.015.199
(60 = 50 - 51 - 52)				
19. Equity holders of the parent	61		2.256.258.396	5.495.526.218
20. Minority interests	62		175.492.741	265.488.981
21. Earnings per share	70	VI.13	42	126
22. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.13	42	126
			Vinh Lo	ng, August 29, 2025

Prepared by

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Chief Accountant

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Le Dinh Phong

Nguyen Thi Ngoc Tuyen

Nguyen Quoc Viet

General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TẬP ĐOÀN

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	From 01/01/2025 to 30/6/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/6/2024
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Net profit before tax	01		3.202.986.217	7.341.504.363
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.9,10,11	598.804.332	598.804.332
- Provisions	03	VI.5	2.811.830	(4.753.242.873)
- Gains/losses from foreign exchange differences upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies	04		-	
- Gains/losses from investing activities	05		(3.835.263.756)	(3.509.467.566)
- Interest expense	06	VI.5	3.530.505.975	1.287.894.214
- Other adjustments	07			
3. Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital	08		3.499.844.598	965.492.470
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in receivables	09		(45.868.221.155)	(113.633.813.154)
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories	10		4.693.559.158	(5.781.784.611)
- Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in payables (Other than payables, income tax)	11		8.743.124.587	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 receipts from operating activities	16		-	-
- Other payments on operating activities	17		(135.237.963)	(629.167.000)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	20		(32.136.642.150)	(12.449.720.636)
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(1.119.339.496)	(14.704.773.048)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	
3. Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23			-
4. Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	24		-	-
5. Investments in other entities	25		-	•
6. Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		43.310.000.000	14.410.000.000
7. Dividends and interest received	27		2.136.014.722	6.536.404.822
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	30		44.326.675.226	6.241.631.774

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	From 01/01/2025 to 30/6/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/6/2024
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from issue of shares and capital contribution	31			-
2. Payments for shares returns and repurchases	32		-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33	IX.1	30.393.918.405	33.136.283.936
Repayments of borrowings	34	IX.2	(55.099.254.087)	(25.526.843.190)
5. Payments for finance lease liabilities	35		-	-
6. Dividends paid	36		-	-
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	40		(24.705.335.682)	7.609.440.746
Net cash inflows/(outflows) $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$	50		(12.515.302.606)	1.401.351.884
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the prior period	60		13.084.274.412	6.463.690.710
Effect of foreign exchange differences	61			-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the prior period $(70 = 50+60+61)$	70	V.1	568.971.806	7.865.042.594

Vinh Long, August 29, 2025

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thi Ngoc Tuyen

Nguyen Quoc Viet



For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

Establishment

Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a joint stock company operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 1301009978, first registered on June 01, 2016 and for the 15th changing registration on August 08, 2025 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Vinh Long Province, the change content is to update the business address.

Structure of ownership: Joint-Stock Company.

Stock code: GPC (Upcom).

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

2. Business sector

The Company's business sector are trading functional food products and leasing premises.

3. Principal activities

The Company's principal activities are trading functional food products and leasing premises.

4. Normal operating cycle

Normal operating cycle of the Company lasts 12 months of the normal fiscal year beginning from January 01 and ending on December 31.

5. Characteristics of business operations during the accounting period that affect consolidated financial statements

6. Total employees to Jun. 30, 2025: 30 persons (Dec. 31, 2024: 33 persons)

7. Corporate Structure

7.1. List of subsidiary

At as June 30, 2025, the Company has one (01) directly owned subsidiary as follows:

capital		
85,7%	85,7%	85,7%
		05.50/

At as June 30, 2025, the Company has one (01) associate as follows:

Name of associate	Principal activities	% of contributed capital	% of ownership	% of voting right
International Standard Housing Joint Stock Company	Architectural and related technical consulting activities	22,9%	22,9%	22,9%

7.3. List of affiliated entities without legal status for dependent accounting

Entities' name	Address			
Ho Chi Minh City Branch - Green Plus Joint Stock	2nd Floor, Green+ Building, No. 73-75 Tran Trong Cung, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.			
Hanoi Branch - Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation	Room 312, 3rd Floor, VCCI Building, No. 9 Dao Duy Anh, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi City, Vietnam.			
Business location - Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation	No. 72 Ham Nghi Street, Thanh Khe Ward, Da Nang City,			

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

8. Disclosure on comparability of information in the consolidated financial statements

The selection of figures and information need to be presented in the consolidated financial statements has been implemented on the principle of comparability among corresponding accounting periods.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND REPORTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year is begun on January 01 and ended December 31 annually.

2. Reporting currency

Vietnam Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

III. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES

1. Applicable Accounting System

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 and Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparing and presenting consolidated financial statements.

2. Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System

We conducted our accounting, preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and other relevant statutory regulations. The consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the The Company and the results of its operations as well as its cash flows.

The selection of figures and information presented in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements is complied with the material principles in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No.21 - Presentation of the financial statements and Accounting Standard No. 25 "Consolidated Financial Statements and Accounting for Investments in Subsidiaries".

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis for consolidation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation and its subsidiary (referred to as "the Company") for the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025.

The Subsidiary is consolidated in its entirety from the date of purchase, which is the date on which the Company actually takes control of the Subsidiary, and terminates on the date on which the Company actually ceases control of the Subsidiary.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared in the same accounting period as Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation in accordance with the accounting policies consistent with the accounting policies of Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation. Adjustment entries have been made for any accounting policies that differ in order to ensure consistency between the Subsidiary and Green Plus Joint Stock Corporation.

All balances between entities within the same Group and revenues, incomes and expenses arising from transactions within the Group, including unrealized profits arising from transactions within the Company are in the value of completely excluded assets.

Unrealized losses arising from internal transactions that are reflected in the asset value are also excluded when the cost of causing such loss is irretrievable.

The interest of the non-controlling shareholders is the interest in the profit or loss, and in the net assets of the Subsidiary not held by the Company, which is presented separately on the Consolidated Income Statement and is presented separately from the equity portion of the shareholders of the Company in the Equity section on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

1. Basis for consolidation of financial statements (cont'd)

Losses arising in a subsidiary are allocated in proportion to the non-controlling interest, even if the loss is greater than the non-controlling interest in the net assets of the subsidiary.

Goodwill (or gain from bargain purchase) arising from the acquisition of a Subsidiary is the difference between the cost of the investment and the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is amortized over its estimated useful life, which should not exceed 10 years. The Company periodically reassesses the impairment of goodwill. If there is evidence that the amount of goodwill lost is greater than the annual allocation, the goodwill is amortized in the period in which it arises.

2. Foreign exchange rate applicable in accounting

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The balance of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period are converted at the exchange rate on that date.

Exchange rate differences arising during the period from transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange rate differences due to revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the fiscal year after clearing the increase and decrease difference are recorded in financial income or financial expenses.

Principles for determining the actual rate

The exchange rate used to convert transactions arising in foreign currency is the actual exchange rate at the time the transaction occurs. The actual exchange rate for transactions in foreign currency is determined as follows:

Actual exchange rate when foreign currencies are traded (foreign currencies spot contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, options contracts, swap contracts): exchange rate stated in the foreign currencies trading contract signed between the Company and the bank.

For capital contributions or receipt of capital contributions: foreign currency buying rate of the bank where the Company opens an account to receive capital from investors at the capital contribution date.

For receivables: buying rate of the commercial bank where the Company appoints the customer to pay at the time the transaction arises.

For liabilities: selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company plans to transact at the time the transaction occurs.

For asset purchase transactions or expenses paid immediately in foreign currency (not through accounts payable): buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company makes payment.

All foreign currency transactions arising during the year of foreign currency transactions (foreign currency purchases and sales, recording of receivables, payables, asset purchases or expenses paid immediately in foreign currency) are accounted for at the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction.

Principles for determining exchange rates at the end of the accounting period

- The actual exchange rates upon revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, which have been classified as assets, will be the buying rate of the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam. The buying rate as at June 30, 2025: 25.940 VND/USD.
- The actual exchange rates upon revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, which have been classified as liabilities, will be the selling rate stated of the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam. The exchange rate as at June 30, 2025: 26.300 VND/USD.

Principle for determining book rate

When recovering receivables, deposits or payments for payables in foreign currencies, the Company uses specific identification book rate.

When making payment by foreign currencies, the Company uses moving weighted average rate.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

3. Principles for determining the actual interest rate (effective interest rate) used to discount cash flows

The actual interest rate used to discount cash flows for items recorded at present value, amortization value, recovery value, etc. is determined based on the interest rate of the commercial bank where the enterprise regularly conducts transactions applied to the loans the enterprise borrows.

4. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Money includes cash on hand, demand and term bank deposits.

5. Principles for accounting financial investments

Principles for accounting held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recorded at cost including purchase price and costs related to the investment transaction. After initial receipt, these investments are recorded at their recoverable amount. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the purchase date is recorded on the income statement on an accrual basis. Interest earned before the Company holds it is recorded as a deduction from the original price at the time of purchase.

Accounting principles for loans

Loans are determined at cost less provisions for doubtful debts. Provision for doubtful debts of loans is established based on the expected level of loss that may occur.

Accounting principles for investments in associates

Investments in associates are recorded when the Company holds from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights of the investee companies, has significant influence, but does not control, in making decisions on financial and operating policies of these companies. Investments in associates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Under the equity method, capital contributions are initially recorded at cost, then adjusted for changes in the capital contributor's share of the net assets of the associate or joint venture after the acquisition. The consolidated income statement reflects the Company's share of the operating results of the associate or joint venture after the acquisition as a separate item.

Goodwill arising from investments in associates and joint ventures is presented as a part of the carrying amount of the investment. The Company does not amortize this goodwill but assesses it annually to determine whether it is impaired.

The financial statements of the associates and joint ventures are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company and use consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, appropriate consolidation adjustments have been made to ensure consistency with the Company's accounting policies.

Principles for recording equity investments in other entities

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

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution plus direct costs related to investment activities. Dividends and profits of periods before the investment is purchased are accounted for as a decrease in the value of that investment itself. Dividends and profits of periods after the investment is purchased are recorded as revenue. Dividends received in shares are only tracked by the number of additional shares, dividends received in shares recorded at par value (except for state-owned companies that comply with current provisions of law).

Loss provisions for investments in equity instruments of other entities are made as follows:

- For investments whose fair value cannot be determined at the time of reporting, provisions are made based on the losses of the investee with the level of provision equal to the difference between the actual contributed capital of the parties at other entities and the actual equity multiplied by the Company's capital contribution ratio compared to the total actual capital contribution of the parties at the other entities.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

6. Principles for recording trade receivables and other receivables

Receivables are presented at book value less provisions for doubtful debts.

Classification of receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Receivables from customers reflect commercial receivables arising from purchase-sale transactions between the Corporation and the buyer who is an independent unit of the Company, including amounts Receivable proceeds from export sales entrusted to other entities.
- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables, not related to purchase and sale transactions

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each doubtful debt based on the overdue age of the debts or the expected level of loss that may occur, specifically as follows:

- For overdue receivables: The Company estimates the the loss in value and is inherently difficult to recover, and makes a provision according to prevailing regulations.

- For receivables that are not overdue but are unlikely to be recovered: base on the expected level of loss to set up provisions.

Increases and decreases in bad debt provision balances that need to be appropriated at the end of the fiscal year are recorded in corporate management expenses.

7. Principles for recording inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The original cost of inventory is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and goods: includes purchasing costs and other directly related costs incurred to bring inventory to its current location and condition.
- Cost of production and business in progress: only includes the cost of main raw materials.

Method of calculating inventories' value: First In, First Out (FIFO).

Method of accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method.

Method for making provisions for devaluation of inventory (if any): Provision for devaluation of inventory is established for each inventory items whose original price is greater than its net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to consume them.

Increases, decreases in the balances of provision for devaluation of inventory that need to be appropriated at the end of the accounting period are recorded in cost of goods sold.

8. Principles for recording fixed assets

8.1. Principles for recording tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred after initial recognition are capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the period.

When the assets are sold or disposed, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off and any gain or loss from disposal of assets are recorded in the income statement.

Determine the original value in each case

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

8.1. Principles for recording tangible fixed assets (cont'd)

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operation of fixed assets; specialists and other direct costs.

Fixed assets which are buildings, structures attached to land use right, the value of land use right is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

8.2. Principles for recording intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at the original cost less (-) the accumulated amortisation. The original cost of intangible fixed assets includes all costs that the Company must incur to acquire fixed assets up to the time of putting such assets into a state of readiness for use.

The original cost of intangible fixed assets is land use rights, which is the amount paid when receiving the legal transfer of land use rights from another person, compensation costs, site clearance, site leveling, and registration fees.

Land use rights

Land use rights are all actual expenses the Company has paid that are directly related to used land, including: money spent to have land use rights, costs for compensation and site clearance, site leveling, registration fees, etc. When the land use rights are purchased along with houses and architectural objects on the land, the value of land use rights is determined separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

8.3. Method of depreciating and amortising fixed assets

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

The estimated useful life for assets is as follows:

Buildings and structures

40 years

Transportation and facilities

10 years

Land use rights with a limited term are amortized in accordance with the land allocation period (50 years).

9. Principles for recording construction in progress

Construction in progress costs reflect costs (including interest costs) directly related, in accordance with the Company's accounting policies, to assets under construction, machinery and equipment being installed to serve production, lease and management purposes as well as costs related to ongoing repairs of fixed assets. These assets are recorded at cost and are not depreciated.

These costs are capitalised as an additional cost of asset when the works have been completed, the works have been finalized, the asset is handed over and ready for use.

10. Principles for recording and depreciating investment properties

Principles for recording investment property: Investment property is the right to use land, a house, a part of a house or infrastructure owned or financially leased by the Company being used for making profit from renting or waiting for price increase. Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Original cost of investment property: All expenses that the Company has to spend or the fair value of the amounts given in exchange to acquire investment property up to the time of purchase or complete construction of that investment property.

Expenses related to investment property incurred after initial recognition are recorded as business expenses in the period, unless these expenses are likely to make the investment property generate more economic benefits in the future than the initially assessed level of operation, then they are recorded as an increase in the original cost of investment property.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

10. Principles for recording and depreciating investment properties (cont'd)

Investment property used for lease: depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the investment property.

The estimated useful lives of investment properties used for lease are as follows:

Buildings and structures

40 years

Investment property held for price increase is not depreciated. In cases where there is solid evidence that investment property held for price increase has devalued compared to its market value and the devaluation amount can be determined reliably, then investment property held for price increase is recorded as a decrease in original cost and the loss is recognised in the cost of goods sold.

11. Principles for recording prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses at the Company include actual expenses that have been incurred but are related to business results of many accounting periods. Method of allocating prepaid expenses: The calculating and allocating of prepaid expenses to business operating expenses of each period are according to the straight-line method.

The Company's prepaid expenses include the following expenses:

Tools and supplies: Tools and supplies already put into use are allocated to expenses according to the straight-line method with an allocation period of no more than 36 months.

12. Principles for recording liabilities

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Liabilities are recognised based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable.

The classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses, internal payables and other payables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect payables arising from purchases of goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent entity of the Group, including payables upon import through the trustee.
- Other payables reflect non-commercial payables, not related to transactions of buying, selling or providing with goods and services.

13. Principles for recording borrowings and capitalising borrowing costs

Borrowings are total amounts the Company owes to banks, institutions, financial companies and other objects (excluding borrowings under the form of bond or preferred stock issuance which require the issuer to repurchase at a certain time in the future).

Borrowings are monitored in detail according to creditor, agreement and borrowed asset.

14. Principles for recording and capitalising borrowing costs

Principles for recording borrowing costs: Borrowing costs include loan interest and other costs incurred directly related to loans. Borrowing costs are recorded as expenses when incurred.

In cases where borrowing costs are directly related to construction investment that need a long enough period of time (over 12 months) to be put into use for the intended purpose or sold, then these borrowing costs are capitalised. For separate loans serving the construction of fixed assets, the interest is capitalised even if the construction period is less than 12 months. Income arising from the temporary investment of loans is recorded as a decrease in the cost of the relevant assets.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

15. Principles for recording accrued expenses

Accrued expenses reflect amounts payable for goods and services received from the seller or provided to the buyer but not yet paid due to lack of invoices or insufficient accounting documents and amounts payable to employees in terms of vacation wages, production and business expenses that must be accrued.

16. Principles for recoding unearned revenue

Unearned revenue is the revenue which will be recorded in correspondence with the obligations that the Company must perform in one or more following accounting periods.

Unearned revenue include amounts of customers paid in advance for one or many accounting periods for asset lease.

Method of allocating unearned revenue is on the principle of conformity with obligations that the Company will perform in next one or several accounting periods.

17. Principles for recording owner's equity

Owner's contributed capital

Owner's contributed capital is recorded according to the actual amount of capital contributed by shareholders.

Principles for recording undistributed profit

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after setting up funds according to the Charter of the Company as well as the provisions of law and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders which takes into account non-monetary items included in undistributed after-tax profits may affect cash flow and ability to pay dividends such as profits due to revaluation of assets contributed as capital, profits due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recorded as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

18. Principles and method for recording revenue and other income

Revenue from goods sold

Sales revenue is recognized when the following five (5) conditions are simultaneously met: 1. The enterprise has transferred most of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of the product or goods to the buyer; 2. The enterprise no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods; 3. Revenue is measured with relative certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased products or goods under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the products and goods (except in cases where customers have the right to return goods in the form of exchange for other goods or services); 4. The enterprise receives or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction; 5. Costs related to sales transactions can be identified.

Revenue from service rendered

Revenue from a service rendered is recognised when the outcome of that transaction can be determined reliably. In case the service is performed in many periods, the revenue recognised in the period is based on the results of the work completed at the end of the accounting period.

The results of a service rendered are determined when all four (4) conditions are met: 1. Revenue can be determined with relative certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the purchased services under specific conditions, revenue is recognised only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the purchased services; 2. Economic benefits from the transaction providing that service can be obtained; 3. The work completed at the end of the accounting period can be determined; 4. The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service provision transaction can be determined.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

18. Principles and method for recording revenue and other income (cont'd)

Financial income

Financial income is recognised when two conditions are simultaneously satisfied: 1. It is possible to gain benefits from that transaction; 2. Revenue is determined with relative certainty.

Financial income includes: interest, dividends, shared profits and revenue from other financial income of the Company.

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

When an amount which has been recorded as an income becomes irrecoverable, such irrecoverable or uncertainly recoverable amount must be recorded as expense incurred in the period, rather than reducing revenue.

19. Principles and method of recording cost of sales

Cost of sales are the cost of products, goods, services sold during the period; other expenses recorded in the cost of sales or recorded a decrease in the cost of sales in reporting period. The cost of sales is recorded at the date the transaction incurs or likely to incur in the future, regardless of whether payment has been made. The cost of sales and revenue shall be recorded simultaneously on matching principles. Expenses exceeding normal consumption level are recorded immediately to the cost of sales on conservatism principle.

20. Principles and method for recording financial expenses

Financial expenses include expenses or loss related to the financial investment, borrowing cost; Provision for devaluation of financial investment, loss from foreign exchange and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recorded in details by their content and determined reliably when there are sufficient evidences on these expenses.

21. Principles and methods for recording current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses

Corporate income tax includes current corporate income tax expense and deferred corporate income tax expense incurred during the year, which serves as the basis for determining the after-tax operating results of the Company for the current fiscal year.

Current income tax is a tax calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustment of temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses as well as adjustment of non-taxable income and transferred losses.

Deferred income tax is the corporate income tax that will be payable or refunded due to the temporary difference between the book value of assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparing financial statements and tax basis. income. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that taxable profits will be available in the future against which these deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or the entire deferred tax asset is used. Previously unrecognized deferred corporate income tax assets are reassessed at the balance sheet date and are recognized when it is certainty that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the income tax assets can be utilized.

Tax rates of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined at the tax rates expected to be applied in the year the asset is recovered or the liability is settled based on the effective tax rates at the end of the financial year. Deferred income tax is recorded in the income statement and recorded directly in equity only when the tax relates to items recorded directly in equity.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

21. Principles and methods for recording current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses (contd)

The Company only offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities when the Company has a legal right to offset current tax assets against current income tax liabilities; and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities related to corporate income tax are administered by the same tax authority: for the same taxable entity; or the enterprise intends to settle current tax liabilities and current tax assets on a net basis or to recover the assets simultaneously with the payment of liabilities in each future period when material amounts of deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets are settled or recovered.

The tax payable to the State budget will be finalised with the tax office. Difference between the tax payable specified in the book and the tax amounts under finalisation will be adjusted when the tax finalisation has been issued by the tax office.

The current corporate income tax rate of the Company and its subsidiaries is 20%.

22. Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 06, 2009 (Circular No. 210), financial assets are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial assets which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company decides to classify these assets at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial assets are recognised at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash, short-term deposits, trade receivables and other receivables, shorts - terms financial investments.

Financial liabilities

According to Circular 210, financial liabilities are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial liabilities which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, financial liabilities determined on amortised cost basis. The Company decides to classify these liabilities at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial liabilities are recognised at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, other payables, borrowings and liabilities.

Re-measurements after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the re-measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the report on financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the financial assets against financial liabilities or vice-versa and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

23. Principles for recording earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing net income allocated to shareholders owning the Company's ordinary shares after deducting the portion allocated to the bonus and welfare fund for the period by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net income allocated to shareholders owning the Company's ordinary shares (after adjusting dividends of preferred conversible shares) by the weighted-average number of ordinary share outstanding and the weighted-average number to be issued in case where all dilutive potential ordinary shares are converted into ordinary shares.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

24. Related parties

- (i) Enterprises that control, or are controlled directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or are under joint control with the reporting enterprise (including parent companies, subsidiaries, subsidiaries of the same group);
- (ii) Associate companies (stipulated in Accounting Standard No. 07 "Accounting for investments in associates");
- (iii) Individuals with direct or indirect voting rights in reporting enterprises that lead to significant influence over these enterprises, including close family members of these individuals. Close family members of an individual are those who can control or be controlled by that person when dealing with a business such as: Father, mother, spouses, children, siblings;
- (iv) Key management employees have the rights and responsibilities for planning, managing and controlling the activities of the reporting enterprise, including leaders and management staff of the company and close family members of these individuals;
- (v) Enterprises where the individuals mentioned in case (iii) or case (iv) directly or indirectly hold an important part of the voting rights or through this, that person can have a significant impact on the business. This includes businesses that are owned by the directors or major shareholders of the reporting enterprise and businesses that share a key member of management with the reporting enterprise.

In considering each relationship between related parties, it is necessary to pay attention to the nature of the relationship, not just the legal form of those relationships.

25. Principles for presenting assets, revenue and operating results by segment

A reportable segment includes business segment or a geographical segment.

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that 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 providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Cash	568.971.806	13.084.274.412
Cash on hand	87.569.194	143.678.607
Demand deposits	481.402.612	12.940.595.805
Total	568.971.806	13.084.274.412

2. Financial investments (See page 42 - 43)

3. Trade receivables	Jun. 30,	2025	Jan. 01, 2025		
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision	
a. Short-term	28.027.020.926	(570.785.746)	17.602.153.893	(570.785.746)	
Green Plus Pharmacy and					
Clinic Management Joint Stock Company (*)	24.695.426.180		14.653.226.180	-	
Charity Fund for Quality of					
Life	2.179.764.000	-	2.179.764.000	-	
Other customers	1.151.830.746	(570.785.746)	769.163.713	(570.785.746)	
Total	28.027.020.926	(570.785.746)	17.602.153.893	(570.785.746)	

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

3. Trade receivables (cont'd)	Jun. 30, 20	25	Jan. 01, 202	5
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
b. Trade receivables is related parties				
Green Plus Pharmacy and Clinic Management Joint Stock Company (*)	24.695.426.180	-	14.653.226.180	-
Charity Fund for Quality of Life	2.179.764.000	<u>.</u>	2.179.764.000	
Total	26.875.190.180		16.832.990.180	-

^(*) Up to the present date, the Company has collected a portion of the above outstanding balance, amounting to VND 11.250.000.000.

4. Prepayments to suppliers	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
- Trepayments to suppose	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Short-term	12.724.780.826	-	10.470.229.297	
Cao Gia Phat Investment and Construction Corporation (*)	10.366.800.000	-	9.866.800.000	-
Other suppliers	2.357.980.826		603.429.297	1
Total	12.724.780.826		10.470.229.297	

^(*) The advance payment is equivalent to 30% of the value of Construction Contract No. 01/2024/HDTCXD/CGP-GREEN, construction of a functional food factory, according to the package: Construction - phase 2, at Lot AIV-1, Giao Long Industrial Park phase 2, Giao Long Commune, Vinh Long Province.

5. Receivables from loans	Jun. 30, 20	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision	
a. Short-term	70.000.000.000	-	70.000.000.000	-	
Success Startup Investment Fund Joint Stock Company			70,000,000,000		
(*)	70.000.000.000		70.000.000.000		
Total	70.000.000.000		70.000.000.000		
b. Receivables from loans is the	related parties				
Success Startup Investment					
Fund Joint Stock Company					
(*)	70.000.000.000	-	70.000.000.000	-	
Total	70.000.000.000	_	70.000.000.000	-	

^(*) Organic Tien Thinh Joint Stock Company (a subsidiary) provided a loan to Success Startup Investment Fund Joint Stock Company under Loan contract No. 01/HĐV/TT dated January 01, 2024 and Loan contract No. 01/HĐV/TT dated December 30, 2024, with a loan term until December 31, 2025 at an interest rate of 7% per annum.

This loan is secured by all shares held in the Company by the shareholders Mr. Dang Duc Thanh, Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Loan, and Mr. Huynh Ky Tran under the Commitment Letter dated August 20, 2025.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

6. Other receivables	Jun. 30, 20	25	Jan. 01, 202	
_	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
a. Short-term	282.940.242.967		298.341.666.259	-
Interest receivables on term				
deposits and loans	3.245.342.467	-	1.927.397.259	-
Advances for resort and				
healthcare real estate			27 200 000 000	
projects (1)	37.300.000.000	16.5	37.300.000.000	
+ Mr. Tran Cong Loc	17.600.000.000		17.600.000.000	
+ Mr. Nguyen Minh Cuong	19.700.000.000	•	19.700.000.000	
Ms. Dang Thi Minh Tuyet	53.540.000.000	-	34.620.770.000	
+ Advance for project			34.620.770.000	
implementation (2)	48.340.000.000	-	34.020.770.000	
+ Advance for land	5 2 00 000 000			_
purchase for warehouse (3)	5.200.000.000	-		
Advance for research on	40 541 504 000		40.880.499.000	
new product formulation (4)	48.541.794.000		40.000.433.000	
+ Mr. Nguyen Trong Nghia				
- Head of Product	8.106.900.000		8.195.605.000	
Development + Mr. Nguyen Van Lai	12.350.000.000		13.800.000.000	
+ Mr. Nguyen Khac Ghi	28.084.894.000	_	18.884.894.000	
Receivables from individuals	20.004.074.000		10.00	
transferring shares			43.310.000.000	
+ Mr. Dang Thanh Son			22.900.000.000	
+ Mr. Hang Nhat Quang			11.610.000.000	100
+ Mr. Dang Duc Trung			8.800.000.000	_
Deposits	140.300.000.000		140.300.000.000	
+ Mr. Dang Duc Thanh (5)	140.300.000.000		140.300.000.000	
Other advances	11.500.000		3.000.000	-
Other receivables	1.606.500		-	
b. Long-term	591.680.750		556.250.000	
Deposits	591.680.750		556.250.000	_
Total	283.531.923.717		298.897.916.259	
			270.071.710.237	
c. Other receivables are related p	parties			
+ Success Startup Investment Fund Joint Stock				
Company (*)	2.436.575.343			
+ Mr. Tran Cong Loc	17.608.500.000		17.600.000.000	_
+ Ms. Dang Thi Minh Tuyet	53.540.000.000	_	34.620.770.000	-
+ Mr. Dang Duc Thanh	140.300.000.000		140.300.000.000	-
+ Mr. Dang Minh Cuong	19.700.000.000		19.700.000.000	-
+ Mr. Dang Thanh Son			22.900.000.000	-
+ Mr. Hang Nhat Quang		-	11.610.000.000	
+ Mr. Dang Duc Trung			8.800.000.000	-
Total	233.585.075.343		255.530.770.000	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

6. Other receivables (cont'd)

- (1) Advance payment for the investment plan of the project "Japanese Medical Resort + Vietnam Lingzhi Mushroom Museum" in Vinh Long Province under Decision No. 0101/QĐ-CT.HĐQT dated January 30, 2024. As of the present date, the project has not yet been implemented, and the Company is considering alternative plans to change the project's purpose in order to comply with the local land use planning.
- (2) Advance payment for the acquisition of equity interests in companies specialized in cultivating valuable medicinal plants such as Ngoc Linh ginseng and Lingzhi mushrooms, under the Board of Directors' Meeting Minutes No. 144/2024/GPC/BBH-HĐQT dated December 24, 2024. The transaction is expected to be completed before December 31, 2025. As of the present date, the Company is in the process of selecting potential entities for investment.
- (3) Advance for the land acquisition project in Vinh Long Province for the purpose of constructing a warehouse. As of the reporting date, this amount has been reimbursed to the Company.
- (4) Advance for 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 product development program from U.S. ginseng updated to August 1, 2025. As of the reporting date, the projects are still in the research and trial production stage. Some products have been granted product registration certificates and produced in commercial batches for market distribution, such as: instant ginseng powder, special ginseng powder, Wisconsin ginseng lozenges, Wisconsin G-Plus ginseng capsules, turmeric—honey ginseng, U.S. ginseng extract, and U.S. Wisconsin ginseng wine. According to the Minutes of the Board of Management' Meeting No. 0108/2025/GPC/BB-HDQT dated August 11, 2025, products that have entered into commercial production will be recognized as assets or expenses in compliance with regulations before December 31, 2025.
- (5) Deposit for the acquisition of real estate at 259 Tran Xuan Soan Street, Quarter 4, Tan Hung Ward, Ho Chi Minh City under 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 Management' Meeting Minutes No. 0108/2025/GPC/BB-HDQT dated August 11, 2025, the deadline for completion of the transfer has been extended to December 31, 2026. This property is currently pledged as collateral for a loan of Organic Tien Thinh Joint Stock Company (subsidiary).

Other receivables (1), (2), and (4) are secured by the assets of Mr. Dang Duc Thanh - Chairman of the Board of Management and Ms. Lam Thi Thanh Bich, as well as by the shares held in the Company by shareholders Ms. Dang Bich Van, Ms. Dang Bich Hong, and Ms. Lam Thi Dieu Huong under the Commitment Letter dated August 20, 2025.

(*) As of the reporting date, the Company has collected the interest on this loan.

7. Bad debts - Provision for bad debts (See page 44)

8

Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
	-	240.000	-
	-	23.000.000	-
16.413.906.360	-	21.084.225.518	-
16.413.906.360	_	21.107.465.518	-
	Amount 16.413.906.360	Amount Provision 16.413.906.360 -	Amount Provision Amount - - 240.000 - - 23.000.000 16.413.906.360 - 21.084.225.518

- Value of obsolete, impaired, or quality-deteriorated inventory that is not sellable: None.
- Value of inventory used as collateral to secure payable debts at the end of the year: None.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

9. Tangible fixed assets

Items	Buildings and structures	Transportation and facilities	Total
Original cost			
Opening balance	6.532.500.000	4.190.500.000	10.723.000.000
Closing balance	6.532.500.000	4.190.500.000	10.723.000.000
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	1.088.750.000	1.406.585.844	2.495.335.844
Charge for the period	81.656.250	209.525.004	291.181.254
Closing balance	1.170.406.250	1.616.110.848	2.786.517.098
Net book value			
Opening balance	5.443.750.000	2.783.914.156	8.227.664.156
Closing balance	5.362.093.750	2.574.389.152	7.936.482.902

^{*} Ending net book value of tangible fixed assets pledged/mortgaged as loan security: VND 5.362.093.750.

10. Intangible fixed assets

Items	Land use rights	Total
Original cost		
Opening balance	2.999.808.000	2.999.808.000
Closing balance	2.999.808.000	2.999.808.000
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	452.190.236	452.190.236
Charge for the period	29.998.080	29.998.080
Closing balance	482.188.316	482.188.316
Net book value		
Opening balance	2.547.617.764	2.547.617.764
Closing balance	2.517.619.684	2.517.619.684

^{*} Ending net book value of intangible fixed assets pledged, mortgaged as loan security: VND 2.517.619.684.

^{*} Ending original costs of tangible fixed assets-fully depreciated but still in use: VND 0.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

11. Increases, decreases in investment properties

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
a. Investment properties for lease (1)				
Original cost	22.210.000.000	-	-	22.210.000.000
Infrastructures	22.210.000.000	-	-	22.210.000.000
Accumulated depreciation	3.701.666.640	277.624.998	-	3.979.291.638
Infrastructures	3.701.666.640	277.624.998	-	3.979.291.638
Net book value	18.508.333.360		-	18.230.708.362
Infrastructures	18.508.333.360	<u> </u>		18.230.708.362
b. Investment properties held for waiting for price increase (2)				
Original cost	40.090.000.000	-	-	40.090.000.000
Housing and land use right	40.090.000.000	-	-	40.090.000.000
Loss due to impairment	-	-	-	
Net book value	40.090.000.000		-	40.090.000.000
Housing and land use right	40.090.000.000	_		40.090.000.000

^{*} Ending net book value of investment properties pledged, mortgaged as loan security as at June 30, 2025 is VND 58,230,708,362.

Present the fair value of investment property

The fair value of the investment property has not been formally assessed and determined as at June 30, 2025. However, based on the actual leasing situation and the market price of adjacent land, the Board of General Directors of the Company believes that the market value of the investment property is greater than the remaining value as at this date.

Income and expenses related to rental investment property are as follows

	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Income from rental	29.454.546	53.090.910
Direct costs associated with generating rental income	2.984.728	4.084.364
Future lease payments are disclosed in Note X.1.		

⁽¹⁾ The investment property for lease is the 2nd floor of HAGL Lake View building, 72 Ham Nghi, Thanh Khe Ward, Da Nang. The Company has signed an addendum to extend the lease contract, the lease term is 02 years from February 01, 2024 and ends on January 31, 2026.

⁽²⁾ The investment property waiting for price increase is the currently unleased part of the 2nd floor of HAGL Lake View building, 72 Ham Nghi, Thanh Khe Ward, Da Nang with the value of VND 20.000.000.000 and the land use right at plot 213, map sheet 13, Nha Be Commune, Ho Chi Minh City with the value of VND 20.090.000.000.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

12. Construction in progress	Jan. 01, 2025	Expenses incurred in the period	Transfer into fixed assets in the period	Jun. 30, 2025
Functional food factory (*)	29.798.596.308	619.339.496	-	30.417.935.804
Others	97.133.302	-	-	97.133.302
Total	29.895.729.610	619.339.496	_	30.515.069.106

^(*) The functional food factory project with a capacity of 17,000 products/year, built at Giao Long Industrial Park, phase 2, Vinh Long Province, has completed the construction package - phase 1, building an office building and other items. Up to this point, the project continues to implement investment items according to the construction package - phase 2, building a factory and has not been completed and put into use. As at June 30, 2025, the capitalized interest is VND 529.167.778.

13. Prepaid expenses	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
a. Short-term prepaid expenses	134.238.213	101.119.093
Tools and supplies used	91.581.505	41.056.164
Insurance costs	37.766.900	43.039.336
Other expenses	4.889.808	17.023.593
b. Long-term prepaid expenses	563.022.089	428.457.463
Tools and supplies used	12.029.162	21.199.843
Wisconsin Ginseng Center	-	139.537.907
Research and development expenses for ginseng wine	236.111.112	-
Other expenses	314.881.815	267.719.713
Total	697.260.302	529.576.556

14. Borrowings and financial lease

liabilities	Jun. 30	, 2025	Jan. 01,	2025
	Amount	Debt Service Coverage	Amount	Debt Service Coverage
a. Short-term	138.970.053.270	138.970.053.270	163.108.967.238	163.108.967.238
- JSC Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Saigon Cho Lon Branch (1)	52.899.863.735	52.899.863.735	46.858.110.431	46.858.110.431
- Saigon Bank For Industry And Trade - Binh Chanh Branch (2)	7.991.011.563	7.991.011.563	7.991.011.563	7.991.011.563
- Debts due - JSC Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Saigon Cho Lon Branch (3)	1.494.177.972	1.494.177.972	1.674.845.244	1.674.845.244
- International Standard Housing JSC (4)	76.585.000.000	76.585.000.000	106.585.000.000	106.585.000.000
b. Long-term- JSC Bank for Foreign	9.463.127.002	9.463.127.002	10.029.548.716	10.029.548.716
Trade of Vietnam - Saigon Cho Lon Branch (3)	9.463.127.002	9.463.127.002	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

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

14. Borrowings and financial lease liabilities (cont'd)

Notes on borrowings from banks

- (1) JSC Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam Saigon Cho Lon Branch includes the following short-term loan contracts:
- * Loan contract under the limit No. 001B25 và No. 002B25 dated March 10, 2025:
- Loan purpose: Supplementing working capital;
- Principal and interest repayment period: from March 10, 2025 to November 10, 2025;
- Interest rate: 6,5% 6,8%/year;
- Form of security:
- + Land use rights and assets attached to the land at Plot No. 653, Map Sheet No. 5, Giao Long Commune, Vinh Long Province;
- + Land use rights and assets attached to the land on the 2nd floor of HAGL Lake View Building, 72 Ham Nghi Street, Thanh Khe Ward, Da Nang City.
- * Loan contract under the limit No. 115B24 dated June 13, 2024 and the amended and supplemented agreement dated December 20, 2024:
- Loan purpose: Supplementing working capital;
- Contract term: 12 months from the date of signing;
- Principal and interest repayment term: 9 months from the date of disbursement; Principal repayment term at the end of the term, interest paid monthly;
- Interest rate: 6,5%/year;
- Form of guarantee:
- + Apartment No. 1.09, Lot AB, Aview 1 Apartment, Residential Area 13C, Nguyen Van Linh Street, Binh Hung Commune, Ho Chi Minh City according to Housing Mortgage Contract No. 159/NHNT-KH/TC/24 dated June 13, 2024;
- + The right to use land and house at No. 259 Tran Xuan Soan, KP 4, Tan Hung Ward, Ho Chi Minh City is legally owned and used by Mr. Dang Duc Thanh and his wife Ms. Lam Thi Thanh Bich according to the Mortgage Contract of Land Use Rights and House No. 159-1/NHNT-KHBL/TC/24 dated December 20, 2024.
- (2) Saigon Bank For Industry and Trade Binh Chanh Branch includes the following short-term loan contracts:

Credit contract No. 0101/2024/HĐTDHMDP-PN dated on July 31, 2024:

- Loan purpose: Supplementing working capital;
- Principal and interest repayment period: from July 31, 2024 to July 30, 2025;
- Interest rate: 8,5% 8,8%/year;
- Form of security:
- + Land use rights and assets attached to land located at land plot No.: 213; map No.: 13; land plot address: Nha Be Commune, Ho Chi Minh City.
- (3) Long-term and long-term loans due to Vietnam JSC Bank for Foreign Trade Saigon Cho Lon Branch include the following loan contracts:

Loan contract under the limit No. 335C22 dated on October 5, 2022:

- Loan purpose: Payment for construction of a functional food factory;
- Principal and interest repayment period: from January 26, 2023 to October 26, 2032;
- Interest rate: 10,4% 11,2%/year;
- Form of security:
- + Land use rights and assets attached to land at plot No. 653, map sheet No. 5 in Giao Long Commune, Vinh Long Province;
- + Land use rights and assets attached to land at the 2nd floor of HAGL Lake View building, 72 Ham Nghi, Thanh Khe Ward, Da Nang City;
- + Mortgage contract Debt collection agreement No. 030/NHNT-KH/TC/20 dated on January 3, 2020.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

14. Borrowings and financial lease liabilities (cont'd)

Note on related party loans

(4) Short-term loan of Internatonal Standard Housing JSC includes the following loan contract:

Loan Contract dated June 10, 2024 and Loan Contract Appendixs:

- Loan purpose: To supplement working capital;
- Loan term: 18 months from June 10, 2024 to December 10, 2025;
- Interest rate: 4,2%/year.

1

15. Trade payables	Jun. 30, 2	025	Jan. 01, 20)25
	Amount	Debt Service Coverage	Amount	Debt Service Coverage
Short-term	633.806.268	633.806.268	380.623.214	380.623.214
Investment Newspaper Representative Office in Ho Chi Minh City	127.627.500 199.104.000	127.627.500 199.104.000	127.627.500	127.627.500
Xuan Nguyen Group JSC Homelink House Service Development & Investment	293.255.450	293.255.450		
Corporation		13.819.318	252.995.714	252,995,714
Others	13.819.318			
Total	633.806.268	633.806.268	380.623.214	380.623.214

16. Taxes and payables to the State Budget

	Jan. 01, 2025	Amount payable/deducted during the period	Amount actually paid/deducted during the period	Jun. 30, 2025
Payables				
Value added tax	-	1.708.371.017	1.248.266.618	460.104.399
Import, export taxes		30.101.750	30.101.750	
Corporate income tax	863.236.730	876.632.495	1.003.043.775	736.825.450
Personal income tax	230.214.266	325.573.010	420.303.988	135.483.288
Land and housing taxes	-	1.591.305	1.591.305	
Other fees, duties and				
obligations		11.000.000	11.000.000	
Total	1.093.450.996	2.942.269.577	2.703.307.436	1.332.413.137

Describe how to determine taxes, fees, and charges payable

Value added tax

The Company pays value added tax using the deduction method. Value added tax rates are as follows:

	Taxtate
- Fertilizers (*)	Non taxable
- American Wisconsin Ginseng, Lingzhi Mushrooms (*)	5%
- Other Goods and Services	10%

^(*) According to the provisions of Clause 2, Article 9 of the Law on Value Added Tax 2024 effective from July 1, 2025, fertilizer, American Wisconsin Ginseng, Lingzhi Mushrooms will be subject to a tax rate of 5%.

During the period, the Company is entitled to a reduction in VAT on certain goods and services from 10% to 8% according to Decree No. 180/2024/ND-CP from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025.

Tax rate

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

16. Taxes and payables to the State Budget (cont'd)

Import, export taxes

The Company declares and pays according to the Customs' notice.

Corporate Income Taxes

Income from other activities is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%.

Tax on land and house

Land rent is paid according to the tax authority's notice.

Other taxes

The Company declares and pays as statutorily required.

17. Other payables	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
a. Short-term		
Deposits received	465.800.000	465.800.000
Interest payable	2.513.197.288	1.088.340.932
Other payables	15.140.134	25.634.597
Total	2.994.137.422	1.579.775.529
b. Related parties		
International Standard Housing Joint Stock Company	2.513.197.288	1.088.340.932
Total	2.513.197.288	1.088.340.932

18. Owners' equity

a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Equity: See page 45

b. Details of equity

Par value: VND/share.

	Number of shares	shareholding	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Mr. Dang Duc Thanh	15.600.000	28,85%	156.000.000.000	156.000.000.000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Loan	7.800.000	14,43%	78.000.000.000	78.000.000.000
Others shareholders	30.672.143	56,72%	306.721.430.000	306.721.430.000
Total	54.072.143	100%	540.721.430.000	540.721.430.000
c. Capital transactions with own	ers and distribution o	f profit	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Owners' equity			540.721.430.000	415.940.000.000
At the beginning of the period			540.721.430.000	415.940.000.000
At the end of the period			540.721.430.000	415.940.000.000
d. Shares			From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Number of shares registered to be	issued		54.072.143	41.594.000
Number of shares sold out to the p			54.072.143	41.594.000
Ordinary share			54.072.143	41.594.000
Number of shares repurchased			-	11 A
Number of existing shares in issue			54.072.143	41.594.000
Ordinary share			54.072.143	41.594.000

Percentage of

10.000

10.000

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

18. Owners' equity (cont'd)

e. Profit distribution

Presenting information about the distribution of profits in the period

During the period, the Company distributed 2024 profits according to Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 47/2025/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated May 15, 2025 as follows:

Total	365.300.000
Deduction for the Reward and Welfare Fund	239.300.000
Deduction for the Board of Management's and Board of Supervisor's remuneration fund	126.000.000
	VND

f. Non-controlling interests

	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Beginning balance	10.522.310.037	10.721.964.359
Profit for the period	175.492.741	265.488.981
Ending balance	10.697.802.778	10.987.453.340

19. Off-Balance Sheet Items

Foreign currencies

	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
USD	24,09	31,41
Total	24,09	31,41

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

1. Revenue from goods sold and services rendered	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
a. Revenue		
Revenue from merchandises sold	52.269.212.133	32.469.196.994
Revenue from property rental	32.439.274	57.175.274
Total revenue	52.301.651.407	32.526.372.268
b. Revenue from related parties	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Green Plus Pharmacy and Clinic Management Joint Stock Company	9.298.333.333	1.578.923.050
Total	9.298.333.333	1.578.923.050
2. Net revenue	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Revenue from merchandises sold	52.269.212.133	32.469.196.994
Net revenue from property rental	32.439.274	57.175.274
Total	52.301.651.407	32.526.372.268

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

3. Cost of sales	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Cost of merchandises sold	41.673.072.641	26.960.106.378
Cost of property rental	5.004.958	9.036.730
Total	41.678.077.599	26.969.143.108
10141	From Jan. 01, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024
4. Financial income	to Jun. 30, 2025	to Jun. 30, 2024
Interest income from deposits, loans	3.466.948.177	3.575.258.706
Realize foreign exchange gains	440.852	4.840.668
Total	3.467.389.029	3.580.099.374
5. Financial expenses	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Interest expense	3.530.505.975	1.287.894.214
Provision/(Reversal) for devaluation of long-term investments	2.811.830	(4.753.242.873)
Other expenses	611	4.526.443
Total	3.533.318.416	(3.460.822.216)
Total	From Jan. 01, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024
6. Selling expenses	to Jun. 30, 2025	to Jun. 30, 2024
Materials and packaging expenses	4.178.118	13.712.950
Tools and supplies expenses	75.217.723	64.809.206
Depreciation expenses	42.625.002	42.625.002
Outsourced service expenses	690.757.277	55.521.898
Other expenses	817.849.459	1.017.741.174
Total	1.630.627.579	1.194.410.230
	From Jan. 01, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024
7. General and administration expenses	to Jun. 30, 2025	to Jun. 30, 2024
Labour expenses	4.440.153.259	3.291.371.144
Office supplies	2.313.636	20.075.816
Depreciation expenses	248.556.252	248.556.252
Taxes, fee and duties	12.591.305	20.194.336
Outsourced service expenses	1.000.267.596	853.313.650
Other expenses	261.379.466	198.306.319
Total	5.965.261.514	4.631.817.517
8. Other income	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Sponsorship from partners	201.533.395	1.079.815.565
	112 205	401
Other income	113.205	401

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

	From Jan. 01, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024
9. Other expenses	to Jun. 30, 2025	to Jun. 30, 2024
Depreciation not for business production	302.618.118	298.586.348
Other expenses	26.113.172	150.383.557
Total	328.731.290	448.969.905
10. Costs of production and doing business by factors	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Raw materials costs	41.663.121.869	27.058.704.350
Labour cost	4.440.153.259	3.291.371.144
Depreciation and amortisation	296.186.214	13.399.336
Outsourced service	1.691.264.873	908.835.548
Other expenses in cash	1.169.351.589	1.222.842.493
Total	49.260.077.804	32.495.152.871
11. Current corporate income tax	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
1. Corporate income tax liabilities calculated on taxable income of current period	876.632.495	1.526.924.398
2. Adjustments of corporate income tax liabilities of prior period to those of current period	-	_
3. Total Current corporate income tax	876.632.495	1.526.924.398
12. Deferred income tax liability	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
- Deferred income tax resulting from reversal of deferred income tax asset	(105.397.415)	53.564.766
+ Provision for investments in joint ventures and associates	(105.397.415)	53.564.766
Total deferred income tax	(105.397.415)	53.564.766
13. Basic earnings per share	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Accouting profit after corporate income tax	2.256.258.396	5.495.526.218
Adjustments to increase or decrease		(239.300.000)
- Adjustment to increase		-
- Adjustment to decrease		(239.300.000)
+ Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	(239.300.000)
Profit allocated to shareholders holding ordinary stock	2.256.258.396	5.256.226.218
Average ordinary shares outstanding during the period	54.072.143	41.594.000
Basic earnings per share (*)	42	126
Diluted earnings per share (**)	42	126
그 보다 마양이에 다 아이를 살아왔다. 그들은 신부 사람이 되어 있다면 모양하다 나를 보였다.		

^(*) Basic earnings per share are recalculated accordingly according to Resolution No. 47/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated May 15, 2025. Accordingly, basic profit in 2024 decreases from negative 132 VND/share to negative 126 VND/share. Basic and diluted earnings per share for 2025 will be adjusted and restated after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders approves the 2025 profit distribution plan.

^(**) There is no dilutive effect on the ordinary shares as of June 30, 2025.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

VII. OBJECTIVES AND FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Major risks of financial instruments include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of General Directors considers the application of management policies for the above risks as follows:

1. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market prices. There are three market risks: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risks, for example risk of stock price. Financial instruments affected by the market risks include: borrowings and liabilities, deposits.

The following sensibility analysis relates to the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

When calculating the sensibility analysis, the Board of General Directors assumes that the sensibility of available-for-sale liability in the consolidated balance sheet and related items in the consolidated income statement is affected by changes in the assumption of corresponding market risks. This analysis is based on the financial assets and liabilities that the Company held as at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

1.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market prices. Market risks due to change in interest rate of the Company mainly relate to: borrowings and liabilities, cash and short-term deposits.

The Company manages the interest rate risk by analyzing the competition status in the market in order to apply the interest rate that brings benefits to the Company and still in the limit of its risk management.

Sensibility to interest rate

The sensibility of borrowings and liabilities, cash and short-term deposits of the Company to changes that may occur at reasonable level in the interest rate is illustrated as follows:

Assuming that other variables remain constant, the fluctuation in the interest rate of (borrowings) with floating interest rate makes impact on the Company's profit before tax as follows:

The second secon		
	Increase/Decrease of basic points	Influences on profit before tax
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025		
VND	+ 100	(978.648.334)
VND	- 100	978.648.334
Foreign currencies (USD)	+ 100	6.249
Foreign currencies (USD)	- 100	(6.249)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024		
VND	+ 100	59.622.656
VND	- 100	(59.622.656)
Foreign currencies (USD)	+ 100	3.271
Foreign currencies (USD)	- 100	(3.271)

Increase/decrease of basic points being used to analyze the sensibility to the interest rate is assumed on the basis of observable conditions of current market. These conditions show that the fluctuation is insignificantly greater than prior periods.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

1.2 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in exchange rate. The Company bears risks due to changes in the exchange rate of the currencies other than VND related directly to the Company's business.

The Company manages foreign exchange risk by considering current and expected market status when it outlines plans for future transactions in foreign currencies.

Sensibility to foreign currencies

The Company does not analyze the sensibility to the foreign currencies since change in the foreign currencies at the reporting date is insignificant.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk due to the uncertainty in a counterparty's ability to meet its obligations causing the financial loss. The Company bears credit risks from production and doing business activities (mainly trade receivables) and from its financial activities including deposits, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The Company minimizes the credit risk by only doing business with entities who have good financial capacity and closely keeping track of the liabilities to speed up the recovery of debts. On the basis of this method and receivables related to different customers, the credit risk does not concentrate on a certain customer.

Deposit

The Company mainly maintains deposits in big and prestigious banks in Vietnam. The Company realized that the concentration level of credit exposure to deposits is low.

The Board of General Directors of the Company has assessed that most financial assets are not overdue and impaired since these financial assets relate to prestigious customers who have good liquidity capacity.

3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the difficulty in fulfilling financial obligations due to lack of capital. The liquidity risk of the Company mainly arises from difference of maturity of the financial assets and liabilities.

The Company supervises liquidity risk by maintaining an amount of cash, cash equivalents and borrowings from banks at the level that the Board of General Directors considers as sufficient to sastisfy the Company's activities and minimize influences of changes in cash flows.

The following table summarizes liquidity deadline of the Company's financial liabilities on the basis of estimated payments in accordance with contract which are not discounted:

	Under 1 year	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Jun. 30, 2025				
Borrowings and liabilities	138.970.053.270	8.978.424.756	484.702.246	148.433.180.272
Trade payables	633.806.268		•	633.806.268
Other payables and other				
expenses	3.054.920.992			3.054.920.992
Total	142.658.780.530	8.978.424.756	484.702.246	152.121.907.532
Jan. 01, 2025				
Borrowings and liabilities	163.108.967.238	7.663.046.175	2.366.502.541	173.138.515.954
Trade payables	380.623.214		-	380.623.214
Other payables and other				
expenses	1.653.893.334	<u> - </u>		1.653.893.334
Total	165.143.483.786	7.663.046.175	2.366.502.541	175.173.032.502

The Company is able to access capital sources and with regards to due borrowings within 12 months, the Company may continue to be lent by its current creditors.

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

4. Secured assets

The Company has used the land use rights and properties associated with land to the land plot No. 653, map No. 5 in Giao Long Commune, Vinh Long Province, the land use rights and properties associated with land at the 2nd floor of HAGL Lake View building, 72 Ham Nghi, Thanh Khe Ward, Da Nang City and the Debt collection mortgage contract No. 030/NHNT-KH/TC/20 signed on January 03, 2020 as collateral for short-term and long-term loans from the bank (Note No. V.14).

The Company has used the land use rights and assets attached to the land located at plot No. 213; map sheet No. 13; land plot address: Nha Be Commune, Ho Chi Minh City as collateral for short-term and long-term loans from the bank (Note No. V.14).

VIII. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILTIES

See page 46

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is stated at the value that the financial instruments are convertible in present transaction among partners, except for compulsory sale or disposal.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value:

The fair value of cash on hand and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other short-term liabilities is equivalent to the book value of these items because these instruments are in short-term.

The fair value of securities and listed financial liabilities is determined at market value.

Except for the above-mentioned items, the fair value of financial assets and other financial liabilities is estimated by discounting cash flows using present interest rate applicable to liabilities with similar conditions, credit risks and maturity term.

IX. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

1. Proceeds from borrowings during the period	to Jun. 30, 2025	to Jun. 30, 2024
- Proceeds from the borrowing under normal agreement	30.393.918.405	33.136.283.936
2. Payments on principal during the period	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
- Payment for principal debts under normal agreement	55.099.254.087	25.526.843.190

X. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Contingent liabilities, commitments and other information

The Company leases an office under Contract No. 01/2023/HDTVP signed on October 01, 2023, Contract Appendix No. 01/2024/HDTVP dated February 27, 2024; Contract No. 01/2024/HDTVP dated August 1, 2024 and Contract No. 02/2025/HDTVP dated December 31, 2024 with Homelink house service development and investment corporation. Accordingly, the operating lease payments represent the commitment to pay for the office lease at building No. 73-75 Tran Trong Cung, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, specifically as follows:

	639.000.000	919.000.000
From 01 year to 02 years	135.000.000	115.000.000
To 01 year	504.000.000	804.000.000
	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

1. Contingent liabilities, commitments and other information (cont'd)

The Company currently leases investment properties under operating leases. Accordingly, future minimum rental payments under operating leases are presented as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
To 01 year	34.363.636	4.909.091
	34.363.636	4.909.091

In addition to the above commitments, There are no contingent liabilities, commitments and other financial information that are affect the preparation and presentation the consolidated financial statements.

2. Subsequent events

There are no significant events since the prior period that need to be adjusted or noted in the consolidated financial statements.

3. Related party transactions and balances

3a. Transactions and balances with key management members and individuals related to key management members

Key management members and related individuals	Position
Mr. Dang Duc Thanh	Chairman of the Board of management
Ms. Dang Bich Hong	Member of the Board of management - the Chairman's daughter
Ms. Lam Thi Dieu Huong	Member of the Board of management
Mr. Pham Hoang Luong	Member of the Board of management
Mr. Le Dinh Phong	General Director
Mr. Nguyen Cong Thanh	Deputy General Director
Mr. Ha Nhon Sam	General Director of Tien Thinh Organic Corporation
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Viet	Deputy General Director of Finance & Chief Accountant
Mr. Hang Nhat Quang	Chief Supervisor
Mr. Tran Cong Loc	Member of Board of Supervisors
Mr. Nguyen Minh Cuong	Member of Board of Supervisors
Ms. Dang Thi Minh Tuyet	Shareholder - The Chairman's sister
Ms. Dang Bich Van	Shareholder - The Chairman's daughter
Mr. Dang Thanh Son	The chairman's younger brother
Mr. Dang Duc Trung	Shareholder - The Chairman's son

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

3a.1. Transactions and balances with key management members and individuals related to key management members

Transactions and balances with key management members and individuals related to key management members

	Nature of transactions	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	From Jan. 01, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024
Mr. Dang Duc Thanh	Deposit to buy property	-	140.300.000.000
Mr. Le Dinh Phong	Payment of fees	17.308.000	-
	Advance for project implementation	28.240.000.000	-
Ms. Dang Thi Minh Tuyet	Return advances	9.320.770.000	
	Payment of fees	41.979.000	_
M. D. D. T.	Share transfer	-	11.000.000.000
Mr. Dang Duc Trung	Collecting money from Share transfer	8.800.000.000	-
Mr. Hana What Owana	Share transfer		13.110.000.000
Mr. Hang Nhat Quang	Collecting money from shares transfer	11.610.000.000	-
Mr. Dang Thanh Can	Share transfer	•	38.000.000.000
Mr. Dang Thanh Son	Collecting money from Share transfer	22.900.000.000	-
	Advances for investment in resort real estate projects	-	26.600.000.000
Mr. Tran Cong Loc	Advance	19.084.000	-
	Return advances	10.584.000	-
	Payment of fees	52.189.263	-
Mr. Nguyen Minh Cuong	Advances for investment in resort real estate projects		26.200.000.000
	Payment of fees	5.860.320	_
Balances with key manageme	ent members and individuals related to key	management members	
	Balances	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Ms. Dang Thi Minh Tuyet	Other receivables	53.540.000.000	34.620.770.000
Mr. Dang Duc Thanh	Deposit to buy property	140.300.000.000	140.300.000.000
Mr. Dang Duc Trung	Other receivables	-	8.800.000.000
Mr. Hang Nhat Quang	Other receivables		11.610.000.000
Mr. Dang Thanh Son	Other receivables	-	22.900.000.000
Mr. Tran Cong Loc	Other receivables	17.608.500.000	17.600.000.000
Mr. Nguyen Minh Cuong	Other receivables	19.700.000.000	19.700.000.000

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

3a.2. Guarantee commitment

In order to ensure the progress of completing the investment plans for land acquisition projects, product research and development, and advance payment for the transfer of shares in companies within the precious medicinal herbs group, the loans shall be secured by the following assets committed by the individuals:

- Land use rights over parcel No. 666, map sheet No. 75, located at 73–75 Tran Trong Cung Street, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, legally owned by Mr. Dang Duc Thanh and Ms. Lam Thanh Bich. The estimated value of the asset is VND 120,000,000,000.
- All shares held in the Company by the Shareholders including Ms. Dang Bich Van, Ms. Dang Bich Hong, Ms. Lam Thi Dieu Huong, Mr. Dang Duc Thanh, Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Loan and Mr. Huynh Ky Tran pursuant to the Commitment Letter dated August 20, 2025. The value of such shares is determined at the market price as of the commitment date, being VND 3.000 per share, equivalent to a total value of VND 95.678.700.000.

The total value of the assets pledged as security is VND 215.678.700.000, which shall serve solely as a guarantee for the above advance payment with a total value of VND 204.181.794.000, and is affirmed not to be pledged for the benefit of any other party. In the event that Mr. Nguyen Minh Cuong, Mr. Tran Cong Loc, Mr. Nguyen Van Lai, Mr. Nguyen Trong Nghia, Mr. Nguyen Khac Ghi and Ms. Dang Thi Minh Tuyet fail to duly fulfill the plan, Mr. Dang Duc Thanh, Ms. Lam Thanh Bich, Ms. Dang Bich Van, Ms. Dang Bich Hong, Ms. Lam Thi Dieu Huong, Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Loan and Mr. Huynh Ky Tran shall be held liable before the Board of Managament with the pledged assets.

3a.3. Income of key management members

Income of the Board of Mana of General Directors	agement, Board of Supervisors and Board	From 01/01/2025 to 30/6/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/6/2024
Board of Management		935.000.000	965.000.000
+ Mr. Dang Duc Thanh	Salary, remuneration	610.000.000	635.000.000
+ Ms. Dang Bich Hong	Salary, remuneration	295.000.000	300.000.000
+ Ms. Lam Thi Dieu Huong	Remuneration	15.000.000	15.000.000
+ Mr. Pham Hoang Luong	Remuneration	15.000.000	15.000.000
Board of General Directors	Salary, bonus	970.000.000	961.667.000
+ Mr. Le Dinh Phong		350.000.000	341.667.000
+ Mr. Nguyen Cong Thanh		280.000.000	280.000.000
+ Mr. Ha Nhon Sam		60.000.000	60.000.000
+ Mr. Nguyen Quoc Viet		280.000.000	280.000.000
Board of Supervisors		262.000.000	255.000.000
+ Mr. Hang Nhat Quang	Remuneration	15.000.000	15.000.000
+ Mr. Tran Cong Loc	Salary, remuneration	148.000.000	148.000.000
+ Mr. Nguyen Minh Cuong	Salary, remuneration	99.000.000	92.000.000
Total		2.167.000.000	2.181.667.000

3b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other related parties	Relationship
International Standard Housing Joint Stock Company	Associate
Dongkhoi Development And Investment Joint Stock Company	Other Investment
Fund for Quality of Life	Organization with Same Key Member
Green Plus Pharmacy And Clinic Management Joint Stock Company	Company with Same Key Member

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

3b. Transactions and balances with other related parties (cont'd)

3b.1. Transactions with other related parties

Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties	Nature of transactions	From Jan. 01, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025	from Jan. 01, 2024 Co
Green Plus Pharmacy And Clinic Management Joint Stock		10.042.200.000	1.578.923.050
Company	Sell goods	10.042.200.000	
	Lend money		160.000.000
	Interest payables	1.644.856.356	
International Standard Housing Joint Stock Company	Interest payment	220.000.000	-
Joint Stock Company	Pay back loans	30.000.000.000	
	Borrow money	-	106.870.000.000
Success Startup Investment	Short-term loans	2.436.575.343	
Fund Joint Stock Company	Interest payables	_	3.444.000.000
3b.2. Debts to other related par	ties		
Other related parties	Balances	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Green Plus Pharmacy And Clinic Management Joint Stock Company	Trade receivables	24.695.426.180	14.653.226.180
Fund for Quality of Life	Trade receivables	2.179.764.000	2.179.764.000
International Standard Housing	Short-term loans	76.585.000.000	106.585.000.000
Joint Stock Company	Interest payables	2.513.197.288	1.088.340.932
Success Startup Investment	Loans provided by Subsidiary	70.000.000.000	70.000.000.000
Fund Joint Stock Company	Collection of loan interest	2.436.575.343	-

Other receivables from related parties are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No allowance for doubtful debts has been made in respect of other receivables from related parties.

4. Presentation of assets, revenue, and business results by segment

The Company specializes in the business of functional food products and leasing premises, with rental revenue accounting for less than 10% of total revenue. The company operates mainly in Ho Chi Minh City. Therefore, the Board of General Directors recognizes that there is no difference in risks and economic benefits between segments by business sector and by geographical area. Therefore, the Company does not present segment reports.

5. Information on going-concern operation: The Company will continue its operation in the future.

Prepared by

Nguyen Thi Ngoc Tuyen

Chief Accountant

Nguyen Quoc Viet

CÔNG PHẦN

TẬP ĐOÀN
GREEN+

Le Dinh Phong

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

V.2. Financial investments

a. Held-to-maturity investments	Jun. 30, 2025	2025	Jan. 01, 2025	2025
	Original value	Book value	Original value	Book value
Short-term				
- 12-month term deposit - Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of				
Vietnam - Saigon Cho Lon Branch (*)	50.000.000.000	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	50.000.000.000

(*) These are term deposits with an original term of 12 months at Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade and automatically renewed with an interest rate as at Jun. 30, 2025 of 4,1%/year.

	Equity Method Value	182.879.424.853		(120.575.147) 182.879.424.853	(120.575.147) 182.879.424.853
Jan. 01, 2025	Accumulated profit Original value (loss) from associated companies	(120.575.147)		(120.575.147)	(120.575.147)
	Original value	183.000.000.000		183.247.740.432 183.000.000.000	183.247.740.432 183.000.000.000
	Equity Method Value	183.247.740.432		183.247.740.432	183.247.740.432
Jun. 30, 2025	Accumulated profit Original value (loss) from associated	247.740.432		247.740.432	247.740.432
	Original value	183.000.000.000		183.000.000.000	183.000.000.000
b. Investment in other entities		- Investment in associates	+ International Standard Housing Joint	Stock Company	Total

- Notes of investment in associates

+ Internatonal Standard Housing Joint Stock Company

According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 1301115366 dated March 23, 2022 and the amended Business Registration Certificates issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Vinh Long Province, the Company registered to invest in International Green Standard Housing Joint Stock Company at VND 183.000.000,000, equivalent to 22,90% of the charter capital. As at June 30, 2025, the Company has fully contributed the registered capital at International Standard Housing Joint Stock Company. The business results for the first six - months of 2025 of International Standard Housing Joint Stock Company were profitable and had positive accumulated profits.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

V.2. Financial investments (cont'd)

b. Investment in other entities		Jun. 30, 2025			Jan. 01, 2025	
	Original value	Provision	Net value (*)	Original value	Provision	Net value (*)
- Investment in other entities	7.250.000.000	(61.474.676)	7.188.525.324	7.250.000.000	(58.662.846)	7.191.337.154
+ Dongkhoi Development and Investment Joint Stock Company	7.250.000.000	(61.474.676)	7.188.525.324	7.250.000.000	(58.662.846)	7.191.337.154
Total	7.250.000.000	(61.474.676)	7.188.525.324	7.188.525.324 190.250.000.000	(58.662.846)	7.191.337.154

- Notes of investment in other entities

+ Dongkhoi Development and Investment Joint Stock Company

Investment Joint Stock Company. The business results for the first six-months of 2025 of Dongkhoi Development And Investment Joint Stock Company were losses and According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 1301098657 dated October 16, 2020 and according to the amended Business Registration Certificates issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Vinh Long Province, the Company registered to invest in Dongkhoi Development And Investment Joint Stock Company at VND 7.250.000.000, equivalent to 14,5% of the charter capital. As at June 30, 2025, the Company has fully contributed the registered capital at Bongkhoi Development And accumulated profits were negative. (*) The fair value as of June 30, 2025 of investments in non-public entities has not yet had specific and unified guidance on the method of determining fair value in accounting for these investments. Therefore, the Company presents the fair value of investments in associates and investments in other entities based on the financial statements of the invested company according to the original cost method less impairment provisions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

Form B 09 - DN/HN

V.7. Bad Debts		Jun. 30, 2025			Jan. 01, 2025	
	Original value	Recoverable value Overdue time	Overdue time	Original value	Original value Recoverable value Overdue time	Overdue time
Other organizations and individuals						
Short-term						
Short-term trade receivables						
+ Epco Store Joint Stock Company	60.000.000	1	over 2 years	60.000.000	1	2 years
+ Mr. Duong Quoc Thi	510.785.746		over 4 years	510.785.746	ı	4 years
Total	570.785.746	1		570.785.746	1	
The situation of changes in provisions for receivables is as	s for receivables is	as follows:				
				Short-term receivables	Long-term receivables	Total
Beginning of period				570.785.746		570.785.746
End of period				570.785.746	1	570.785.746

Unit: VND

GREEN PLUS JOINT STOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

18. Owners' equity

a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Equity

Items	Owners' Equity	Share premium	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at Jan. 01, 2024	415.940.000.000	97.564.000.000	67.061.470.993	10.721.964.359	591.287.435.352
- Profit in year		1	5.495.526.218	265.488.981	5.761.015.199
- Welfare Fund in 2023	r	1	(821.122.198)	ı	(821.122.198)
- Board of Management Remuneration	1	1	(151.000.000)	•	(151.000.000)
Balance as at Jun. 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 Jan. 01, 2025	540.721.430.000	-	43.240.671.623	10.522.310.037	594.484.411.660
- Profit in year			2.256.258.396	175.492.741	2.431.751.137
- Welfare Fund in 2024	1	1	(239.300.000)	ı	(239.300.000)
- Board of Management Remuneration in 2024			(126.000.000)		(126.000.000)
Balance as at Jun. 30, 2025	540.721.430.000	1	45.131.630.019	10.697.802.778	596.550.862.797

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

VIII. Financial assets and financial liabilities

The table below presents the carrying amount and fair value of the financial instruments presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

		Carrying amount	amount		Hour volue	ollo
	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	2025	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision		
Financial Assets						
- Investments held to maturity	50.000.000.000	1	50.000.000.000		50 000 000 000 05	000 000 000 05
- Loans receivables	70.000.000.000	1	70.000.000.000		70 000 000 000 07	20.000.000.000
- Trade receivables	28.027.020.926	(570.785.746)	17.602.153.893	(570,785,746)	77 456 735 180	17 021 268 147
- Other receivables	283.531.923.717	1	186.096.647.259		783 531 973 717	186 006 647 250
- Cash and cash equivalents	568.971.806		13.084.274.412		568.971.806	13 084 274 412
Total	432.127.916.449	(570.785.746)	336.783.075.564	(570.785.746)	431.557.130.703	336.212.289.818
Financial Liabilities						
- Borrowings and financial lease liabilities	148.433.180.272		173.138.515.954		148.918.765.045	173.684.495.815
- Trade payables	633.806.268	ı	380.623.214		633.806.268	380.623.214
- Accrued expenses	60.783.570		74.117.805	,	60.783.570	74.117.805
- Other payables	2.994.137.422	1	1.579.775.529	1	2.994.137.422	1.579.775.529
Total	152.121.907.532		175.173.032.502	1	152.607.492.305	175.719.012.363