

2025

**BINH THUAN PLASTIC GROUP
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**
GREEN BOND FRAMEWORK

GREEN BOND

DECEMBER 2025



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ABBREVIATION

Abbreviation	Meaning
BPG Retail	BPG Retail JSC.
BPG	Binh Thuan Plastic Group
BPG Trading	BPG Trading JSC.
BQP	Binh Thuan High Quality Plastic JSC.
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
BSC	BPG Shinnihon Jsc.
BTL	Khoi Viet Plastic Co., Ltd.
BTP	Binh Thuan Plastic Production Co., Ltd
BTS	Binh Thuan South Plastic JSC.
CBI	Climate Bonds Initiative
CEO	Chief Executive Officers
CITES	Convention On International Trade In Endangered Species Of Wild Fauna And Flora
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
EDGE	Excellence In Design For Greater Efficiency
EF	Emission Factor
EHS	Environment, Health, And Safety
ESG	Environment, Social, Governance
EV	Electric Vehicles
FMCG	Fast-Moving Consumer Goods
GBA	Green Building Alliance
GBP	Green Bond Principles
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GJ	Gigajoules
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
GRS	Global Recycled Standard
GWh	Gigawatt-Hour
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, And Air Conditioning
ICMA	International Capital Markets Association

Abbreviation	Meaning
IGCC	International Green Construction Code
ISAE	International Standard On Assurance Engagements
ISO	International Organization For Standardization
LEED	Leadership In Energy And Environmental Design
LOTUS	Leadership In Energy And Environmental Design - Local Operation Unit
MWh	Megawatt-Hour
NMVOCs	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
PM	Particulate Matter
PPAs	Power Purchase Agreements
R&D	Research And Development
RDF	Refuse-Derived Fuel
RE	Renewable Energy
RECs	Renewable Energy Certificates
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SOx	Sulphur Oxides
SPO	Second Party Opinion
TJ	Terajoule
UNs	United Nations
VND	Vietnamese Dong
VPM	Vietnam Plastic Mold Jsc.
ZEV	Zero-Emission Vehicles

1. Introduction

From waste to value at scale - Binh Thuan Plastic Group is considered an industrial pioneer when embraces its **green finance strategy** to expand a closed-loop pallet ecosystem – pooling, refurbishment, and high-quality recycling – to reduce material intensity and lifecycle emissions across our logistics network while strengthening supply-chain resilience. The issued green bonds' net proceeds will be channeled to the eligible categories of the group's Framework that enable this model end-to-end: resource-efficient buildings and operations (e.g., energy- and water-efficient plants and warehouses), circular-economy assets and processes (e.g., certified recycled-content pallets, sorting/refurbishment lines, traceability systems), and zero-emission logistics (e.g., zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) fleet and charging infrastructure, with renewable-backed electricity where available).

For 2025–2030, the group expects indicative capex allocation ranges of Circular Economy 30%, Buildings & Energy Efficiency 50%, and Low-carbon Transport 20%, subject to pipeline evolution and market conditions.

1.1 About Binh Thuan Plastic Group

Binh Thuan Plastic Group Joint Stock Company (BPG), established in 2008, is a Vietnamese manufacturer specializing in plastic pallets and ancillary plastic products for the Industry, Agriculture, and Fisheries sectors. With over 15 years of experience, BPG has built a strong reputation for quality, innovation, and sustainability, supported by a nationwide distribution network across provinces and cities in Vietnam.

BPG's operations are underpinned by two core competencies:

- Integrating recycled plastics into the manufacturing process enhances the diversification of the product portfolio.
- In-house mold R&D and production, enabling product innovation and customization.

BPG's strategic product portfolio includes:

- Plastic pallets (one-piece, steel-reinforced, nestable, flooring pallets)
- Plastic crates and bins (ventilated, solid, trash bins)
- Molded plastic products for farming and livestock
- Plastic granules and recycled materials

In FY2023, Binh Thuan Plastic Group achieved significant progress in its sustainability and business performance. The Group recorded a total revenue of 5,326 billion VND and a profit after tax of 37.5 billion VND, reflecting strong operational efficiency and

market growth. BPG invested 74 billion VND in sustainable development projects, including 18 billion VND dedicated to renewable energy deployment. The Group produced about 85,000 tons of plastic products, with 68% of its industrial product portfolio made from recycled plastic and 51% of total input materials sourced from recycled content. These figures underscore BPG's commitment to reducing reliance on virgin plastics and advancing a circular economy. Additionally, BPG maintained a 100% social insurance coverage for employees with official contracts and achieved a 64.3% female workforce ratio, demonstrating its dedication to inclusive growth and social responsibility.

Subsidiaries and Operational scope

BPG's integrated value chain is supported by a network of specialized subsidiaries, each contributing to the Group's circular production and sustainability goals. The Group operates six large-scale factories located in Hanoi, Ha Nam, Hai Duong, Long An, and Binh Duong, equipped with advanced machinery imported from Japan, Taiwan, Korea, and China. These facilities meet international standards, including ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015, ensuring high-quality production and environmental management.

Subsidiaries and Affiliates include:

- **Binh Thuan Plastic Product Co., Ltd. (BTP)**
Engaged in production to serve the agriculture and fisheries sectors.
- **BPG Shinnihon JSC. (BSC)**
Aiming at producing recycled materials and industrial products, contributing to sustainable development and environmental protection.; licensed for plastic recycling under Vietnam's EPR policy.
- **Binh Thuan High Quality Plastic JSC. (BQP)**
Focus on producing ancillary industrial products, as well as producing specialized industrial goods.
- **Vietnam Plastic Mold JSC. (VPM)**
Specializing in manufacturing molds for internal industrial use, providing mold maintenance services, and developing high-tech molds.
- **Binh Thuan South Plastic JSC. (BTS)**
Undertake the production of industrial and ancillary industrial products, providing efficient production solutions.
- **Khoi Viet Plastic Co., Ltd. (BTL)**
Specializing in manufacturing industrial and ancillary industries, contributing to the industrial value chain.

- **BPG Retail JSC (BPG Retail)**

Provides logistics services, including pallet leasing and pooling, contributing to resource efficiency and circular economy adaptation.

- **BPG Trading JSC (BPG Trading)**

Managing the recycled materials supply chain plays a key role in ensuring sustainable supply.

BPG's commitment to sustainability is reflected in its mission to "regenerate raw materials", applying circular production principles and integrating technology into management and manufacturing processes. This approach supports the Group's transition toward a low-carbon, resource-efficient, and socially responsible business model, with a long-term goal of achieving Net-Zero emissions by 2050.

BPG's diverse plastic solutions

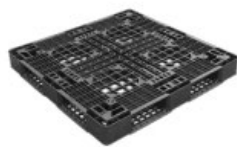
BPG delivers a comprehensive range of plastic products and services designed to meet the evolving needs of industrial and agricultural sectors. From durable pallets and crates to specialized farming equipment and OEM components, BPG combines advanced technology with sustainability to ensure high-quality, efficient, and environmentally responsible solutions.



Industrial plastic products

BPG's industrial plastic product segment comprises a wide range of products, including plastic pallets, plastic crates, trash bins and corrugated boxes, which are primarily supplied to domestic industrial sectors. The Company's products are utilized by a diverse customer base, including manufacturers and exporters operating in industries such as textiles and garments, packaging, food and beverages, pharmaceuticals, electronic components, rubber, petrochemicals, and logistics, with large consumption demand.

Pallet nhựa (Plastic Pallet)



Pallet liền khối (One piece pallet)



Pallet cốc (Nestable pallet)



*Pallet khung rỗng
(Top Frame)*



*Pallet lót sàn
(Flooring pallet)*



*Pallet có lõi thép
(Steel-skeleton)*

Thùng nhựa (Plastic crate)



Sóng hở (Ventilated Crate)



Sóng bít (Solid crate)



Khay nhựa (Storage bin)

Thùng rác (Trash bins)



60 lít (60 liters)



120 lít (120 liters)



240 lít (240 liters)

Agricultural plastic products

The agricultural plastic product segment is also one of the strategic business lines of BPG, growing in line with the increasing demand of the agricultural markets. Designed for durability, resistance to harsh weather conditions, and environmental friendliness, BPG's agricultural plastic products have gained strong recognition and trust from both local and global partners.



BPG produces a diverse range of agricultural plastic products tailored for Vietnam's farming & planting sector. The product portfolio includes plant pots, seedling trays, livestock equipment such as poultry drinker, poultry feeder, cages, flooring, etc. All products are manufactured in compliance with strict quality control standards, applying modern molding and recycling technologies to ensure high durability, safety, and environmental performance.



OEM service

BPG also provides OEM services for plastic components, parts, and accessories used in the food processing, electronics, and consumer goods industries. BPG applies advanced molding technologies, ensuring high precision, consistent quality, and customized designs across a wide variety of dimensions and specifications while maintaining competitive production costs.



Mould manufacturing

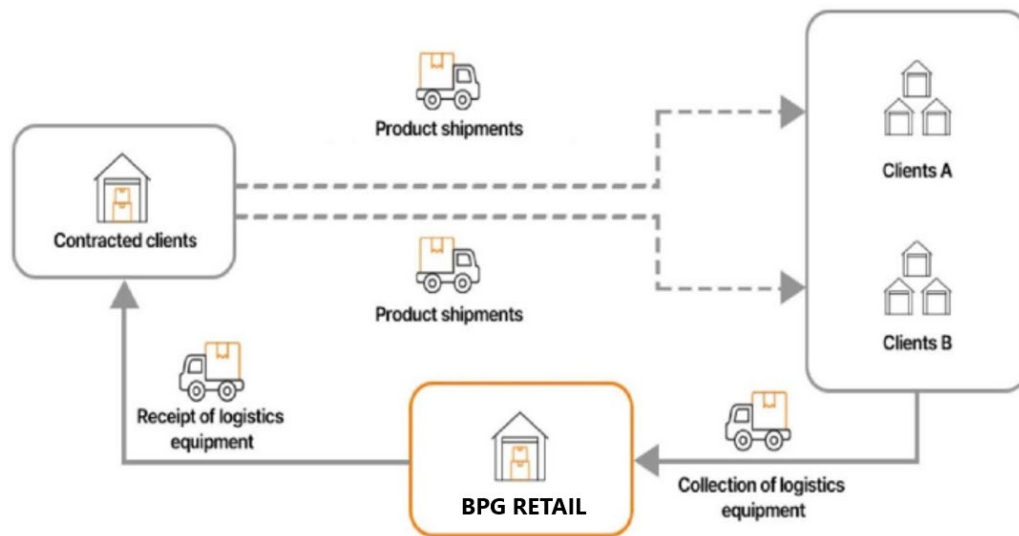
BPG operates a dedicated subsidiary, VPM, specializing in plastic mould design and manufacturing to support its internal production and also to serve external clients. This in-house capability reduces dependence on external suppliers, shortens product development cycles, and enables the creation of customized, high-precision moulds tailored to client specifications. Clients may either order moulds for external production or choose BPG's end-to-end service, covering the entire process from mould design and fabrication to plastic injection and finished product manufacturing, ensuring professional, efficient, and high-quality outcomes.



Plastic pallet pooling service, logistics service and warehousing service

Through BPG Retail, BPG operates a pallet pooling service that provides clients with a flexible and cost-effective pallet management solution. In addition to its core pallet leasing business, BPG Retail also offers logistics and warehousing services, enabling integrated support for companies with high pallet usage for operation across sectors such as FMCG, e-commerce, and retail.

This business model helps clients optimize working capital, reduce storage costs, and improve operational efficiency, while promoting sustainable practices through the reuse and circulation of recycled plastic pallets within supply chains.



1.2 Sustainability Commitment and Strategic Direction¹

Sustainable development is a cornerstone of Binh Thuan Plastic Group's (BPG) long-term business strategy. The Group recognizes that sustainability is not only essential for environmental stewardship but also a driver of innovation, operational efficiency, and stakeholder trust. BPG's sustainability strategy is structured around three pillars: Environment (E), Social (S), and Governance (G), and is aligned with international frameworks such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The group's sustainability strategy is comprised of four components:

- (i) **Governance Strategy:** BPG aims to enhance operational flexibility by delegating authority to the Board of Management and departmental directors to enable faster, data-driven decision-making and strengthens internal accountability. Transparent and efficient governance will help the Group maintain accountability and build

¹ Binh Thuan Plastic Group – Sustainability Report 2023 (issued Oct 2024)

trust with shareholders.

- (ii) **Product Strategy:** Product quality remains a top priority across BPG's operations. The Technology Department and the Quality Management Department are responsible for maintaining high standards and ensuring that every product meets rigorous specifications. BPG will continuously innovate products to align with sustainable development trends and market demand.
- (iii) **Financial Strategy:** The Group manages its financial resources with agility and discipline, under the close supervision of the Supervisory Board and the Operations Committee. To enhance transparency and investor confidence, BPG has listed Binh Thuan High-Quality Plastics Joint Stock Company (BQP) on the stock exchange, marking a key step in its financial governance roadmap.
- (iv) **Brand Strategy:** BPG is committed to building a strong and recognizable brand. Products are developed under the BPG brand name, while manufacturing plants focus on production execution, thereby enhancing brand value and market recognition.

BPG's Sustainability Targets Contributing to the SDGs

BPG aligns its sustainability efforts with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), focusing on tangible contributions across key areas:

SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation:

- **Target 6.3** By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
- **Target 6.4** By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

The Group promotes responsible water use and wastewater management across its operations. The Group implements water-saving measures such as utilizing rainwater for cleaning plastic products and adopting closed-loop cooling systems to reduce freshwater consumption.

SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy:

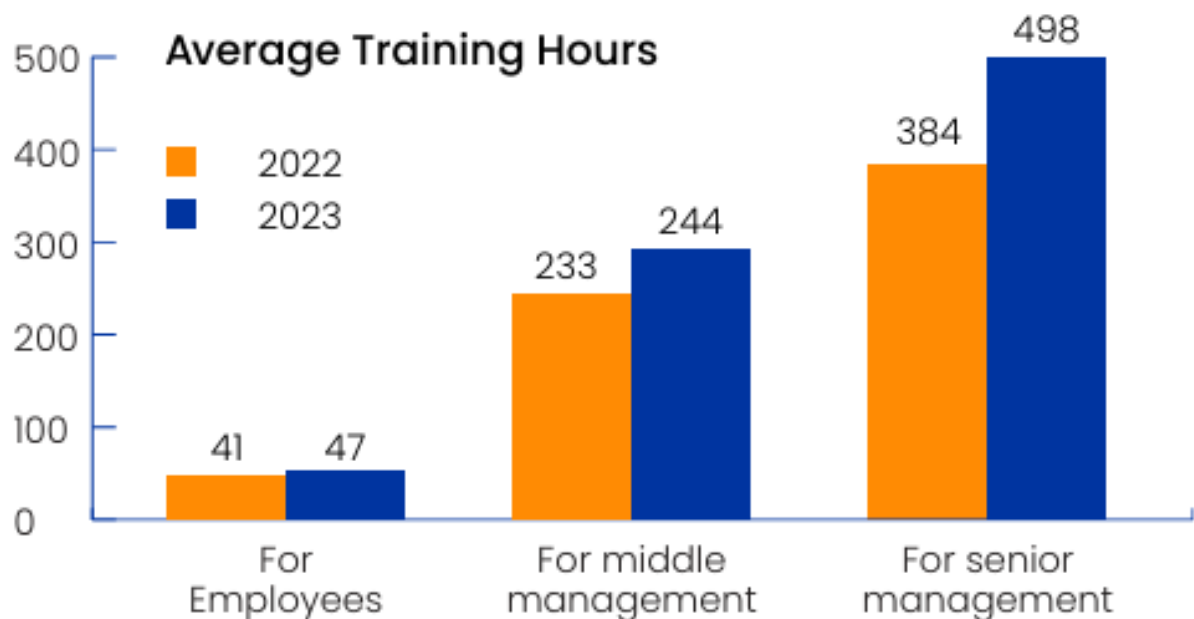
- **Target 7.2** By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
- **Target 7.3** By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

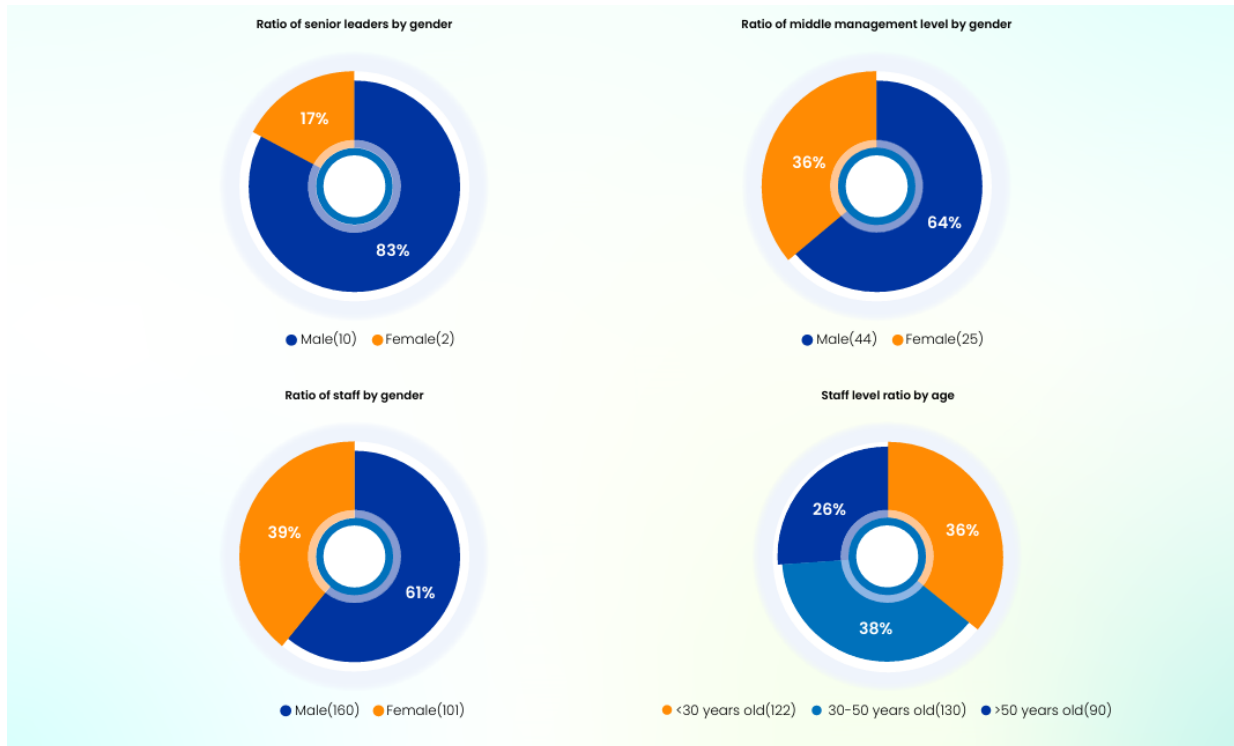
BPG has implemented solar power systems at two factories: an 891 kWp system at BQP in Ha Nam province and a 550 kWp system at BTS in Ho Chi Minh City, reducing reliance on conventional energy sources. Looking ahead, BPG aims to expand solar power across its facilities wherever feasible, further decrease dependence on fossil fuels, and invest in advanced production technologies to enhance efficiency and environmental performance.

SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth:

- **Target 8.5** Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men.

BPG has continuously improved employee welfare, safety, and professional training: finding and supporting rent for remote workers; creating high-quality job opportunities in localities where factories are located; women's support systems: maternity leave, flexible working hours, and providing equipment suitable for women...





SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production:

- **Target 12.2** Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
- **Target 12.5** By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reuse, reduction and recycling.

BPG actively promotes circular economy principles by enhancing plastic recycling and integrating industrial recycled materials into its production processes to reduce waste and conserve natural resources. Through its pooling business model, BPG deploys highly durable and recyclable pallet products designed for multi-cycle reuse, significantly minimizing single-use plastic applications and lowering environmental impact across the value chain.

SDG 13 – Climate Action:

- **Target 13.2** Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

BPG is committed to reducing CO2 emissions by increasing the use of solar energy and optimizing production processes. Currently, the company is expanding the use of renewable energy throughout its manufacturing operations and conducting periodic greenhouse gas emissions assessments and reporting.

Net-zero Commitment

BPG's sustainable development strategy is implemented with the aim of optimizing the use of recycled materials, minimizing greenhouse gas emissions, developing circular economy businesses and effectively managing natural resources. The Group has set a long-term goal of achieving **Net-Zero emissions by 2050**, in line with the commitment of the Vietnamese government and the global trend in addressing climate change.

1.3 BPG's Greening Businesses and Contribution to the Circular Economy

Greening Businesses

BPG integrates Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles across its operations and value chain to accelerate the transition toward sustainable business practices, with five groups of activities to achieve sustainable business as follows:

INTEGRATING ESG INTO THE GROUP'S VALUE CHAIN



In order to build the sustainable business ecosystem and to enable the transformation to sustainable development, the Group detailed its steps through investing in greening businesses as below:

BPG's sustainable development steps for 2023 - 2030

	OBJECTIVE	IMPACT
Investing in technology and energy-efficiency solutions	Reduce emissions and energy consumption by implementing advanced technology solutions such as automation, and energy-saving technologies	Lower production costs, reduce waste and increase productivity
Investing in recycling technology	Invest in advanced recycling technology to improve the reuse of plastics and manufacturing materials	Improve the quality of recycled products, reduce the use of natural resources
Building a circular economic ecosystem	Enhance the recovery, recycling, and reuse of post-consumer plastic products, establishing a circular economy model for plastics production	Reduce plastic waste, contribute to environmental protection and sustainable development
Investing in renewable energy	Expand the use of renewable energy, especially solar and bioenergy, to reduce dependence on energy sources	Contributes to greenhouse gas emission reduction goals

Creating a green working environment	Create an environmentally friendly workspace, encourage green initiatives throughout the entire HR system	Enhance employee morale, promote green corporate culture
Promote charitable initiatives	Continue to develop social activities, especially the Charity Fund for children in difficult circumstances	Improve children's lives, contribute to building a fair and humane society
Strengthen cooperation with local communities and authorities	To promote cooperation with social organizations and authorities in projects to improve the quality of life for local residents	Promote social cohesion and enhance BPG's image as a socially responsible business
Expanding international markets	Promote export activities, take advantage of opportunities from free trade agreements and the trend of shifting production to Vietnam	Strong growth in export revenue and expansion of BPG's influence in the international market
Increase presence in potential markets	Focus on potential markets such as the US and EU, where demand for environmentally friendly products is increasing	Increase BPG's market share in strategic markets, increase revenue and profit

Contribution to Circular Economy

Binh Thuan Group embraces circular economy operational model to protect environment and promote sustainability. At BPG, products are designed with an aim at a circular economy, creating products that can be easily recycled and reused, thereby maximizing the life cycle of raw materials and minimizing environmental impacts. The group is also committed to using sustainable input materials, prioritizing recycled and renewable sources to minimize the exploitation of natural resources. For instance, BPG develops high-value recycled products through the regeneration of plastic waste sources such as plastic crates, packaging and broken pallets. Once collected and processed, these materials are turned into premium plastic pallets, ensuring high quality and durability.

BPG targets the “sharing economy” through pioneering the pallets pooling service in Viet Nam industries.

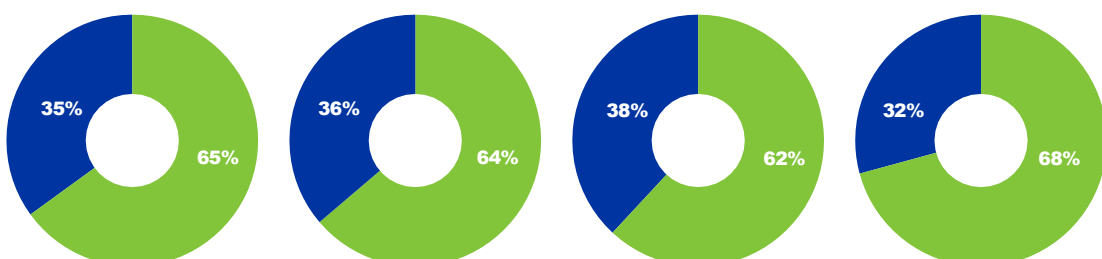
This model enables customers to lease high-quality recycled plastic pallets, reducing the need for single-use or owned pallets. Compared to conventional alternatives, BPG’s circular products significantly reduce resource consumption (e.g., virgin plastics, wood), lower carbon emissions, and minimize waste generation.

Beyond logistics, BPG’s circular economy strategy encompasses:

- **Design for Circularity:** Products are engineered to maximize recycled content and facilitate end-of-life recovery.
- **Sustainable Inputs:** Preference is given to recycled and renewable materials in production.
- **Lifecycle Optimization:** Recovered plastic waste – such as crates, packaging, and broken pallets – is transformed into durable, high-value products.

BPG’s Circular economy adapted products and services are built up and expanded on the group’s capacity in manufacturing recycled products, more specifically – optimizing recycled plastic content, as illustrated as below:

Percentage of products using recycled plastic/Total number of products



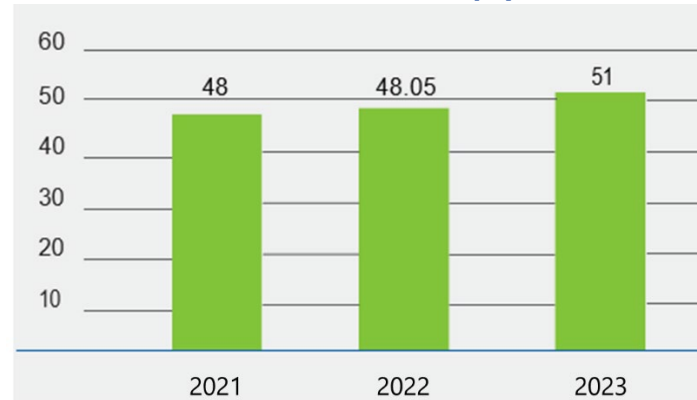
2020

2021

2022

2023

***Growth in the percentage of recycled plastic used in BPG's production
from 2021 to 2023 (%)***



From recycling and manufacturing to leasing and recovery, BPG's circular economy model forms a complete loop, supported by data-driven tracking and continuous improvement. The Group's increasing use of recycled plastic – from 48% in 2021 to 51% in 2023 – demonstrates its commitment to scaling circular solutions. In this model, the group's early focus on **product design towards a circular economy** played a central role in enabling the group's circular economy adaptation.

2. BPG Green Bond Framework

Through this Green Bond Framework, BPG is developing a long-term sustainable financing instrument to support its environmental and circular economy initiatives. The Framework is designed in accordance with the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) June 2025 edition² and align with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). These are sets of voluntary guidelines that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of Green Bonds.

This Framework applies to BPG and all its subsidiaries, and outlines the approach for issuing Green Bonds under four core components:

- (i) Use of Proceeds.
- (ii) Process for Project Evaluation and Selection.
- (iii) Management of Proceeds; and
- (iv) Reporting.

² <https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2025-updates/Green-Bond-Principles-GBP-June-2025.pdf>

The BPG Green Bond Framework follows the recommendations of the GBP on external review as stated in *Section 3. External review of this Framework*. The Framework may be updated periodically to reflect evolving best practices or regulatory developments. Any updates will apply prospectively and will not affect outstanding issuances.

2.1 Use of Proceeds

An amount of equal to the net proceeds of the green bond issuance will finance or refinance, in whole or in part, investments undertaken by BPG and its subsidiaries that promote sustainable and eco-friendly manufacturing of recycled plastic products, eco-efficient and/or circular economy adapted products and businesses, green building & energy efficiency, and development for products design that is used a large portion of recycled materials. These projects must contribute to environmental sustainability, resource efficiency, and climate resilience, and fall within the categories defined below. Capital expenditures may include soft costs only when they are directly attributable to eligible green projects. Routine maintenance activities are explicitly excluded from the scope of eligible expenditures.

Each bond's issuance, pursuant to this Framework, must confirm and disclose clearly the portion of new financing and refinancing split (if any).

For refinancing purposes, BPG shall apply a look-back period of up to 24 months prior to the bond issuance date. The proportion of proceeds allocated to refinancing shall not exceed 30% of the total bond amount for each issuance.

BPG shall fully allocate the proceeds of the Green Bond within 12 months of the issuance.

The following categories reflect BPG's strategic priorities and are mapped to ICMA GBP categories and relevant SDGs. BPG will map only to SDG targets where a direct, measurable contribution is demonstrated through ICMA-aligned impact indicators; broad or indirect SDG linkages will not be claimed.

ELIGIBLE GREEN CATEGORIES

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY/ASSETS	ICMA GREEN ELIGIBLE CATEGORY	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
Green Buildings and Energy-Efficient Infrastructure		
1.1. Investments related to the development, construction, and renovation of factories, warehouses, and facilities that meet one of the following criteria: - Construction or major renovation of facilities that achieve or are designed to achieve certification under recognized standards such as EDGE, LEED Gold (or above), BREEAM Excellent (or above), LOTUS Gold (or above), or other equivalent certification. - Incorporating solutions for energy savings, benchmarking against the average performance of similar facilities in Vietnam for new constructions, and against the existing performance for renovations: - Achieve at least a 40% improvement in energy performance.	- Green buildings - Energy efficiency - Renewable energy	 Target 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix Target 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY/ASSETS	ICMA GREEN ELIGIBLE CATEGORY	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
○ Implement water-efficient designs and systems to achieve at least 25% reduction in water use. ○ Achieve at least 20% reductions in embodied energy in materials, or assess the lifecycle GHG emissions of construction materials in accordance with internationally recognized standards for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), such as ISO 14040/14044. 2. Installation of rooftop solar systems to supply the factory's energy demand.		
Circular Economy and Recycled-content Products		
1. Expenditures that enable the production, procurement, and utilization of recycled materials to extend product lifespan and minimize the use of virgin inputs. Eligible projects must comply with the following criteria: • Factories must incorporate a minimum of 65% recycled plastic content as input raw material, supported by material traceability and supplier	• Circular Economy Adapted Products • Eco-efficient and/or Circular Economy Adapted Production Technologies	 Target 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY/ASSETS	ICMA GREEN ELIGIBLE CATEGORY	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
documentation. - Industrial plastic products must demonstrate low product-level carbon intensity, not exceeding 0.5 kgCO₂e per use, calculated using recognized lifecycle assessment methodologies (e.g., ISO 14040/44). - Factory machinery must demonstrate at least 20% higher energy efficiency compared to equipment used in similar existing BPG facilities. - BPG will obtain Global Recycled Standard (GRS) certification to verify the integrity and traceability of recycled inputs. - On a best-efforts basis, BPG intends to implement recycled-content verification systems, including compliance with ISO 14021 for environmental labeling and marketing claims, to ensure accuracy and transparency. - On a best-efforts basis, BPG intends to follow chain-of-custody systems in accordance with ISO 22095 (Segregation or Mass Balance) with annual third-party audits.		efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.  Target 12.2 Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources Target 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reuse, reduction and recycling  Target 13.2 Integrate climate change

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY/ASSETS	ICMA GREEN ELIGIBLE CATEGORY	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
2. Expenditures for purchasing of recycled-content plastic pallets used in customer rental and logistics pooling operations which promote product reuse, waste reduction and lifecycle optimization, subject to the following criteria: • Pallet products must be manufactured using 100% post-consumer recycled plastic, supported by traceability documentation and supplier or third-party verification where applicable. • Pallet products must be designed for a minimum of 50 reuse cycles over their operational lifespan, verified through performance testing, operational data, and durability assessments. • Pallet products must be capable of undergoing at least 6 recycling cycles without significant degradation in structural integrity or performance, supported by material testing and recycling process documentation.		measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY/ASSETS	ICMA GREEN ELIGIBLE CATEGORY	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
3. Research and development (R&D) activities or pilot projects that improve recyclability, durability, or reduce lifecycle emissions of BPG's products.		
Clean Transportation & Logistics Optimization		
Investments in clean logistics and low-carbon transport infrastructure improve operational efficiency associated with pallet pooling and recovery. Eligible expenditures may include: - Procurement or leasing of zero-emission vehicles (battery-electric or fuel cell) such as electric vehicles (EVs) or electric forklifts for logistics and delivery, with the goal of achieving 100% electric forklift usage across BPG's factories. - Installation of EV charging infrastructure at company facilities with a preference for systems powered by renewable energy sources, such as on-site solar generation, power	- Clean Transportation - Energy efficiency	Target 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix Target 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency Target 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY/ASSETS	ICMA GREEN ELIGIBLE CATEGORY	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
purchase agreements (PPAs), or renewable energy certificates (RECs). BPG will disclose the electricity sourcing approach and ensure that the infrastructure supports the transition to zero-emission logistics operations. At least 50% of the energy used by charging stations will come from renewable sources. • Route optimization software and digital tools that improve logistics efficiency and reduce fuel use and emissions. • Expansion or upgrade of logistics depots or hubs designed to minimize average transport distance and improve reverse logistics efficiency		sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.  Target 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.
Waste management and treatment		
Expenditures that support waste reduction, resource recovery, and environmentally responsible treatment systems within BPG's operations and supply chain. All activities must contribute to measurable environmental outcomes.	Pollution Prevention and Control	 Target 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY/ASSETS	ICMA GREEN ELIGIBLE CATEGORY	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
Eligible expenditures may include: • Infrastructure for waste collection, sorting, and treatment, including equipment and facilities for plastic and non-plastic waste, with at least 80% of collected waste sorted for reuse, recycling, or refurbishment, and refurbishment systems extending product life by a minimum of 50% compared to baseline. • Wastewater treatment systems and technologies that meet national effluent discharge standards and enable reuse or recycling of process water, with at least 80% of treated process water reused internally or recycled, and effluent discharge compliant with national Class A standards. • Monitoring systems that track waste generation, recycling rates, and recovery performance to ensure continuous improvement and transparency. • Exclusion: Expenditures related to thermal treatment.		minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. Target 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.  9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE Target 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY/ASSETS	ICMA GREEN ELIGIBLE CATEGORY	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
		 Target 12.2 Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources Target 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reuse, reduction and recycling  Target 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

For clarity, projects listed in the Exclusion List (Annex) are not eligible under this framework

2.2 Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

2.2.1 Green Bond Committee

BPG established its Green Bond Committee for reviewing, evaluating, and approving projects proposed for green financing. Its composition ensures a balance of strategic oversight, technical expertise, and operational insight:

- **Chairperson:** The Chairman serves as Chair of the Committee is responsible for oversee planning, implementation, and monitoring project evaluation. The Group Chairman provides strategic direction and ensures alignment with corporate sustainability goals
- **Vice Chair:** Two Vice Chairs oversee environmental and technical project compliance while managing and allocating green bond proceeds, ensuring adherence in disbursement and investments, coordinating progress monitoring, and approving financial reports and disclosures.
- **Environmental Specialist:** At least one member of the Green Bond Committee must possess substantial experience in green finance and ESG-related fields, and lead the Green Bond Committee in fulfilling technical assessments.
- **Cross-Functional Members:** Representatives from project related departments contribute domain-specific insights to ensure comprehensive evaluation.

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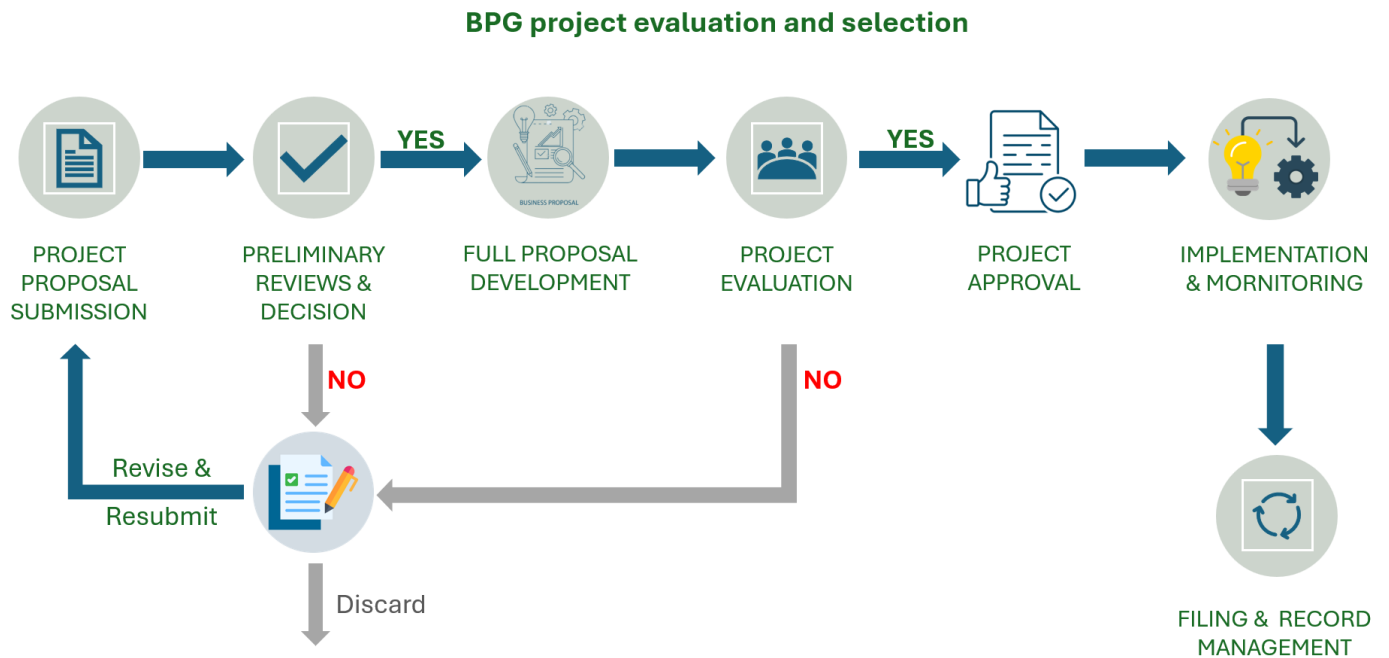
- **Quorum Requirement:** A minimum of two-thirds of Green Bond Committee members must be present for any project evaluation meeting to proceed and for decisions to be valid.
- **Independence and Conflict-of-Interest:** All members must declare any potential conflicts of interest prior to project review. Members with a direct or indirect interest in a proposed project must recuse themselves from the evaluation and decision-making process.
- **Environmental Specialist Veto Rights:** The designated ESG Specialist (environmental expert) holds veto authority on project eligibility decisions. If the expert determines that a project does not meet the environmental criteria or risks misalignment with the Green Bond Framework, the project shall not proceed to financing unless revised and re-evaluated.
- **Independent Technical Review Requirement:** For projects involving material investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy, or circular economy infrastructure, an independent technical review is required. This may include third-party engineering assessments or verification of project data under recognized assurance standards (e.g.,

ISAE 3000). The review must be documented and submitted as part of the project evaluation dossier.

2.2.2 BPG's Selection process

All projects proposed for green financing undergo an evaluation to ensure compliance with the Eligible Green Categories outlined in this Framework. The Green Bond Committee collaborates closely with the proposing department and other relevant units (such as ESG Board, Finance Department etc.) to guarantee that only projects meeting the criteria are financed by green bonds.

The evaluation process includes the following steps:



Detailed steps for project evaluation and selection

STEP	DESCRIPTION
Project Proposal Submission	The proposing department submits a brief proposal outlining project objectives, scope, environmental benefits, and estimated capital needs. Proposals must clearly demonstrate alignment with one or more Eligible Green Categories.
Preliminary Reviews & Decision	The ESG Board conducts an initial screening to evaluate environmental alignment, project feasibility, and compliance with Vietnam's green classification taxonomy. The Green Bond Committee reviews the project against the criteria set out in the Green Bond Framework. Based on these evaluations, a Green Assessment Report is prepared for subsequent review and decision-making. Based on this report, the Management Team provides preliminary approval or rejects the project if it does not meet the required standards.
Full Proposal Development	Upon preliminary approval, the proposing department collaborates with relevant units to develop a full proposal, including financial planning, implementation schedule, risk management, and ESG impact analysis.
Project Evaluation	A formal meeting is convened with the Appraisal Board including: - Green Bond Committee - Strategy & Investment Committee - Management Team - Investment Board - Representatives from relevant departments such as Treasury Department, Finance Department, ESG Board, Supply and Procurement Center. The proposing team presents the project, and stakeholders provide feedback and recommendations. The Green Bond Committee informs alignment of the project with the Eligible Green Categories in the company's Green Bond Framework and advises the Appraisal Board.
Project Approval	The Appraisal Board reviews all inputs and makes a final decision to approve or reject the proposal. Approved projects are recorded and authorized for financing through Green Bond proceeds.

STEP	DESCRIPTION
Implementation & Monitoring	The proposing department implements the approved project. The Green Bond Committee monitors compliance, supervises fund allocation, and tracks ESG performance throughout implementation
Filing and record management	All documentation – including proposals, assessment reports, meeting minutes and approvals – is archived for audit and reporting purposes. Any changes or updates are recorded and filed in accordance with established procedures to ensure accuracy and traceability.

As part of this process, BPG will fill in a screening checklist to guide project evaluation. The checklist will cover:

- Alignment with ICMA Green Bond Principles, with reference to Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) criteria where suitable
- Verification of environmental permits and regulatory compliance
- Controversy screening, including labor practices, community impacts, and environmental risks
- Assessment of climate and materiality risks, such as exposure to flooding, extreme heat, or other physical climate risks

Risk and Controversy Management

To uphold environmental and social integrity across all eligible projects, BPG commits to the following risk and controversy management measures:

- **Supplier Due Diligence for Recycled Feedstock:** All suppliers providing recycled materials must undergo due diligence to verify legality of sourcing, and compliance with basic environmental, health, and safety (EHS) standards.
- **Wastewater and Microplastics Control:** For pallet washing and refurbishment lines, BPG shall implement effluent management systems that comply with national discharge permit requirements. Filtration specifications and sludge handling protocols must be in place to minimize microplastic release and ensure responsible waste treatment.

2.3 Management of Proceeds

BPG will manage the net proceeds from each Green Bond issuance in a transparent and traceable manner, ensuring that funds are allocated exclusively to projects that meet the eligibility criteria outlined in this Framework.

Proceeds will be allocated to new investments or used to refinance existing eligible projects, either in full or in part. To ensure proper tracking and segregation, BPG will establish a dedicated account for the management of green bond proceeds. Pending allocation, unallocated net proceeds will be held in cash, cash equivalents, or overnight instruments. BPG will exclude investments in issuers with material exposure to coal or upstream oil & gas, in line with its treasury ESG screen.

In cases where proceeds are allocated to projects implemented by BPG's subsidiaries, each subsidiary will be required to:

- Maintain a separate account for managing the allocated funds;
- Ensure compliance with the Framework's eligibility and reporting requirements;
- Submit periodic reports to BPG's Green Bond Committee Board for consolidation and disclosure.

The Green Bond Committee will continuously monitor the allocation and use of proceeds from green bonds to ensure strict adherence to the established Green Bond Framework. Green Bond Committee is empowered to identify, flag, and reject any use of funds for purposes outside the scope of eligible projects.

In the event of any deviations, the Green Bond Committee will undertake a thorough assessment to identify root causes and evaluate potential impacts. Following this analysis, corrective actions will be designed and implemented in close coordination with the project management team. These actions may include operational adjustments, strengthened monitoring, or targeted stakeholder engagement. Should the project remain misaligned with its original objectives despite these measures, BPG will deem it ineligible for continued Green Bond financing.

BPG's Green Bond Committee will discontinue the allocation of proceeds to a project if that project ceases to meet the eligibility criteria, and reassign the unallocated funds to another Eligible Green Project. In cases where no suitable replacement project is immediately available, the funds will be temporarily held in cash or cash-equivalent instruments. Any such changes and reallocations will be transparently disclosed in BPG's next annual post-issuance reports.

2.4 Reporting

BPG is committed to transparent and consistent reporting on the allocation and impact of Green Bond proceeds. Reporting will be conducted at least annually and will continue until full allocation of proceeds and, where feasible, thereafter, to communicate ongoing environmental performance.

In addition to annual allocation and impact reporting, BPG will maintain a grievance mechanism summary through access channels, escalation procedures, and reporting of significant incidents.

2.4.1 Allocation Reporting

Allocation reporting will provide investors and stakeholders with clear insights into how proceeds have been deployed. The report may include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- Total amount of Green Bond proceeds raised
- Amount allocated to each Eligible Green Project
- Percentage of proceeds allocated vs. unallocated
- Remaining balance of unallocated proceeds and its placement
- Project list/amounts/dates, baselines/formulae/grid EF, etc which funded by the issuance proceeds to bond maturity. Where applicable, BPG will disclose the allocation across project categories and subsidiaries.

2.4.2 Impact Reporting

BPG will issue reports on the estimated environmental benefits and the social benefits realized by the Eligible Green Projects, including any significant developments related to the ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) aspects of the projects and the company as defined in the group sustainable development strategy.

BPG will obtain independent verification over (i) allocation and (ii) selected impact indicators, including methods and key assumptions. In selecting the reporting metrics, the Group will referred to and adopt relevant guidelines and metrics that align with its operations as outlined

in (I) the ICMA's "*Handbook – Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting*"³, June 2024 version; and in (II) "*Green Sector*" specific documents⁴.

Examples of potential impact indicators include:

POTENTIAL IMPACT INDICATORS	
Green Buildings and Energy-Efficient Infrastructure	
• Final and/or Primary Energy Use ✓ kWh/m² of GBA p.a.; ✓ Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tons of CO₂ equiv. vs local ✓ % of energy use reduced/avoided vs local baseline/building code; ✓ % of renewable energy (RE) generated on site • Carbon reductions ✓ kgCO₂/m² of GBA p.a.; ✓ Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tons of CO₂ equiv. vs local baseline/baseline certification level; ✓ % of carbon emissions reduced/avoided vs local baseline/baseline certification level • Water efficiency ✓ m³/m² of GBA p.a. and Annual absolute (gross) water use before and after the project in m³/a (for retrofitted buildings) and/or ✓ % of water reduced/avoided vs local baseline/baseline certification level/IGCC/International Plumbing Code • Waste management ✓ Amount p.a. of waste minimized, reused or recycled in % of total waste and/or in absolute (gross) amount in tons p.a. ✓ Waste removed in tons • Certification Standard: Type of scheme, certification level and m² GBA • Annual energy savings ✓ in MWh/GWh (electricity) ✓ GJ/TJ (other energy savings)	

³ <https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2024-updates/Handbook-Harmonised-Framework-for-Impact-Reporting-June-2024.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/impact-reporting/green-projects/>

Circular Economy – Recycled Materials and Sustainable Products

- Increase in materials, components and products that are reusable, recyclable, and/or certified compostable as a result of the project in % and/or in absolute amount in tons p.a
- Virgin raw materials that are substituted by secondary raw materials and by-products from manufacturing processes in % and/or absolute amount in tons p.a.
- Increase in components, products or assets with circular design as a result of the project in valorized amount, in % of the total product portfolio, and/or absolute amount in tons p.a.
- Reduction or removal of harmful substances (persistent, carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic) used in % in comparison to the original design and/or in absolute amount in tons p.a.
- % of input recycled plastic content
- % of single-use products replaced by products designed and produced for reuse.
- product-level carbon intensity
- Waste that is prevented, minimized, reused or recycled before and after the project in % of total waste and/or as absolute amount in tons p.a.

Clean Transportation & Logistics Optimization

- Annual Absolute (gross) GHG emissions in tCO₂-e
- Number of clean vehicles deployed (e.g. electric)
- Estimated reduction in car/truck use in number of kilometers driven or as share of total transport ridership
- Estimated reduction in fuel consumption
- Tonne-kilometres (the transport of one tonne over one kilometre) and/or tonnes
- Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tCO₂-e p.a.
- Reduction of air pollutants:
 - ✓ particulate matter (PM),
 - ✓ sulphur oxides (SO_x),
 - ✓ nitrogen oxides (NO_x),
 - ✓ carbon monoxide (CO),
 - ✓ non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)

Waste management and treatment

- Annual absolute (gross) amount of wastewater treated, reused or avoided before and after the project in m³ /a and p.e./a and as %

- Waste prevented, minimized, reused or recycled in % of total waste and/or in absolute amount in tons p.a.
- Annual GHG emissions from waste management reduced in tCO₂-e p.a.
- Annual absolute (gross) amount of waste that is separated and/or collected, and recycled or treated (including composted) or disposed of, in tons p.a. and in % of total waste

3. External Review

3.1 Second Party Opinion

BPG has enlisted Fiin Ratings, a reputable and independent external reviewer, to provide a Second Party Opinion (SPO) that confirms the alignment of the Green Bond Framework with the Green Bond Principles set by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA).

3.2 Verification on the Allocation Reporting

BPG will appoint an external reviewer to conduct an annual review of (i) the allocation of proceeds and (ii) the impact reporting as discussed above.

The Green Bond Framework, the Second Party Opinion (SPO), and post-issuance reports will be publicly available on BPG website <https://www.nhuabinhthuan.com.vn/en/>.

ANNEX: EXCLUSION LIST

Projects involving incineration, refuse-derived fuel (RDF) combustion, and all fossil fuel-related infrastructure are excluded. Activities resulting in deforestation or conversion of critical habitats are also prohibited. These exclusions are aligned with the Luxembourg's International Climate Finance Strategy exclusion list.

BPG and its subsidiaries commit to sustainability development and will not pursue any of business activities that are identified below:

- Production or activities along value chains involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labor⁵ and/or child labor;⁶
- Production of or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations;
- Trade in wildlife or wildlife products regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);⁷
- Production of or trade in pesticides/herbicides⁸, or ozone-depleting substances⁹ subject to international phase outs or bans;
- Transboundary trade in waste or waste products¹⁰, except for non-hazardous waste destined for recycling;
- Marine and coastal fishing practices, such as large-scale pelagic drift net fishing and fine mesh net-fishing, harmful to unwanted vulnerable and protected species in large numbers and damaging to the marine biodiversity and habitats;
- Intensive farming of monocultures such as soy and genetically engineered plants;
- Agricultural activities carried out on land that is or previously has been deemed to be “of high carbon stock” (including organic soils);
- Palm oil and timber production, unless the applicant can clearly demonstrate that they are not associated with deforestation, forest degradation, or negative biodiversity impacts;
- Production of or trade in weapons and munitions, including paramilitary materials;

⁵ Forced labor means all work or service not voluntarily performed, that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty.

⁶ Child labor means the employment of children whose age is below the host country's statutory minimum age of employment or employment of children in contravention of International Labour Organization.

⁷ A list of CITES is available from www.cites.org

⁸ A list of pesticides and herbicides subject to phase-outs or bans is available from www.pic.int

⁹ A list of the chemical compounds that react with and deplete stratospheric ozone, resulting in the widely publicized ozone holes is listed in the Montreal Protocol, together with target reduction and phase out dates. <https://ozone.unep.org/?q=home>

¹⁰ As defined by the Basel Convention. See www.basel.int

- Production of or trade in radioactive materials, including nuclear reactors and components thereof;¹¹
- Nuclear projects as well as any direct and indirect support to companies operating nuclear projects without a clear, near-term nuclear phase-out strategy;
- Prospection, exploration, and mining of coal, oil, and natural gas;
- Infrastructure projects for coal, oil, or gas exploration, transport, storage, and distribution;
- Power generation from coal, oil, or natural gas; activities by companies that derive more than 30% of their revenues from coal-related operations;
- Generally, investments that have a high risk of locking in significant future greenhouse gas emissions; based on this principle, fossil fuel-based lower-carbon and energy efficient generation transactions, such as financing for efficiency retrofits of coal-fired power plants, are excluded;
- Large dam and hydropower projects that do not incorporate good international practices such as those laid down by the World Commission on Dams;
- Injection and geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide in relation to the burning, extraction, or production of fossil fuels.

¹¹ This does not apply to the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment, and any equipment where MECDD considers the radioactive source to be trivial and/or adequately shielded.