

Số/No.: 30072024-04TB/EVPL

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Hà Nội, ngày 30 tháng 07 năm 2024 Ha Noi, 30th July 2024

CÔNG BÓ THÔNG TIN TRÊN CÔNG THÔNG TIN ĐIÊN TỬ CỦA ỦY BAN CHỨNG KHOÁN NHÀ NƯỚC VÀ SGDCK TP.HCM

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON THE STATE SECURITIES COMMISION'S PORTAL AND HOCHIMINH STOCK **EXCHANGE'S PORTAL**

Kính gửi/ To:

- Uy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước/ The State Securities Commission
- Sở Giao dịch chứng khoán TP.HCM/ Hochiminh Stock Exchange
- Tên tổ chức / Organization name: Công ty cổ phần Everpia/ Everpia JSC
- Mã chứng khoán/ Securities Symbol: EVE
- Địa chỉ trụ sở chính/ Address: Dương Xá, Gia Lâm, Hà Nôi
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- Người thực hiện công bố thông tin/ Submitted by: Yu Sung Dae Chức vụ/ Position: Người được ủy quyền Công bố thông tin

Authorized person on Information

Loại thông tin công bố:

☑ định kỳ

□ bất thường

□24h

□theo yêu cầu

Information disclosure type:

☑Periodic

 \square Irregular

 \square 24 hours

☐ On demand.

Nội dung thông tin công bố (*)/ Content of Information disclosure (*):

Báo cáo tài chính công ty mẹ và hợp nhất quý 2 năm 2024 – Bản Tiếng Anh. Separated and consolidated financial report for the 2nd quarter of 2024 – English version.

Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin diện tử của công ty vào ngày 30/07/2024 tai đường dẫn: http://www.everpia.vn/everon/ir/thong-tin-tai-chinh/bao-cao-tai-chinh.aspx

This information was disclosed on Company's website on 30/07/2024, as in the link: http://www.everpia.vn/everon/ir/financial-statement.aspx

Tôi cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố./

I declare that all information provided in this paper is true and accurate; I shall be legally responsible for any mispresentation.

> Đại diện tổ chức Organization representative Người UO CBTT

Party authorized to disclose information

Consolidated financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2024

CONTENTS

| | Pages |
|--|----------|
| | 2-4 |
| Consolidated balance sheet | 5-6 |
| Consolidated income statement | 3 400000 |
| Consolidated cash flow statement | 7-8 |
| Notes to the consolidated financial statements | 9-38 |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2024

| Codes ASSETS | Notes | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
|--|-----------------|--|--|
| 100 A. CURRENT ASSETS (100=110+120+130+140+150) | 4 | 755,402,719,615 40,778,745,275 | 770,385,094,402 40,858,611,052 |
| 110 I. Cash and cash equivalents 111 1. Cash | 7 | 19,007,381,074 21,771,364,201 | 39,012,957,587 1,845,653,465 |
| 2. Cash equivalents120 II. Short-term financial investments | 5 | 236,138,369,509 236,138,369,509 | 223,235,937,241 223,235,937,241 |
| 1. Short-term investments130 III. Current accounts receivable | 6 | 165,412,429,843 145,682,204,370 | 182,263,347,093 167,122,003,180 |
| 1. Short-term trade receivables2. Short-term advances to suppliers | 6 | 16,759,587,785 32,540,013,612 | 9,806,656,928 34,081,683,482 |
| 3. Other short-term receivables4. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables | 6,7 9 | (29,569,375,924) 307,091,876,093 | (28,746,996,497) 318,859,392,606 |
| 140 IV. Inventories 141 1. Inventories | | 337,821,518,617 (30,729,642,524) | 350,972,238,074 (32,112,845,468) |
| 149 2. Provision for devaluation in inventories150 V. Other current assets | 13 | 5,981,298,895 2,049,572,698 | 5,167,806,410 3,171,222,115 |
| 1. Short-term prepaid expenses 2. Value-added tax deductible 3. Tax and other receivables from the state | 15 | 3,931,726,197 | 1,996,584,295 |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2024

| 01/01/2024 | 30/06/2024 | Notes | SSETS | ASS | Codes |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|-----|-------|
| 585,485,974,868 | 569,065,760,901 | +250+260) | NON-CURRENT ASSETS (200=210+220+24 | B. | 200 |
| 3,114,021,409 | 2,626,700,919 | | Long-term receivables | | |
| 3,114,021,409 | 2,626,700,919 | 7 | Other long-term receivables | | 216 |
| 352,165,213,136 | 335,015,306,546 | | | II. | 220 |
| 351,190,821,438 | 334,187,394,772 | 10 | Tangible fixed assets | | 221 |
| 774, 106, 278, 847 | 769,829,403,379 | | - Cost | | 222 |
| (422,915,457,409) | (435, 642, 008, 607) | | - Accumulated depreciation | | 223 |
| 974,391,698 | 827,911,774 | 11 | 2. Intangible assets | | 227 |
| 41,721,106,292 | 41,710,450,120 | | - Cost | | 228 |
| (40, 746, 714, 594) | (40, 882, 538, 346) | | - Accumulated amortisation | | 229 |
| 1,019,733,800 | 1,019,733,800 | | Covation that the control of the con | IV | 240 |
| 1,019,733,800 | 1,019,733,800 | | 1. Construction in progress | 1 4 | 242 |
| 60,556,466,482 | 64,368,599,521 | 12 | | 11. | 250 |
| 11,590,390,000 | 11,590,390,000 | | 1. Investments in associate | 11. | 252 |
| 10,356,200,000 | 10,275,200,000 | | 2. Investment in other entites | | 253 |
| 51,595,217,981 | 54,645,491,034 | | 3. Held -to- maturiy investment | | 255 |
| (12,985,341,499) | (12,142,481,513) | | 4. Provision for long-term investments | | 254 |
| 168,630,540,041 | 166,035,420,115 | | 2 9 | Ш. | 260 |
| 146,002,881,797 | 143,716,073,960 | 13 | 1. Long-term prepayments | | 261 |
| 22,627,658,244 | 22,319,346,155 | 25 | 2 Deferred tax assets | | 262 |
| 1,355,871,069,270 | 1,324,468,480,516 | _ | TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200) | TO | 270 |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2024

| | | | O1/01/2024 |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Codes RESOURCES | Notes | 30/06/2024 | - |
| 300 A. LIABILITIES (300=310+330) | | 354,024,931,373 | 355,899,753,750 |
| 1. Current liabilities 1. Short-term trade payables 2. Short-term advances from customers 3. Statutory obligations 3. Statutory obligations 3. Short-term accrued expenses 3. Short-term payables 3. Short-term payables 3. Short-term loans and finance lease 3. Short-term loans and finance lease 3. Long-term liabilities 3. Long-term loans and finance lease 4. Other long-term liabilities 5. Long-term loans and finance lease 400 B. EQUITY (400=410) 410 I Capital 411 | 14 14 15 16 17 18 | 253,400,053,468 52,195,085,695 11,723,178,340 4,880,908,467 18,537,660,396 2,452,164,591 1,021,961,200 162,589,094,779 100,624,877,905 19,807,395,678 80,817,482,227 970,443,549,143 419,797,730,000 | 383,538,969,799 365,713,574,357 17,825,395,442 |
| 440 TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400) | | 1,024,100,100, | |

Nguyen Thị Bao Ngoc Preparer

Chief Accountant

Yu Sung Dae

Deputy General Director In charge of Finance

Lee Jae Eun General Director

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT for the period ended 30 June 2024

| | Notes | Quarter 2/2024 | Quarter 2/2023 | 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1. Gross revenue from goods sold 2. Deductions 3. Net revenue from goods sold 4. Cost of goods sold 5. Gross profit from goods sold 6. Financial income 7. Financial expenses In which: Interest expense 8. Selling expenses 9. General and administration expenses 10. Operating profit I(Loss) | 20 20 20 21 20 22 23 23 | Quarter 2/2024 169,538,005,877 (438,590,954) 169,099,414,923 (115,521,974,541) 53,577,440,382 5,839,642,787 (4,053,583,460) (2,804,290,537) (41,052,896,990) (24,145,582,580) (9,834,979,861) 423,131,262 | 199,431,055,300 (160,943,685) 199,270,111,615 (140,983,211,717) 58,286,899,898 23,095,028,290 (15,289,364,934) (3,173,384,210) (38,297,328,673) (23,324,954,037) 4,470,280,544 553,529,794 | 337,077,719,015 (567,858,195) 336,509,860,820 (221,647,586,394) 114,862,274,426 15,176,987,987 (7,562,925,205) (5,947,614,192) (81,195,494,908) (48,649,404,556) (7,368,562,256) 1,204,681,659 | 6 months/2023 349,681,760,295 (706,784,822) 348,974,975,473 (237,472,973,843) 111,502,001,630 33,059,228,422 (9,650,403,718) (6,195,899,136) (79,650,357,506) (42,405,154,895) 12,855,313,933 697,434,448 (13,831,221 |
| 11. Other income 12. Other expenses 13. Profit! (Loss) from other activities 14. Accounting profit!(Loss) before tax 15. Current corporate income tax expense | 25 25 | (221,820,487) 201,310,775 (9,633,669,086) - 1,140,629,500 (8,493,039,586) | (2,007,977) 551,521,817 5,021,802,361 (1,614,906,389) 522,023,529 3,928,919,501 | (377,572,637) 827,109,022 (6,541,453,234) - (308,312,089) (6,849,765,323) | 683,603,227 13,538,917,160 (2,964,659,980 182,503,43 10,756,760,61 408,309,54 |
| 16. Net profit/ (Loss) after corporate income tax Net profit after corporate income tax to non controlling interest | • | 108,424,787 (8,601,464,373) | 181,152,609 3,747,766,892 | 636,874,191 (7,486,639,514) (178) | 10,348,451,07 |
| controlling interest Net profit/(Loss) after corporate income tax to parent 19. Basic earning per share 20. Diluted earning per share | 27 27 | (205) | 90 | (178) | 24 |

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2024

Nguyen Thị Bao Ngoc

Preparer Chief Accountant

Yu Sung Dae Deputy General Director In charge of Finance

Lee Jae Eun General Director

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29 July 2024

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the period ended 30 June 2024

| Code ITEMS Notes | 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|---|---|---|
| I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | (6,541,453,234) | 13,538,917,160 |
| 1. Profit/(Loss) before tax Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation | 12, 862, 374, 950 (1, 403, 683, 503) | 13,542,625,942 (15,806,816,071) |
| Provisions Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) (Gain) from investing activities Interest expense 3. Operating profit/(Loss) before movements in working capital | (929,475,101) (14,030,171,858) 5,947,614,192 (4,094,794,554) | (1,009,818,392) (28,751,084,560) 6,195,899,136 (12,290,276,785) |
| 9 Changes in receivables 10 Changes in inventories 11 Changes in accounts payable (not including accrued interest | 12,016,551,569 13,150,719,457 (2,950,688,895) | 6,495,900,463 (25,495,313,615) 9,990,313,485 |
| and corporate income tax payable) 12 Changes in prepaid expenses 13 Change in held for trading securities 14 Interest paid 15 Corporate income tax paid 17 Other cash outflows | 3,408,457,254 (3,050,273,053) (6,016,854,987) (2,642,487,147) (1,054,548,780) 8,766,080,86 4 | (6,229,673,079) (11,930,718,031) (267,521,904) |
| Net cash from operating activities II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1. Acquisition of fixed assets and construction in progress 2. Proceeds from sales, disposal of fixed assets 2. Cash outflow for short-term investments 2. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of 3. Cash recovered, dividends and profits received | 4,287,531,640 (236,138,369,509 223,235,937,24 16,756,102,00 | 537,272,727 (293,475,551,995) 305,806,082,150 28,004,353,650 |
| Net cash (used in) investing activities III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 2. Proceeds from borrowings 3. Repayment of borrowings 4. Dividends paid Net cash (used in)/ from financing activities Net (decrease) in cash Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 8,141,201,36 169,269,027,0 (165,781,912,95 (20,953,065,9 (17,465,951,8 (558,669,6 4 40,858,611, 478,803, | 319,017,361,300 (236,311,564,375) (25) (46,131,788,152) (75) 36,574,008,773 (31) (28,796,908,789) 54,780,353,092 |
| Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 4 40,778,745 | 27,616,452,388 |

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2024

Nguyen Thi Bao Ngoc

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Yu Sung Dae

Deputy General Director
In charge of Finance

Lee Jae Eun General Director

29 July 2024

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Everpia Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam following a change in legal form from a 100% foreign-owned company, Everpia Vietnam Co., Ltd., in pursuant to the Investment Certificate No. 011033000055 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 27 April 2007, and the subsequent amended Investment Certificates, with the the latest being the 21th Amended Investment Registration Certificate, dated 28 April 2022.

The shares of the Company have been listed (under ticker of EVE) on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange since 17 December 2010.

The principal activities of the Company are to produce, distribute (wholesale and retail) and export bedding-related products and other activities as registered in the investment certificate.

The Company's normal course of business cycle is 12 months.

The Company's head office is located at Duong Xa Commune, Gia Lam District, Hanoi and seven branch offices located in Hung Yen, Ho Chi Minh City, Hoa Binh, Dong Nai, Binh Duong, Da Nang and Khanh Hoa respectively.

The number of employees of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2024 is 1,190 (31 December 2023: 1,205).

Company structure

As at 30 June 2024, the Company has 2 subsidiaries (31 December 2023: 2 subsidiaries), with below details:

| | | Equity interest | Voting rights | Address | Principal activities |
|-----|---|-----------------|---------------|---|---|
| No. | Name | merest | | A408-Hyeondae Knowledge | Trading of materials for |
| 1 | Everpia Korea Joint Stock Company | 100% | 100% | Industry Centrer, No. 3 Godeung Ro, Sujeong Gu, Seongdnam Si, Gyeonggi Do, Seoul, Korea | production of bedding products. |
| 2 | Mirae Asset Vietnam Opportunity Fund ("MAOF") | 80% | 80% | 38th floor, Keangnam Landmark Hanoi Tower, Area E6, Cau Giay New Urban Area, Me Tri Ward, Nam Tu Liem District, Hanoi | Invest in stocks and bonds and other investments. |

As at 30 June 2024, the Company also has an investment in associate as disclosed in Note 12.1.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting standards and system

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are expressed in Vietnam Dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 1);

Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 2);

Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 3);

Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 4); and

Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is General Journal system.

2.3 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.4 Accounting currency

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in VND which is also the Company's accounting currency.

2.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the period ended 30 June 2024.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains or losses result from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

Impact of change in the ownership interest of subsidiary, without a loss of control, is recorded in undistributed earnings.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.2 Inventories

Inventories are measured at their historical costs. The cost of inventories comprises cost of purchasr, costs of conversion (including raw materials, direct labor cost, other directly related cost, manufacturing general overheads allocated based on the normal operating capacity) incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories, which are valued as follows:

Materials, merchandise - cost of purchase on a weighted average cost basis.

Finished goods, work in progress - cost of finished goods, semi products on a weighted average basis.

Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of raw materials, finished goods, and other inventories owned by the Company and its subsidiaries, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the balance sheet date.

Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold and service rendered account in the consolidated income statement. When inventories are expired, obsolescence, damage or become useless, the difference between the provision previously made and the historical cost of inventories are included in the consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the consolidated financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful debts.

The provision for doubtful debts represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expense in the separate income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecovered and written off, the differences between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables are included in the consolidated income statement.

3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the tangible fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Site restoration costs are recognized as part of the cost of building, structures using discounted cash flow of the future cash flow to settle the site restoration obligation at the end of the factory area rental period.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the consolidated income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the consolidated income statement.

3.5 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where the Company is the lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

3.6 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

The cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible fixed asset for its intended use.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Intangible fixed assets (continued)

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the consolidated income statement as incurred.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the consolidated income statement.

3.7 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and amortization of intangible fixed assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

| - it is a structures | 22 - 46 years |
|---|---------------|
| Buildings, structures | 5 - 15 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 6 - 8 years |
| Office equipment | 9 - 10 years |
| Motor vehicles | 4 - 15 years |
| Others tangible fixed assets | 6 - 16 years |
| Trademark | 15 years |
| Distribution channels | 4 years |
| Computer software Other intangible fixed assets | 4 - 10 years |

3.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalized as explained in the following paragraph.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset.

3.9 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the consolidated balance sheet and amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

Prepaid land rental

Prepaid land rental is classified as long-term prepaid expenses for allocation to the consolidated income statement over the remaining lease period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.10 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair values at the date of business combination.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of a business combination is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiaries acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated income statement. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated amortization. Goodwill is amortized over 10-year period on a straight-line basis. The parent company conducts the periodical review for impairment of goodwill of investment in subsidiaries. If there are indicators of impairment loss incurred is higher than the yearly allocated amount of goodwill on the straight-line basis, the higher amount will be recorded in the consolidated income statement.

3.11 Investments

Investments in associate

The investment in associate is accounted using the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Company and its subsidiaries have significant influence that is neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures. The Company and its subsidiaries generally deems they have significant influence if they have over 20% of the voting rights.

Under the equity method, the investment is carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Company and its subsidiaries' share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill arising on acquisition of the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Goodwill is not amortised and subject to annual review for impairment.

The share of post-acquisition profit/(loss) of the associates is presented on face of the consolidated income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividend/profit sharing received or receivable from associates reduces the carrying amount of the investment.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same reporting period and use the same accounting policies as the Company and its subsidiaries. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Held-for-trading securities and investments in other entities

Held-for-trading securities and investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

Provision for diminution in value investments

Provision of the investment is made when there are reliable evidence of the diminution in value of those investments at the balance sheet date. Increases and decreases in the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.11 Investments (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognised as finance expense in the consolidated income statement and deducted against the value of such investments.

3.12 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company and its subsidiaries.

3.13 Treasury share

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

3.14 Accrual for severance pay

The Company and MAOF

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for all employees who have been in service for more than 12 months at the Company and MAOF. The accrued amount is calculated at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service qualified for severance pay in accordance with the Labour Code and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each accounting period following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Increase or decrease to the accrued amount other than actual payment to employee will be taken to the consolidated income statement.

This accrued severance pay is used to settle the termination allowance to be paid to employee upon termination of their labour contract following Article 46 of the Labour Code.

Everpia Korea Joint Stock Company

The severance allowance payable to all employees employed by the subsidiary is calculated at the rate of one month's salary for each year of service in the Company up to balance sheet date in accordance with the law of the country of residence.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision for site restoration costs

The Company records a provision for site restoration costs in relation to the land on which the Company's buildings and structures are located. Site restoration costs are provided at the current estimated costs to settle the obligation and are recognised as part of the cost of the buildings and structures, which will be amortised over the lease term of the land on which the buildings and structures are located. The estimated costs of site restoration liability are reviewed periodically and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

3.16 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency (VND) are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates at transaction dates which are determined as follows:

- Transactions resulting in receivables are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for collection;
- Transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the transaction of commercial banks designated for payment;
- Capital contributions are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for capital contribution; and
- Payments for assets or expenses without liabilities initially being recognised is recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks that process these payments.

At the end of the year, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual transaction exchange rates at the consolidated balance sheet dates which are determined as follows:

- Monetary assets are revaluated at buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company and its subsidiaries conduct transactions regularly; and
- Monetary liabilities are revaluated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company and its subsidiaries conduct transactions regularly.

All foreign exchange differences are taken to the consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 Foreign currency transactions (continued)

Conversion of the financial statements of a foreign operation

Conversion of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries which maintains their accounting records in other currency rather than the Company's accounting currency of VND, for consolidation purpose, is as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are converted into VND by using the buying and selling exchange rates, respectively, as announced by the commercial banks where the Company frequently conducts its transactions at the consolidated balance sheet date;
- Revenues, other income and expenses are converted into VND by using the actual transactional exchange rates if the average exchange rates do no exceed +/-2% the transactional exchange rates; and
- All foreign exchange differences resulting from the conversion of financial statements of the subsidiary for the consolidation purpose are taken to the "foreign exchange differences reserve" on the consolidate balance sheet and charged to the consolidated income statement upon the disposal of the investment.

3.17 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax (excluding negative good will arising from bargain purchase) is available for appropriation to shareholders after approval in the annual shareholders' meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Charter of the Company and its subsidiaries and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

The Company and its subsidiaries maintain the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Company and its subsidiaries' net profit as proposed by the Board of Directors and approved at the annual shareholders' meeting.

Other fund belonging to owners' equity

This fund is set aside for other purposes of the Company and its subsidiaties's operation following the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting. According to resolution of shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors and the Management are authorised to use this fund for the Company's business activities in order to maximize the Company's operating results.

3.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually upon the delivery of the goods.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

Dividends

Income is recognised when the entitlement of Company and its subsidiaries as an investor to receive the dividend is established.

3.20 Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company and its subsidiaries to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company and its subsidiaries intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

in respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each consolidated balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each consolidated balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the consolidated balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company and its subsidiaries to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

either the same taxable entity; or

when the Company and its subsidiaries intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future year in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.21 Segment information

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are manufacturing and trading of products of blankets, sheets, pillows, mattresses and padding. Revenue and assets regarding to blankets, sheets, pillows, mattresses and cotton accounted for more than 90% of total revenue in the period and total assets as at reporting date. Besides, the production and business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are mainly carried out in the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries have only one business segment and one geographic segment. Accordingly, the Company and its subsidiaries do not disclose segment information.

3.22 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company and its subsidiaries if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Company and its subsidiaries and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprise or individual, including close members of the family of any such individual.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjusting for the bonus and welfare fund) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | | Currency: VND |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
| Cash on hand | 134,637,000 | 152,408,091 |
| Cash in bank | 18,872,744,074 | 38,860,549,496 |
| Cash equivalents (*) | 21,771,364,201 | 1,845,653,465 |
| | 40,778,745,275 | 40,858,611,052 |
| | | |

^(*) Cash equivalents represent bank deposits with terms from 1 month to 3 months, which earn interest at rates ranging from 3.1-5.0% per annum (2023: 1.9-3.0% per annum).

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

| | 30/06/20 | 024 | 01/01/2024 | 1 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Cost | Carrying value | Cost | Carrying value |
| Term deposits | 236,138,369,509 | 236,138,369,509 | 223,235,937,241 | 223,235,937,241 |
| | 236,138,369,509 | 236,138,369,509 | 223,235,937,241 | 223,235,937,241 |

Held-to-maturity investments represent deposits with terms from 6 months to 1 year, which earn interest at rates ranging from 4.1% to 8.0% per annum (as at 31 December 2023: 5.2% to 10.5% per annum).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

6.1 Short-term trade receivables

| 5.1 | Snort-term trade receivables | 30/06/2024 | Currency: VND 01/01/2024 |
|-----|---|---|---|
| | BIANCA FASHION LIMITED / OSPINTER LTD / S&N | 2,526,772,861 | 6,280,180 |
| | CAMABI | | 303,774,307 |
| | HA HAE CORPORATION | 5,751,728,759 | |
| | TP INC. | 2,342,318,577 | 79,305,592 |
| | Oải Hương JSC | 2,705,302,104 | 3,805,302,104 |
| | Cradlewise Manufacturing Pvt Ltd | 1,835,456,900 | = |
| | | 4,140,491,212 | 1,719,952,443 |
| | Thanh Thủy Jsc | 2,532,398,432 | 4,098,926,010 |
| | Welcron Global Viet Nam | 123,847,735,525 | 157,108,462,544 |
| | Other customer | 145,682,204,370 | 167,122,003,180 |
| | Provision | (18,219,530,507) | (17,294,003,880) |
| 6.2 | Short-term advances to suppliers | | Currency: VND |
| | | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
| | Advance for Supplier | 16,759,587,785 | 9,806,656,928 |
| | Advance of eappear | 16,759,587,785 | 9,806,656,928 |
| 7. | OTHER RECEIVABLES | | Currency: VND |
| | | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
| | Sort -term Shortage and Assest Awaiting resolution Interest receivale Advance to employees Value added tax waiting for refund Other | 11,349,845,417 5,780,363,836 4,604,593,755 10,672,683,336 132,527,268 32,540,013,612 | 11,452,992,617 9,500,694,874 2,017,353,944 10,672,683,336 437,958,711 34,081,683,482 |
| | Provision for doubtful | (11,349,845,417) | (11,452,992,617) |
| | Long term | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
| | Long term deposit | 2,626,700,919 | 3,114,021,409 |
| | Other | 2,626,700,919 | 3,114,021,409 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

8. OVERDUE DEBTS

Currency: VND

| | 30/06/2024 | | 1/1/202 | 24 |
|--|----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | Cost | Recoverable amount | Cost | Recoverable amount |
| Trade receivable | 27,375,782,324 | 9,156,251,817 | 26,477,342,223 | 9,183,338,343 |
| Shortgage of Asset | 11,349,845,417 | <u> </u> | 11,452,992,617 | |
| portrario si Marco Marco del prosección del la companya del companya d | 38,725,627,741 | 9,156,251,817 | 37,930,334,840 | 9,183,338,343 |

9. INVENTORIES

| | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Goods in transit | 1,146,222,105 | 5,666,521,174 |
| Raw materials | 160,814,446,088 | 167,162,003,830 |
| Finished goods | 173,201,845,580 | 174,852,749,155 |
| Merchandise | 2,659,004,844 | 3,290,963,915 |
| | 337,821,518,617 | 350,972,238,074 |
| | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
| Provision Material | (19,011,394,537) | (19,011,394,539) |
| Provision Finished goods | (11,718,247,987) | (13,101,450,929) |
| | (30,729,642,524) | (32,112,845,468) |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Currency: VND

| | Buildings and structures | Machinery and equipment | Office equipment | Means of transportation | Other | Total |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Cost | 370,179,987,802 | 322,264,009,773 | 16,736,058,676 | 44,805,271,238 | 20,120,951,358 | 774,106,278,847 |
| New purchase | 229,185,435 | 1,055,765,540 869,585,714 | 55,590,000 1,293,164,580 | 2,996,295,279 | * | 1,111,355,540 5,388,231,008 |
| Disposal _ Ending balance | 369,950,802,367 | 322,450,189,599 | 15,498,484,096 | 41,808,975,959 | 20,120,951,358 | 769,829,403,379 |
| Accumulated depreciation: Beginning balance Depreciation for the year Disposal | 89,978,661,602 8,158,545,210 | 273,238,413,848 7,055,225,154 662,189,286 | 15,111,067,411 339,418,882 1,293,164,580 | 26,312,336,475 1,654,214,943 2,855,183,903 | 18,274,978,073 329,684,778 | 422,915,457,409 17,537,088,967 4,810,537,769 |
| Ending balance | 98,137,206,812 | 280,293,639,002 | 15,450,486,293 | 27,966,551,418 | 18,604,662,851 | 440,452,546,376 |
| Net carrying amount Beginning balance Ending balance | 280,201,326,200 271,813,595,555 | 49,025,595,925 42,156,550,597 | 1,624,991,265 47,997,803 | 18,492,934,763 13,842,424,541 | 1,845,973,285 1,516,288,507 | 351,190,821,438 329,376,857,003 |

As at 30 June 2024, certain tangible fixed assets were pledged as collaterals for loans as presented in Note 17.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Trademark | Distribution channel | Computer software | Others | Total |
|---|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Cost | 24,566,385,000 | 7,831,500,000 | 7,928,284,189 | 1,394,937,103 | 41,721,106,292 |
| Beginning balance | 24,566,565,000 | - | 10,656,172 | - | 10,656,172 |
| Decrease Ending balance | 24,566,385,000 | 7,831,500,000 | 7,917,628,017 | 1,394,937,103 | 41,710,450,120 |
| Accumulated amortization Beginning balance | 24,566,385,000 | 7,831,500,000 | 7,661,935,907 135,823,752 | 686,893,687 | 40,746,714,594 135,823,752 |
| Amortization for the year Ending balance | 24,566,385,000 | 7,831,500,000 | 7,797,759,659 | 686,893,687 | 40,882,538,346 |
| Net carrying amount | | | 266,348,282 | 708,043,416 | 974,391,698 |
| Ending balance | - | - | 119,868,358 | 708,043,416 | 827,911,774 |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Currency: VND

| | | 30/06/2024 | | 01/01/2024 | |
|------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | - | Cost | Provision | Cost | Provision |
| Investment in associate | | 11,590,390,000 | (11,590,390,000) | 11,590,390,000 | (11,590,390,000) |
| | Texpia | 11,590,390,000 | (11,590,390,000) | 11,590,390,000 | (11,590,390,000) |
| Investment in other entities | | 10,275,200,000 | (552,091,513) | 10,356,200,000 | (552,091,513) |
| Held-to-maturity investments | | 54,645,491,034 | * | 51,595,217,981 | (842,859,986) |
| | | 76,511,081,034 | (12,142,481,513) | 73,541,807,981 | (12,985,341,499) |

Company's management is unable to determine the fair value of these investments investments as these entities are not listed on the stock market.

12.1 Investments in associate

As at 30 June 2024, the Company has 1 associate as follow:

| Name | Location | Principal activities | Ownership | Voting rights |
|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------|---------------|
| Texpia Joint Stock Company | Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone, An Binh Ward, Bien Hoa, Dong Nai Vietnam | Manufacture of cotton fabrics, yarn and knitwear | 44% | 44% |

As at 30 June, Texpia Joint Stock Company was in process of liquidation.

12.2 Investment in other entities

| _ | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bắc Ninh Parmarceutial JSC | 4,014,200,000 | 4,014,200,000 |
| Kalon Investment Asset Co.Ltd | 5,301,000,000 | 5,382,000,000 |
| Hyojung Soft Tech JSC | 960,000,000 | 960,000,000 |
| _ | 10,275,200,000 | 10,356,200,000 |
| | 0 | |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.3 Held-to-maturity investments

Currency: VND

| MSN shares | 16,569,501,300 4 955 735 000 | 16,569,501,300 4 955,735,000 | 10,010,034,274 5.000.000,000 | 9,208,329,000 5,000,000,000 |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| VICH shares | 4,955,735,000 | 4,955,735,000 | 5,000,000,000 | 5,000,000,000 |
| PCH shares | 2,499,315,062 | 2,499,315,062 | 3,464,929,000 | 3,423,774,261 |
| LPB shares | 4,000,000,000 | 4,000,000,000 | 4,000,000,000 | 4,000,000,000 |
| | 54,645,491,034 | 54,645,491,034 | 51,595,218,008 | 50,752,357,995 |

13. PREPAID EXPENSES

| | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Shor term | | |
| Prepaid rental | 814,166,667 | 1,329,222,027 |
| Insurance premiun | 488,744,514 | |
| Advertisement fee | <u>~</u> | 1,429,052,621 |
| Others | 746,661,517 | 412,947,467 |
| | 2,049,572,698 | 3,171,222,115 |
| Long term | | |
| Prepaid land rental | 107,848,996,318 | 116,148,113,508 |
| Prepaid rental | 14,869,464,048 | 8,211,669,244 |
| Furniture in use | 13,228,789,645 | 11,476,747,723 |
| Office renovation cost | 5,766,533,915 | 7,470,557,862 |
| Others | 2,002,290,034 | 2,695,793,460 |
| | 143,716,073,960 | 146,002,881,797 |

^(*) Mainly includes prepaid land rental of the factory in Giang Dien Industrial Park, Dong Nai province, which is pledged as collateral for long-term loan as presented in Note 17

14. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES AND ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

14.1 Short-term trade payables

Currency: VND

| | 30/06/2024 | | 01/01/2024 | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Amount | Amount Payable | Amount | Amount Payable |
| Short-tern trade payables | 52,195,085,695 | 52,195,085,695 | 41,219,860,824 | 41,219,860,824 |
| | 52,195,085,695 | 52,195,085,695 | 41,219,860,824 | 41,219,860,824 |

14.2 Short-term advances from customers

Currency: VND

| | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Short-tern advances from | | |
| customers | 15,408,338,137 | 19,186,940,891 |
| | 15,408,338,137 | 19,186,940,891 |
| | | 19,186 |

15. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

| | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Receiveable | | |
| Value added tax | 3,774,020,071 | 1,996,584,295 |
| | 3,774,020,071 | 1,996,584,295 |
| Payables | | |
| Value added tax | 3,399,824,957 | 2,081,565,965 |
| Import duties | | - |
| Corporate income tax | = | 3,784,864,819 |
| Personal income tax | 1,321,307,294 | 1,364,654,612 |
| Other tax | 159,776,216 | 98,339,063 |
| | 4,880,908,467 | 7,329,424,459 |

16. OTHER PAYABLES

| Short term | 30/06/2024 | 01/01/2024 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Interest payable | 150,298,811 | 219,539,606 |
| Trade union fee | 490,406,844 | 178,522,088 |
| Social insurance | 18,831,119 | 106,948,143 |
| Others | 362,424,426 | 1,058,073,853 |
| | 1,021,961,200 | 1,563,083,690 |
| Long term | | |
| Provision for severance allowances | 19,554,386,702 | 19,389,500,309 |
| Others | 10,000,000 | 510,000,000 |
| | 19,564,386,702 | 19,899,500,309 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

17. LOANS

| Short term | 30/06/2024 | | Movement | | 01/01/2024 | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Balance | Payable amount | Increase | Decrease | Balance | Payable amount |
| Loan from Bank | 162.589,094,779 | 162,589,094,779 | 169,269,027,006 | 134,501,912,956 | 127,821,980,729 | 127,821,980,729 |
| | - | * | | 9,780,000,000 | 9,780,000,000 | 9,780,000,000 |
| Currance portion of long term loans | 162,589,094,779 | 162,589,094,779 | 169,269,027,006 | 144,281,912,956 | 137,601,980,729 | 137,601,980,729 |
| Long term | 30/06/2 | 2024 | Moven | nent | 01/01/20 | 24 |
| Long term | Balance | Payable amount | Increase | Decrease | Balance | Payable amount |
| Loan from Bank | 80,817,482,227 | 80,817,482,227 | | 21,500,000,000 | 102,317,482,227 | 102,317,482,227 |
| EAST I AIT EATT | 80,817,482,227 | 80,817,482,227 | 2 | 21,500,000,000 | 102,317,482,227 | 102,317,482,227 |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

17. LOANS (continued)

| Bank | At 30 Ju | ne 2024 | Principal | Interest rate | Collateral |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|--|
| | VNÐ | Original Currency | | | |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Viet Nam | 3,418,448,581 | USD 330,259,96 | 6 months | 4.0% | Plants, machineries and equipment of Hung Yen factory and right to collect receivables, the Company |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Viet Nam | 96,109,143,890 | VND 99,103,335,196 | 6 months | 4.0%-4.3% | Plants, machineries and equipment of Hung Yen factory and right to collect receivables, the Company |
| Worri Bank Viet Nam Itd | 8,870,571,917 | VND 5,622,663,543 | 6 months | 3.9% | Unsecured loan |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Viet Nam | 44,550,930,391 | VND 28,294,374,312 | 165 days | 3.8% | Unsecured loan |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Viet Nam | 80,817,482,227 | VND 80,817,482,227 | 7 years | 6.6% | Land use rights and fixed assets of the Company at Giang Dien factory in Dong Nai Province, funded by the loan |
| KEB Hana Bank | 9,640,000,000 | KRW 500,000,000 | FY 2025 | 3.6% | Everpia Korea Company Office at South Korea. |
| | 243,406,577,006 | | | | |
| In which | | | | | |
| Short term | 162,589,094,779 | | | | |
| Current portion | 0 | | | | |
| Long term | 80,817,482,227 | | | | |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the period then ended

18. OWNERS' EQUITY

18.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

| As at 01/01/2023 | Share capital 419,797,730,000 | Share premium 184,195,877,847 | Non-controlling interest 10,254,586,384 | Treasury shares | Other fund belonging to owners' equity 1,169,532,841 | Foreign exchange reserve (4,000,628,280) | Undistributed earnings 416,424,104,094 | Total 1,027,841,202,886 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| | | | 040 077 000 | | | yen | 17,825,395,442 | 18,641,772,642 |
| Profit for the year | - | | 816,377,200 | | . ==== = // ==== | | | 10,011,112,012 |
| Fund distribution | | - 5 | 9 | - | 4,578,741,723 | | (4,578,741,723) | |
| Dividends declared | | - | | | | * | (46,131,788,014) | (46,131,788,014) |
| Other decreases | | * | 12 | * | (690,833,352) | 310,961,358 | • | (379,871,994) |
| As at 01/01/2024 | 419,797,730,000 | 184,195,877,847 | 11,070,963,584 | | 5,057,441,212 | (3,689,666,922) | 383,538,969,799 | 999,971,315,520 |
| Profit for the year | - | | 636,874,191 | | 9 | | (7,486,639,514) | (6,849,765,322) |
| ACCOUNT OF STATE ACCOUNTS ASSESSED. | | | - | | 891,269,772 | | (891,269,772) | = |
| Fund distribution | - | | | | | | (20,953,065,925) | (20,953,065,925) |
| Dividends declared | = 93 * 2 | * | - | | (4 054 540 770) | (070 200 247) | (3) | (1,724,935,130) |
| Other decreases | | * | 5# | | (1,054,548,779) | (670,386,347) | | |
| As at 30/06/2024 | 419,797,730,000 | 184,195,877,847 | 11,707,837,775 | 9 | 4,894,162,205 | (4,360,053,269) | 354,207,994,584 | 970,443,549,143 |

18. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

18.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity (continued)

(*) In accordance with the Resolution No. 01/DHDCD2024/NQ dated 26 April 2024 of Annual Meeting of General Shareholders, the Company was approved for (i) cash dividends at 5% of par value (VND 500 per share); and (ii) appropriation of 5% profit after tax of 2023 to Other fund belonging to owners' equity.

18.2 Contributed charter capital

| Cu | rrenc | 1. | VN | D |
|----|-------|----|----|---|
| | | | | |

| | | Ending | balance | Beginning | g balance |
|------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Total | Ordinary shares | Total | Ordinary shares |
| | Share capital Share premium | 419,797,730,000 184,195,877,847 | 419,797,730,000 184,195,877,847 | | 419,797,730,000 184,195,877,847 |
| | TOTAL | 603,993,607,847 | 603,993,607,847 | 603,993,607,847 | 603,993,607,847 |
| 18.3 | Dividends | | | | Currency: VND |
| | | | | Current year | Previous year |
| | Dividends declar Dividends on ord | ared during the yea linary shares | ar | 20,953,065,925 | 46,131,788,014 |
| | | or 2023: VND 500 p 0 1,100 per share) | er share | 20,953,065,925 | 46,131,788,014 |
| | | ared after the date yet recognized as | | | |

18.4 Shares

| | Ending balance | Beginning balance |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Shares | Shares |
| Issued shares | 41,979,773 | 41,979,773 |
| Issued and paid-up shares | 41,979,773 | 41,979,773 |
| Ordinary shares | 41,979,773 | 41,979,773 |
| Treasury shares | н | - |
| Ordinary shares | - | - |
| Shares in circulation | 41,979,773 | 41,979,773 |
| Ordinary shares | 41,979,773 | 41,979,773 |

The par value of share in circulation during the year is 10,000 VND/share (2023:10,000 VND/share).

19. OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

| | Ending balance | Beginning balance |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| United State Dollar ("USD") | 370,787.22 | 272,068.64 |
| Euro ("EUR") | 2,513.69 | 184,740.10 |
| Korean Won ("KRW") | 16,474,402 | 20,352,582 |

20. REVENUE

20.1 Revenue from sale of goods

Currency: VND

| | 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bedding revenue | 221,511,830,958 | 199,490,857,899 |
| Padding Revenue Clearner Revenue | 93,679,414,582 21,230,742,707 | 114,468,310,572 35,237,390,152 |
| Other revenue | 655,730,767 | 485,201,672 |
| | 337,077,719,015 | 349,681,760,295 |
| Deductions | 567,858,195 | 706,784,822 |
| Sales return | 567,858,195 | 706, 784, 822 |
| Net Revenue | 336,509,860,820 | 348,974,975,473 |

20.2 Finance income

| 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|----------------|---|
| 7,708,954,803 | 14,926,745,141 |
| 597,711,750 | 4,715,565,270 |
| 6,321,217,056 | 12,846,607,952 |
| 155,323,000 | 440,458,740 |
| 393,781,379 | 129,851,319 |
| 15,176,987,987 | 33,059,228,422 |
| | 7,708,954,803 597,711,750 6,321,217,056 155,323,000 393,781,379 |

21. COST OF GOODS SOLD

Currency: VND

| | 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Bedding Cost | 142,423,811,667 | 132,856,384,265 |
| Padding Cost | 57,401,165,181 | 68,567,201,204 |
| Clenner Cost | 21,822,609,546 | 36,049,388,374 |
| Other Cost | = | |
| | 221,647,586,394 | 237,472,973,843 |

22. FINANCE EXPENSES

Currency: VND

| | 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Interest expense | 5,947,614,192 | 6,195,899,136 |
| Provision expense | - | - |
| Foreign exchange loss | (116, 151, 241) | 3,341,351,664 |
| Other | 185 | 113,152,918 |
| art of places. | 7,562,925,205 | 9,650,403,718 |
| | | |

23. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| 37,766,714,600 | 40,399,189,803 |
|----------------|---|
| 748,910,308 | 1,847,276,991 |
| 483,663,483 | 513,438,650 |
| 31,901,244,332 | 27,242,344,348 |
| 10,294,962,184 | 9,648,107,714 |
| 81,195,494,908 | 79,650,357,506 |
| | |
| 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
| 28,303,113,966 | 26,514,691,953 |
| 4,966,792,961 | 2,428,429,446 |
| 12,367,086,233 | 10,025,010,414 |
| 3,012,411,396 | 3,437,023,082 |
| 48,649,404,556 | 42,405,154,895 |
| | 748,910,308 483,663,483 31,901,244,332 10,294,962,184 81,195,494,908 6 months/2024 28,303,113,966 4,966,792,961 12,367,086,233 3,012,411,396 |

24. PRODUCTION AND OPERATING COSTS

Currency: VND

| | 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Material Cost | 164,926,850,705 | 180,679,753,756 |
| Labour Cost | 100,858,294,758 | 141,694,400,019 |
| Depreciation and Amotisation | 17,672,912,719 | 13,542,625,942 |
| External sevices | 60,837,994,403 | 38,892,101,537 |
| Other | 14,095,890,510 | 13,637,935,697 |
| | 358,391,943,094 | 388,446,816,951 |

25. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") applicable to the Company is 20% of taxable profits.

Everpia Korea Co., Ltd. has obligation of CIT payment in accordance with local regulation (Korea) at 9.9% of taxable income.

MAOF is not Sliable to pay CIT.

The tax returns filed by the Company and its subsidiaries are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

The following are the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized by the Company and its subsidiaries, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous years.

| | Balance sheet | | Profit and Loss | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Ending | Beginning | FY 2024 | FY 2023 |
| Deferred tax assest | | | | |
| Provision inventory | 6,145,928,505 | 6,422,569,094 | (276,640,589) | (144,526,547) |
| Provision for doubtful debts | 12,369,751,569 | 12,205,275,684 | 164,475,885 | 537,830,179 |
| Accural for severance pay | 2,786,415,974 | 2,786,415,974 | | • |
| Expense for excess of period | 361,205,606 | 325,819,111 | 35,386,495 | 35,386,497 |
| Unrealised profit in inventory | 902,035,601 | 1,287,451,290 | (385,415,694) | (199,839,847) |
| Total | 22,565,337,256 | 23,027,531,153 | (462,193,902) | 228,850,282 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | | | |
| Unrealised foreign exchange | (245,991,101) | (399,872,909) | 153,881,813 | (246,906,759) |
| Total | (245,991,101) | (399,872,909) | 153,881,813 | (246,906,759) |
| Net deferred tax | 22,319,346,155 | 22,627,658,244 | (308,312,089) | (18,056,477) |

26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Information on related parties, who are members of Board of Directors ("BOD"), Board of supervision and the management, is presented in General Information.

Significant transactions of the Company with related parties during the year were as follows:

Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management and Board of supervision:

| | | 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Lee Jae Eun | CEO | 2,896,291,136 | 2,732,535,734 |
| Cho Yong Hwan | Deputy Director | 1,425,093,884 | 1,302,564,552 |
| Yu Sung Dae | Deputy Director | 1,428,604,766 | 1,306,932,906 |
| YI Seung Mok | Member of BOD | 21,600,000 | - |
| Lê Khả Tuyên | Member of BOD | 43,200,000 | 43,200,000 |
| Trương Tuấn Nghĩa | Head of Board | 43,200,000 | 43,200,000 |
| Ko Tae Yeon | Member | 43,200,000 | 43,200,000 |
| Nguyễn Đắc Hướng | Member | 43,200,000 | 43,200,000 |
| | | 5,944,389,786 | 5,514,833,192 |
| | | | |

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

Currency: VND

| _ | 6 months/2024 | 6 months/2023 |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic earnings | (7,486,639,514) | 10,348,451,072 |
| Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution | (7,486,639,514) | 10,348,451,072 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share | 41,979,773 | 41,979,773 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for the effect of dilution | 41,979,773 | 41,979,773 |
| Basic earnings per share | (178) | 247 |
| Diluted earnings per share | (178) | 247 |

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of these consolidated financial statements.

28. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

29. EXPLANATION OF INCREASE/DECREASE DIFFERENCE IN PROFITS COMPARED TO THE SAME PERIOD THE PREVIOUS YEAR

| Note | FY 2024 | FY 2023 | Amount difference Ratio | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Quarter 2 Net revenue | 169,099,414,923 | 199,270,111,615 | (30,170,696,692) | -15% |
| Quarter 2 Net profit | (8,601,464,373) | 3,747,766,892 | (12,349,231,265) | -330% |
| Chỉ tiêu | FY 2024 | FY 2023 | Amount difference Ratio | |
| Six months net revenue | 336,509,860,820 | 348,974,975,473 | (12,465,114,653) | -4% |
| Six months net profit | (7,486,639,514) | 10,348,451,072 | (17,835,090,586) | -172% |

Halfway through the year 2024, the Vietnamese economy is still facing many unstable difficulties and uncertain risks. Everpia is not immune to these challenges either. This is the first time the company has recorded a loss in the 6-month business operation. Even though in 2024, the company has made certain strategic changes in the product design and development: Instead of launching a single bedding collection in autumn (the main season for bedding), the company has launched two collections - SS for spring-summer season and FW for fall-winter season. This strategy marks the first step towards making the bedding product season a year-round business, instead of a half-year season starting from July. This has helped increase bedding revenue by 11% compared to the same period last year. However, the reduction in demand of the global textile market has impacted other Everpia's product lines as well. The padding product only reached 83% of the revenue of the same period last year (a decrease of 20 billion VND), despite the fact that the first 6 months is the main season for this product. Cleaners only reached 60% compared to the same period of 2023 due to difficulties in the European market - Everpia's the main export market of cleaners. These challenges have caused EVE's Quarter 2 revenue to decrease by 30 billion VND, corresponding to a 15% decline, and the 6-month revenue to decrease by 12 billion VND, corresponding to a 4% decline.

The operations of the Company's subsidiaries have shown some positive results, but haven't brought significant contribution. The subsidiary in South Korea has only just reached a breakeven level, while the Fund has been profitable, but has not met the expected investment efficiency targets.

The financial market has been under pressure from high interest rates, and the high exchange rate for purchasing US dollars. This put a lot of pressure on the company due to the increased loan interest for the construction of the new factory in Giang Dien, as well as the higher input costs of imported raw materials, therefore increasing EVE's cost of goods sold and financial expenses. The commissioning of the new factory in Giang Dien has also caused the company's general and administrative expenses to go up from 42 billion VND in 2023 to 48 billion VND in 2024.

These factors have led to a 12 billion VND decrease equivalent to a 330% decline in the company's Quarter 2 Profit, and a 17 billion VND decrease equivalent to a 172% decline in the company's 6-month Profit, compared to the same period last year.

Nguyen Thi Bao Ngoc

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Yu Sung Dae

Deputy General Director

In charge of Finance

Lee Jae Eun

General Director

010140212

CÔNG T)

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 July 2024