

**TRUONG PHU JOINT STOCK
COMPANY**

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom – Happiness

**ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR 2025**

I. General Information

1. Formation and Development Process

- Trade name: TRUONG PHU JOINT STOCK COMPANY
- Business registration certificate number: 0800298748 issued by the Business Registration and Enterprise Management Department - Hai Phong City Department of Finance, first registered on August 9, 2005, 10th amendment registered on November 5, 2025.
- Charter capital: VND 131,013,250,000
- Head office address: Lot A2 - Phuc Dien Industrial Zone - Mao Dien Commune - Hai Phong City- Viet Nam
- Representative Office Address: No. 10 - Villa Area 2 - Bac Linh Dam - Dinh Cong Ward - Hanoi City-Viet Nam
- Branch: No. 175A Phung Hung Street - Hang Bong Ward - Hanoi City- Vietnam
- Phone number: 024 39878258
- Email: tgpcable@gmail.com
- Website: <http://truongphucable.vn>
- Stock code: TGP
- June 24, 2009: TGP shares officially traded on the Upcom market

2. Business lines

2.1 Registered business lines:

- Manufacturing of other electrical and electronic wires and cables
- Manufacturing of various types of electrical wiring equipment
- Manufacturing of electrical lighting equipment
- Manufacturing of cables and optical fiber cables
- Repair of prefabricated metal products
- Manufacturing of household electrical appliances
- Manufacturing of other electrical equipment

- Repair and maintenance of transport vehicles (excluding cars, motorcycles, and other motor vehicles)
- Repair of machinery and equipment
- Repair of electronic and optical equipment
- Repair of electrical equipment
- Repair of other equipment
- Installation of industrial machinery and equipment
- Wholesale iron, steel, copper, aluminum
- Wholesale of electronic and telecommunication equipment and components, excluding goods on the List of goods that foreign investors and economic organizations with foreign investment capital are not allowed to export, import, or distribute
- Wholesale of machinery, electrical equipment, and electrical materials: generators, electric motors, electrical wires, and other equipment used in electrical circuits
- Road freight transport
- Warehousing and storage of goods
- Real estate business, land use rights owned, used, or leased, excluding investment in the construction of cemetery and burial ground infrastructure for the transfer of land use rights associated with infrastructure
- Import and export of goods produced and traded by the company, excluding goods on the List of goods that foreign investors and economic organizations with foreign investment capital are not allowed to export, import, or distribute
- Motor vehicle rental
- Machinery and equipment rental
- Solar power production; Transmission and distribution of electricity, excluding transmission and dispatching of the national power grid
- General wholesale trade, excluding goods on the list of goods that foreign investors and economic organizations with foreign investment capital are not allowed to export, import, or distribute
- Wholesale trade of paper
- Manufacturing of non-ferrous metals

2.2 Main production and business activities of the Company currently:

Manufacturing and trading of various types of electrical wires and cables

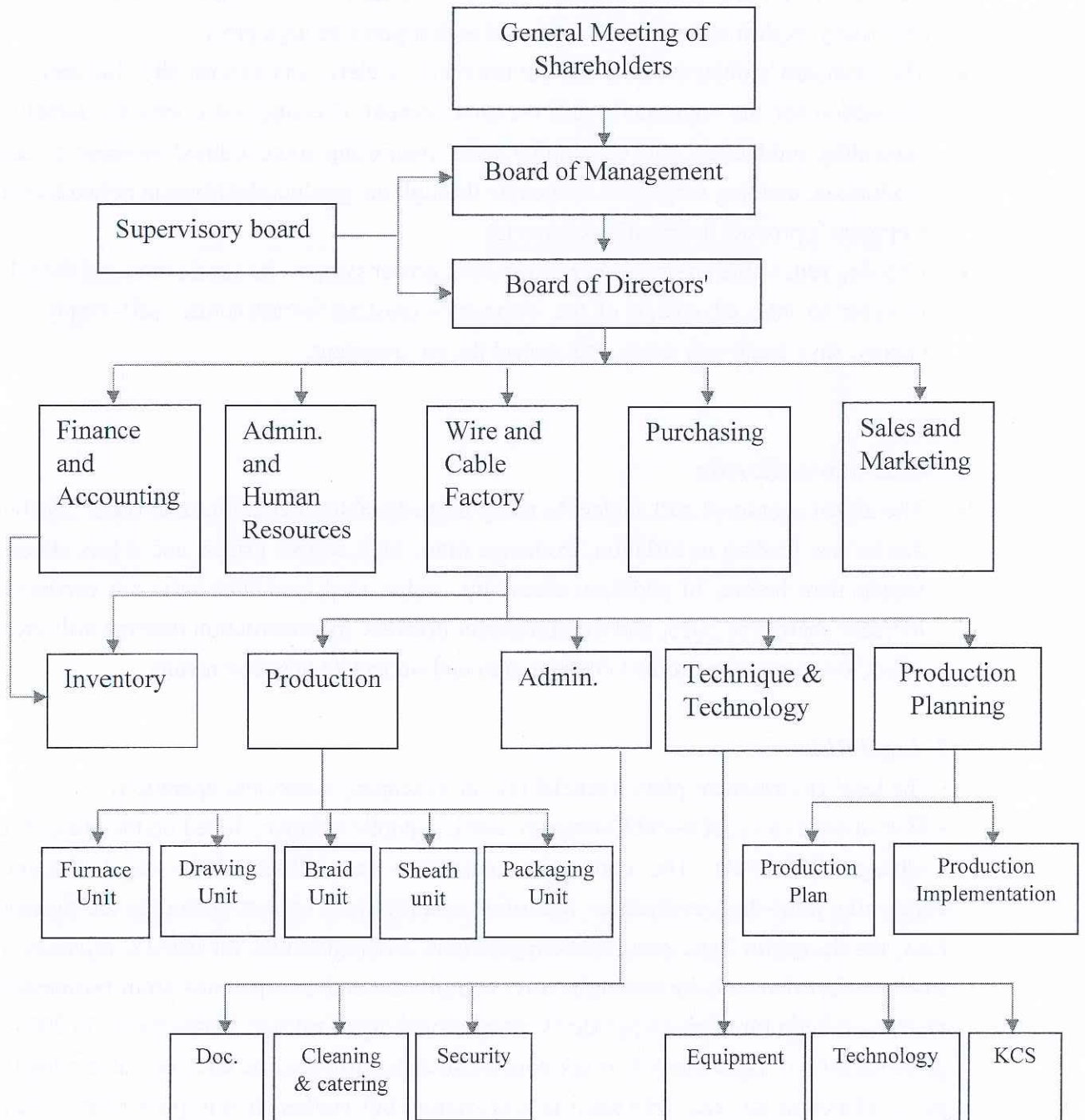
3. Information on governance model, business organization and management structure

3.1. Governance model

- The General Meeting of Shareholders has the highest authority in the company.

- Board of Directors: consists of 5 members
- Supervisory Board: consists of 3 members
- Management Board: consists of 3 people, including 1 General Director and 2 Deputy General Directors.
- Functional departments and production teams:

Organizational structure diagram:



4. Development orientation

- Maximizing shareholder profits while meeting the ever-increasing demands of customers and society.
- Creating sufficient jobs, stabilizing income, improving and enhancing the living standards of employees, and making increasingly significant contributions to the State budget.
- Focusing on the production and business of high-quality wires and cables (household electrical wires, low-voltage cables, LAN network cables, AWG speaker wires, etc.) while effectively exploiting business opportunities that generate high profits.
- The Company's objectives for the environment, society, and community: Ensuring safe production for the community and the environment. Creating more jobs for society by expanding production and developing sales (recruiting more trained workers to serve production; creating more jobs for people through the product distribution network on the Company's product distribution channels).
- Utilizing renewable energy from rooftop solar power systems for production and daily life, in order to take advantage of the company's existing infrastructure, self-supply clean energy, save electricity costs, and protect the environment.

5. Risks:

1. Social- economic risks

- The global economy: still subject to many unpredictable fluctuations and risks, instability due to war leading to inflation, exchange rates, high copper prices, and a less abundant supply than before. In addition, electricity, water, coal, and fuel costs are expected to increase sharply in 2025, and the significant decrease in construction demand will greatly affect the company's product consumption and impact its business results.

2. Legal Risks

- The legal environment plays a crucial role in a company's business operations.
- TGP operates as a joint-stock company and is a public company listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (UPCOM). The company's operations are influenced by legal documents concerning joint-stock companies, securities, and the stock market, including the Enterprise Law, the Securities Law, subordinate regulations, and regulations for listed companies. The stock market demands increasingly strict compliance and transparency from businesses to meet the criteria for market upgrade by international organizations. Furthermore, in 2025, the government will issue many new tax policies such as corporate income tax, value-added tax, personal income tax, etc., with many new provisions but a rather short implementation period, increasing legal and policy risks for businesses in general.

3. Financial Risks

Financial risk factors:

The company faces the following risks when using financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

The General Director is responsible for establishing and overseeing the principles of financial risk management. The Board of Directors establishes policies to identify and analyze risks, sets appropriate risk control measures and risk limits, monitors risks and the implementation of risk limits. The risk management system and policies are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's operations.

5.3.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate with changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types: foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and other price risks.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The company is affected by foreign exchange risk because some key/sub-materials are imported, but sales are made in Vietnamese Dong and are secured by foreign currency at the time of sale and debt determination, thus offsetting the foreign exchange risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The company has low interest rate risk because its loans are at low and stable interest rates, and the company consistently maintains good credit ratings from banks, so the interest rates applied by institutions are usually the most appropriate compared to the market.

Other Price Risks

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate with changes in market prices other than changes in interest rates and exchange rates. This issue does not affect the Company's financial statements.

5.3.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a contract is unable to fulfill its obligations, resulting in financial losses for the Company.

The Company's customers are mainly financially stable companies, small and individual customers who pay immediately before delivery, except for some customers with long-standing traditional relationships in the wire and cable industry, where the Company applies deferred payment with an advance payment option.

Accounts Receivable

The Company minimizes credit risk by implementing appropriate accounts receivable policies and regularly monitoring customer situations to encourage collection. No uncollectible receivables arose during the year. However, some companies have outstanding debts from previous years, specifically accrued interest due to late payments, which remain uncollectible due to changes in management. These receivables are considered very difficult to collect this year and may require stronger measures to recover.

Bank Deposits

The majority of the Company's bank deposits are held in large, reputable banks in Vietnam. The Company perceives the concentration of credit risk associated with bank deposits as low.

5.3.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will have difficulty fulfilling its financial obligations due to a lack of funds.

The Board of Directors bears the highest responsibility for managing liquidity risk. The Company's liquidity risk mainly arises from the fact that financial assets and financial liabilities have different maturity dates.

The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of cash and cash equivalents and borrowings that the Board of Directors deems sufficient to meet the company's operating needs, thereby minimizing the impact of cash flow fluctuations.

The company believes that the concentration of risk related to debt repayment is low. The company is able to pay its debts due from cash flow from business operations and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

5.3.4. Other Risks

Some risks are force majeure events such as epidemics, earthquakes, natural disasters, droughts, fires, floods, wars, etc., all of which affect the national economy, including the company's production and business activities.

II. Business Performance in 2025

1. Business Performance Results in 2025

(Unit: million VND)

Indicators	2025	2024	Ratio
1	2	3	4= (2:3*100)
1. Net Revenue	226.270	310.279	73%
2. Cost of Goods Sold	206.604	279.993	74%
3. Selling Expenses	7.004	5.052	139%
4. Administrative Expenses	5.133	6.162	84%
5. Financial Activities Revenue	291	3.798	7.6%
6. Financial Activities Expenses	4.198	5.740	73%
7. Total Profit Before Tax	3.626	16.943	21%
8. Net profit after tax	2.847	14.187	20%
9. Basic earnings per share	278	1.383	20%

Net sales revenue in 2025 is VND 226,270 million, a decrease of 27% compared to 2024. The main reason is that in 2024, in addition to the manufacturing and trading of electrical wires & cables, the company also traded in paperone with revenue of VND 74,791 million, accounting for 24.10% of total revenue in 2024.

Financial revenue in 2025 decreased by 92% compared to 2024, due to the fact that in 2024, the company collected interest on delayed payments from the paperone trading business of VND 3,526 million.

The after-tax profit from the manufacturing and trading of electrical wires & cables in 2025 is VND 2,847 million, a decrease of 80% compared to 2024, because in 2025 the company will only be engaged in the manufacturing and trading of electrical wires & cables and will not have trading activities in paperone.

Considering the traditional manufacturing and trading of electrical wires & cables, in 2025 the company will still maintain stable sales revenue and a similar pre-tax profit margin/revenue ratio compared to 2024.

Tổ chức và nhân sự

1. List of Executive Board Members:

+ Mr. Luong Hoai Nam – Chairman of the Board of Directors

Date of Birth: March 19, 1964

Nationality: Vietnamese

Professional Qualification: Engineer

Number of Shares: 0 shares

Percentage of Shares Held: 0%

+ Mr. Le Thanh Son – Member of the Board of Directors and General Director

Date of Birth: December 11, 1964

Nationality: Vietnamese

Professional Qualification: Mechanical Engineer

Number of Shares: 3,183,363 shares

Percentage of Shares Held: 24.3%

+ Mr. Ho Duc Thanh – Deputy General Director

Date of Birth: January 11, 1977

Nationality: Vietnamese

Professional Qualification: Mechanical Engineer

Number of Shares: 0 shares

Percentage of Shares Held: 0%

+ Mr. Nguyen To Duy – Deputy General Director

Date of Birth: January 11, 1977 Date of Birth: August 13, 1978

Nationality: Vietnamese

Professional Qualification: Bachelor of Economics

Number of Shares: 0 shares

Shareholding Percentage: 0%

Appointment Decision Date: December 27, 2018

+ Ms. Le Phuong Thao – Chief Accountant

Date of Birth: September 10, 1984

Nationality: Vietnamese

Professional Qualification: Bachelor of Economics

Number of Shares: 1,066,140 shares

Shareholding Percentage: 8.1%

Appointment Decision Date: April 3, 2023

- **Number of Staff:** 73 as of December 31, 2025

2. Policies for Employees:

+ *Training Policy*

Continuing the planning and training of successor staff during the year, the company also proceeded with the arrangement and rotation of some key personnel in departments to increase creativity and efficiency in management.

+ *Salary and Bonus Policy*

The company pays salaries based on factors including job position, required knowledge and skills, the level of competition in the labor market, and the level of job performance of employees. Based on job position, a salary scale will be built accordingly, aiming to ensure the livelihood of employees and create motivation for employees to work with peace of mind.

+ *Employee Welfare Policy*

Full insurance coverage for employees, including social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, union fees, and union dues. Implementing welfare programs, providing uniforms and safety equipment for employees in accordance with labor safety regulations;

Organizing annual company trips and vacations for employees, and organizing celebratory activities on major holidays and birthdays. Providing emergency financial assistance for sick leave, accidents, and family events related to the well-being of employees and their relatives.

With the goal of creating conditions for employees to work with peace of mind and long-term commitment to the company, TGP always creates opportunities for employees to maximize their potential contributions. The company's human resource policies contribute to building a corporate culture, fostering collective strength based on respect, development, and recognition of each individual's abilities, and promoting teamwork in a democratic work environment. This creates consensus in achieving the company's goals and plans.

3. Financial Situation Assessment

Indicators	Unit	Year 2025	Year 2024
1. Liquidity Indicators			
Current Ratio	Times	2.1	2.9

= Current Assets/Current Liabilities			
Quick Ratio = (Current Assets - Inventory)/Current Liabilities	Times	0.6	0.9
2. Capital Structure Indicators			
Liabilities/Total Assets	Times	0.39	0.26
Liabilities/Equity	Times	0.64	0.36
3. Operating Capacity Indicators			
Net Revenue/Total Assets	%	87	148
4. Profitability Indicators			
- Net Profit/Net Revenue	%	1.3	4.6
- Net Profit/Equity	%	1.8	9.2
- Net Profit/Charter Capital	%	2.2	12.1
- Net profit after tax/Total assets	%	1.1	6.8

4. Shareholder Structure and Changes in Owner's Equity

a. Shares:

The Company's charter capital structure is as follows:

- Charter capital: VND 131,013,250,000
- Par value: VND 10,000
- Number of issued shares: 13,101,325 shares, including:
 - + Common shares: 13,101,325 shares
 - + Preferred shares: 0 shares
 - + Treasury shares: 7,500 shares
- Number of outstanding shares: 13,093,825 shares.

b. Shareholder Structure (*):

Explanation	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Ownership percentage (%)
1. Domestic Shareholders	396	13.093.246	99,9%
State Shareholders	-	-	-
Institutional Shareholders	01	39	0,0003%
Individual Shareholders	395	13.093.207	99,94%
2. Foreign Shareholders	02	579	0,004%
Institutional Shareholders	-	-	-
Individual Shareholders	02	579	0,004%

3. Treasury Shares	01	7.500	0,06%
Total	399	13.101.325	100%

(*) Based on the shareholder list as of October 15, 2025

III. Report and Evaluation by the Board of Directors

1. Evaluation of Business Performance in 2025

• In 2025, the Company achieved the following results in revenue and profit compared to the plan:

Indicator	Plan (Billion VND)	Actual (Billion VND)	Ratio Actual/Plan 2025
Revenue	300	226	75%
Profit before tax	5	3.6	72%
Profit after tax	4	2.8	70%

The revenue and profit indicators for 2025 only reached 70% to 75% of the plan approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2025. Besides the company facing difficulties in importing materials due to rising raw material prices, the change in tax policy effective from mid-2025 has caused many of the company's customers to be unable to adapt and remain confused. In the process of adoption and transition, this caused a slowdown in product consumption. Faced with this situation, the Board of Directors, together with the company's management, implemented appropriate and flexible sales policies. At the same time, they advised and supported customers to quickly adapt to the new situation in order to open up and maintain the sales market.

To overcome the turbulent year of 2025, the Board of Directors and the entire staff have continuously overcome difficulties and challenges in production and business to achieve the goals and tasks set forth in the resolution of the company's General Shareholders' Meeting for 2025. In addition, the company's management has focused resources on the production and business of electrical wires and cables, continuously improving product quality and changing sales policies towards greater flexibility to maintain the product sales market.

Besides commendable efforts, 2025 also presents some areas where the company needs improvement to perform better in 2026 and subsequent years:

• Due to general economic instability both domestically and internationally, in 2025 the company will primarily focus on maintaining its market share, avoiding expansion and diversified investments. The company's Board of Directors recognizes that 2026 will still present many

challenges. Although government policies have begun to be implemented and customers are no longer struggling to adapt as in 2025, raw material and supply prices will continue to rise, credit will tighten, and interest rates will increase... Therefore, issues related to service quality, product quality, forecasting of market fluctuations, and risk analysis must be prioritized.

- Maintain and improve coordination between departments and divisions, between the Executive Office and the Factory, to ensure that production planning and order fulfillment are highly effective, best meeting customer requirements and avoiding customer complaints about quality and delivery schedules that could damage the Company's reputation.

Thus, in 2025, despite the challenging conditions of the global and Vietnamese economies, with the determined efforts of all employees, the sound business strategy of the Board of Directors, and the innovative management of the Board of Directors, we can still be proud of the achievements we have made.

2. Financial situation

a. Asset Situation

Explanation	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Ratio 2025/2024
Current Assets	205.749	152.987	134%
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	13.061	24.166	54%
<i>Short-Term Financial Investments</i>			
<i>Accounts Receivable</i>	47.695	7.294	654%
<i>Inventory</i>	140.986	104.271	135%
<i>Other current Assets</i>	4.007	1.257	319%
Long- term Assets	53.334	57.049	93%
Total Assets	259.082	210.036	123%

The management and employees have implemented effective inventory management, timely implementation of appropriate sales policies, and control of accounts receivable... As of December 31, 2025, total assets were valued at VND 259,082 million, a 23% increase compared to 2024. This increase was mainly due to the forecast of higher raw material prices, leading the company to increase inventory to ensure a stable supply of goods at stable prices for the market. Flexible sales policies to boost product consumption resulted in an increase in accounts receivable, but it remained within a safe and well-controlled range, with minimal risk.

Accounts Payable Situation

- Short-term accounts payable at the end of 2025 were VND 99,925 million, a 91% increase compared to 2024. This was due to the company increasing short-term borrowing from banks to purchase and stockpile raw materials.
- The Company's solvency is secure, as shown in the following table:

Pos.	Indicator	2025	2024
1	Current solvency (=Short-term assets/Short-term liabilities)	2.07	2.92
2	Quick solvency (=(Short-term assets - Inventory)/Short-term liabilities)	0.65	0.93

The Company maintains its inventory at a level sufficient for 3-6 months of operations to ensure stable production, preventing interruptions due to raw material shortages or frequent price fluctuations in the market. Copper is a highly liquid commodity, always readily available to customers, thus ensuring the Company's solvency.

3. Improvements in Organizational Structure, Policies, and Management

Human resource management is always recognized as playing a crucial role in the Company's operational efficiency. We create favorable conditions and a working environment to maximize the capabilities and intelligence of both the team and individuals, ensuring rational labor allocation across departments and production lines, minimizing waste, and meeting high work demands. However, this is a continuous and ongoing issue in management; therefore, the Board of Directors directs a constant review and allocation of labor to ensure it aligns with capabilities and job requirements. This is based on an organizational structure aligned with the company's overall direction. By 2025, the operations of the Company's departments will be regularly reviewed and strengthened towards centralized management to provide increasingly timely and effective support to all departments.

- Orders are guaranteed to be completed according to customer quality and schedule requirements; production and labor stability are carried out in parallel with the efficient implementation of machinery and equipment replacement and repair.
- Review, evaluate, and promptly address shortcomings in management, ensuring understanding of work processes from leadership to employees, through the management process of the TCVN ISO 9001:2015 system.
- The activities of the Board of Directors, the Management Board, and the Supervisory Board are maintained stably, continuously, and closely follow the actual situation of the company.

In short, in 2025, the reform policies including improving production quality, customer service quality, and reorganizing the management structure have helped stabilize production and business operations and begin growth during a period of economic difficulties.

4. Future Development Plan Orientation

a. Human Resources Management

- Continue to reorganize departmental personnel, streamline production processes to increase productivity; develop training and human resource development plans in parallel with personnel restructuring;
- Recruit, train, and assign personnel to meet the job requirements of each department; balance the workforce to ensure the ability to handle situations with multiple orders arriving simultaneously;
- Build a skilled workforce capable of performing multiple tasks to ensure efficient labor utilization;
- Supplement and build the team in both short-term and long-term approaches.

b. Production Organization and Management

- Continue to stabilize and improve the efficiency of copper wire production workshops;
- For raw materials, strictly manage inventory, quotas, allocation and use, and continue to review the prices of auxiliary raw materials;
- Manage material and finished product inventory appropriately for each period to minimize financial costs;
- Synchronize the implementation of customer needs, material supply, and production scheduling to ensure timely delivery;
- Closely monitor the price fluctuations of key raw materials to make timely decisions that bring efficiency to the Company's production and business;
- Continue to cooperate with traditional customers, focus on maintaining and developing existing key customers, and actively expand to develop new customers. For new customers, assess the risks involved: payment, quality, progress... and ability to fulfill orders.

c. Technical, Technological, and Product Quality:

- Utilize technical and technological measures to reduce material and energy consumption, and apply a system of rewards and penalties for material savings;
- Regularly implement solutions to improve equipment and technology to increase equipment capacity, save production costs, and ensure stable product quality.

d. The quality management system needs to be continuously improved and strictly controlled according to production processes and in compliance with the TCVN ISO 9001:2015 quality management system.

e. Solutions for managing and controlling financial costs:

By 2026, the company needs to implement measures to strictly manage all types of costs incurred during production and business operations, periodically conducting checks and evaluations of actual costs against the plan to find solutions for improvement;

- Conduct periodic internal audits;
- Take advantage of low-cost loan sources;
- Regularly monitor cash flow to reduce short-term borrowing: Pay off debts as soon as funds are available in the account, without waiting until the loan term expires. Focus on cash flow to balance payments promptly and reduce outstanding loans;
- Harmoniously combine borrowed capital and equity capital to improve capital utilization efficiency.
- The above are some general solutions to guide the implementation of the Company's future development plan. Therefore, in addition to discussing and contributing to the completion of these solutions, depending on the specific conditions and situation, the Company's Executive Board will have specific plans and solutions to present to the Board of Directors to effectively fulfill the tasks assigned by the Shareholders' Meeting.

IV. Board of Management' Assessment of the Company's Performance***1. General Assessment of the Board of Management' Performance in 2025***

2025 was a remarkable year, marked by significant efforts from the Board of Director, which actively sought solutions to boost production and sales, adhering strictly to the Resolution of Shareholders General Meeting despite the overall economic situation of the whole country is difficult.

Board of Management' Assessment of the Company's Management Board's Performance

In 2025, under the direction of the Board of Management, the Board of Directors successfully completed assigned tasks, fulfilling its advisory role to the Board of Management and acting in accordance with the spirit of the Board of Management' s Decisions and Resolutions. Through regular Board of Management's Meeting, the Board of Directors reported on the company's specific operational situation and proposed appropriate solutions and policies to address difficult situations. The Board of Directors has successfully fulfilled its responsibilities and duties, managing the company's operations according to the set targets and plans.

2. Plans and Directions of the Board of Managements

In 2026, the company's production and business situation will continue to face new difficulties and challenges, with rising prices of raw materials, unpredictable fluctuations in foreign exchange

rates, inflation, and increasingly fierce competition in the market economy. The company's Board of Directors has determined the direction and objectives of the company's production and business in 2026 as follows:

- Maintain stable production and business, ensuring jobs and income for employees.
- Continue to improve technology, reduce waste costs, increase material savings, and develop appropriate production and inventory plans.
- Further expand the product market.
- Fulfill all obligations to the State and shareholders.

V. Corporate Governance

1. Board of Managements

a. Board of Managements Members and Structure

No	Full name	Position at the company	Number of Shares	Owned Percentage of Shares	Owned Other Securities issued by the company	Independent Member	Non-Executive Member	Executive Member
1	Luong Hoai Nam	Chairman of the Board	0	0%	no	x	x	
2	Nguyen Hong Viet	Member	15.580	0,12%	no		x	
3	Le Thanh Son	Member	3.183.363	24,3%	no			x
4	Ho Duc Thanh	Member	0	0%	no			x
5	Nguyen Duc Chien	Member	0	0	no	x	x	

b) Subcommittees of the Board of Managements: None

2. Activities of the Board of Managements:

In 2025, the Board of Managements held a total of 6 meetings to strengthen governance and closely monitor the Company's business operations, implement the Resolution of 2025 General Meeting of Shareholders, and make timely decisions to resolve difficulties and obstacles. Each meeting approves or decides on matters related to the Company's production, business operations, or management. Documents issued by the Board of Managements are based on the principles of democratic centralism, are in accordance with the law, and determine the Company's business strategy. The Board of Managements has worked closely with the Supervisory Board to monitor and understand the Company's actual production and business situation and contribute opinions to the Board of Director to achieve production and business targets.

3. Supervisory Board

a. Members and Structure of the Supervisory Board:

No	Full name	Position	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage of Shares Owned	Other securities issued by the company
1	Pham Duy Thanh	Head of Supervisory Board	647.809	4,95%	không
2	Nguyen Thanh Nam	Member of Supervisory Board	51	0,001%	không
3	Le Xuan Hang	Member of Supervisory Board	1.832.987	14%	không

In 2025, the Supervisory Board conducted oversight of all aspects of Truong Phu Joint Stock Company's operations. The Supervisory Board held meetings in 2025 to conduct internal audit supervision; inspect and monitor the implementation of the production and business plan, the implementation of resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and carefully and accurately inspect and monitor compliance with the charter, ensuring the rights of shareholders.

The Supervisory Board monitors the implementation of the production and business plan, the implementation of resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the compliance with the Company's charter and operational regulations, as well as current legal regulations.

4. Transactions, remuneration and benefits of the Board of Directors, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board

a. Salaries, bonuses, remuneration and benefits

Total remuneration paid to the Board of Managements, the Supervisory Board and the Board Secretary in 2025 is VND 444 million.

b. Share transactions of insider shareholders and related parties: none

c. Share transactions of major shareholders: none

VI. Audited Financial Statements

1. Auditor's Opinion

- Auditor: Southern Accounting & Auditing Consulting Services Co., Ltd. (AASCS)

- Auditor's Opinion: The financial statements fairly and reasonably reflect, in all material respects, the financial position of Truong Phu Joint Stock Company as of December 31, 2025, as well as the results of business operations and cash flow for the fiscal year ending on the same date, in accordance with accounting standards, the Vietnamese corporate accounting system, and relevant legal regulations concerning the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

2. Audited Financial Statements

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

(Signature, full name, seal)



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Lê Thanh Sơn