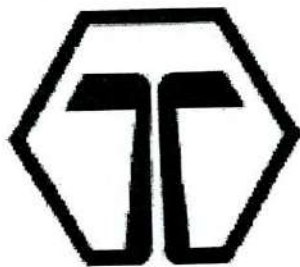


THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Freedom – Happiness

CHARTER

TRUONG SON INVESTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY



TRUONG SON

English Name: TRUONG SON INVESTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION JOINT
STOCK COMPANY

Address: Chau Son Industrial Park, Chau Son Ward, Ninh Binh Province

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Ninh Binh, April 28, 2026

**This English translation is equivalent to and consistent with the original Vietnamese version. In case of any discrepancies or differences in interpretation between the Vietnamese and English versions, the Vietnamese version shall prevail.*



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PREAMBLE

Legal basis:

Resolution of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 39./NQ-TSA.
This Charter is amended and promulgated on April 28, 2026.

I. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS IN THE CHARTER

Article 1. Interpretation of Terms

1. In this Charter, the following terms shall be construed as follows:
- a) Charter capital means the total par value of shares sold or subscribed for upon the establishment of a joint stock company and as prescribed in Article 6 of this Charter;
 - b) Voting capital means share capital under which the holders have the right to vote on matters within the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - c) Law on Enterprises means the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020;
 - d) Law on Securities means the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 26, 2019;
 - đ) Vietnam means the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
 - e) Date of establishment means the date on which the Company is first granted the Enterprise Registration Certificate (Business Registration Certificate or equivalent legal documents);
 - g) Executive officers means the General Director (CEO), Deputy General Directors, and Chief Accountant;
 - h) Managers of the Company means persons managing the Company, including the Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, and the General Director (CEO);
 - i) Related person means an individual or organization as defined in Clause 46, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;
 - k) Shareholder means an individual or organization owning at least one share of the Company;
 - l) Founding shareholder means a shareholder owning at least one ordinary share and whose name appears on the list of founding shareholders of the joint stock company;

m) Major shareholder means a shareholder as defined in Clause 18, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

n) Operating term means the duration of operation of the Company as stipulated in Article 2 of this Charter and any extension period (if any) approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders;

o) Stock Exchange means the Vietnam Stock Exchange and its subsidiaries.

2. In this Charter, references to any provision or document shall include any amendments, supplements, or replacements thereof.

3. Headings (Sections, Articles of this Charter) are used for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of the contents of this Charter.

4. Terms or expressions defined in the Law on Enterprises (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) shall have the same meanings in this Charter.

II. NAME, LEGAL FORM, HEAD OFFICE, BRANCHES, REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES, BUSINESS LOCATIONS, TERM OF OPERATION AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY

Article 2. Name, legal form, head office, branches, representative offices, business locations and term of operation of the Company

1. Company name:

- Vietnamese name: CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ XÂY LẬP TRƯỜNG SƠN
- Foreign (English) name: TRUONG SON INVESTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

2. The Company is a joint stock company with legal entity status in accordance with the applicable laws of Vietnam.

3. Registered head office of the Company:

- Address: Chau Son Industrial Park, Chau Son Ward, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam
- Tel: 02262 210 666 – 0989 143 199
- Email: congtytruongson2002@gmail.com
- Website: www.truongsonhn.com.vn

4. The Company may establish branches and representative offices within its business areas in order to achieve its operational objectives, in accordance with resolutions of the Board of Directors and within the scope permitted by law.

5. The term of operation of the Company shall commence from the date of issuance of the Enterprise Registration Certificate and continue until the Company is dissolved. The termination of the Company's operation shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders or in accordance with applicable laws.

Article 3. Legal Representative of the Company

The Company has one (01) legal representative, who is the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The legal representative shall exercise the rights and perform the obligations arising from the Company's transactions, represent the Company as plaintiff, defendant, or a person with related rights and obligations before Arbitration, Courts, and shall perform other rights and obligations in accordance with the law.

The legal representative of the Company must reside in Vietnam. In case of absence from Vietnam for more than thirty (30) days, he/she must authorize in writing one of the Company's managers to exercise the rights and perform the duties of the legal representative. Both the authorizing person and the authorized person shall be responsible before the Company and the law for the content, duration, scope, and execution of such authorization.

The legal representative of the Company has the following responsibilities:

- To exercise assigned rights and obligations honestly, prudently, and to the best of his/her ability in order to ensure the lawful interests of the Company;
- To be loyal to the interests of the Company; not to use information, know-how, or business opportunities of the Company; not to abuse position, title, or use the Company's assets for personal gain or for the benefit of other organizations or individuals;
- To promptly, fully, and accurately notify the Company of any ownership or controlling shareholding or capital contribution held by such representative or their related persons in other enterprises.

The legal representative shall be personally liable for any damage caused to the Company due to violations of the obligations stipulated in this Article.

III. OBJECTIVES, BUSINESS SCOPE AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

Article 4. Objectives of the Company

1. Business lines of the Company:

No.	Business line	Code
1	Construction of electrical works Details: Construction of electrical works up to 500KV (excluding construction and operation of multi-purpose hydropower plants and nuclear power plants of special socio-economic importance)	4221 (primary)
2	Construction of residential buildings	4101
3	Construction of non-residential buildings	4102
4	Construction of railway works	4211
5	Construction of road works	4212
6	Construction of water supply and drainage works	4222
7	Construction of telecommunications and communication works	4223
8	Construction of other public utility works	4229
9	Construction of hydraulic works (excluding construction and operation of multi-purpose hydropower plants and nuclear power plants of special socio-economic importance; management and operation in cases of assigned plans for inter-provincial/inter-district sea dike, irrigation systems)	4291
10	Construction of mining works	4292
11	Construction of processing and manufacturing works	4293
12	Construction of other civil engineering works	4299
13	Real estate business; land use rights owned, used or leased (excluding investment in cemetery infrastructure for transfer of land use rights attached to infrastructure)	6810
14	Intermediary services for real estate activities	6821
15	Other real estate activities on a fee or contract basis (excluding asset auction services)	6829
16	Demolition (excluding dismantling of used ships)	4311
17	Site preparation (excluding blasting services)	4312

No.	Business line	Code
18	Wholesale of other construction materials and installation equipment Details: Trading of construction materials such as bricks, tiles, cement, stone, sand, and gravel. Trading of wall and floor tiles and sanitary equipment. Trading of construction glass, paints, varnishes, and water-supply materials and equipment. Trading of bamboo, rattan, logs, and processed wood. Trading of hardware products.	4673
19	Wholesale of metals and metal ores Details: Trading of iron and steel.	4672
20	Agency, brokerage and auction of goods Details: Consignment agency services (excluding distribution rights of goods restricted for foreign-invested entities)	4610
21	Manufacture of concrete and products from concrete, cement and plaster	2395
22	Manufacture of construction materials from clay Details: Production of clay-based materials, tunnel kiln bricks, etc.	2392
23	Hotels and similar accommodation Details: Investment in and operation of hotels.	5510
24	Restaurants and mobile food service activities	5610
25	Wholesale of textiles, garments and footwear	4641
26	Wholesale of machinery, equipment and spare parts (excluding distribution rights restricted for foreign-invested entities)	4659
27	Water collection, treatment and supply	3600
28	Manufacture of footwear	1520
29	Manufacture of metal structures	2511
30	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy	2591
31	Machining; treatment and coating of metals	2592
32	Other general retail sales	4719

No.	Business line	Code
	Details: Retail activities in supermarkets and shopping centers (excluding the distribution of goods on the list of items that foreign investors or foreign-invested economic organizations are not permitted to distribute).	
33	Freight transport by road	4933
34	Electric power transmission and distribution (excluding national power transmission and system dispatch)	3513
35	Activities of amusement parks and theme parks	9321
36	Other amusement and entertainment activities	9329
37	Casting of iron and steel	2431
38	Casting of non-ferrous metals	2432
39	Other business support service activities not elsewhere classified Details: Import and export of goods (excluding rights restricted for foreign-invested entities)	8299
40	Manufacture of optical fiber cables	2731
41	Manufacture of other electric and electronic wires and cables	2732
42	Manufacture of wiring devices	2733
43	Manufacture of domestic electrical appliances	2750
44	Manufacture of other electrical equipment	2790
45	Manufacture of plastic products Details: Production of water supply equipment	2220
46	Manufacture of wearing apparel (excluding fur apparel)	1410
47	Manufacture of electric lighting equipment	2740
48	Electricity generation from non-renewable energy sources (excluding construction and operation of nuclear power plants)	3511
49	Electricity generation from renewable energy sources (excluding construction and operation of multi-purpose hydropower plants of special socio-economic importance)	3512

2. Objectives of the Company:

To mobilize and efficiently utilize capital for the development of production and business activities in accordance with the functions and business lines stated in the Enterprise Registration Certificate, with the aim of maximizing reasonable profits, increasing returns for shareholders, and ensuring the sustainable growth of the Company;

To create employment opportunities and provide stable income for employees.

Article 5. Business Scope and Operations of the Company

The Company is permitted to conduct business activities in accordance with the business lines specified in this Charter, which have been duly registered, updated with the business registration authority, and publicly disclosed on the National Business Registration Portal.

In the event that the Company engages in conditional business lines, it must fully satisfy all applicable business conditions in accordance with the Law on Investment and relevant specialized laws.

IV. CHARTER CAPITAL, SHARES, AND FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS

Article 6. Charter Capital, Shares, and Founding Shareholders

1. The charter capital of the Company is **VND 404,249,940,000** (in words: Four hundred and four billion two hundred forty-nine million nine hundred forty thousand Vietnamese dong).

The total charter capital is divided into **40,424,994** (in words: Forty million four hundred twenty-four thousand nine hundred ninety-four) ordinary shares with a par value of **VND 10,000 per share**.

2. The Company may change its charter capital subject to approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in compliance with applicable laws.

3. As of the date of adoption of this Charter, all shares of the Company are ordinary shares. The rights and obligations of shareholders holding each class of shares are stipulated in Articles 12 and 13 of this Charter.

4. The Company may issue other classes of preference shares upon approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with applicable laws.

5. Ordinary shares must be offered for sale to existing shareholders in proportion to their respective ownership of ordinary shares in the Company. Any shares not subscribed for by existing shareholders shall be decided by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may allocate such shares to shareholders or other persons on terms no more favorable than

those offered to existing shareholders, unless otherwise approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

6. The Company may repurchase shares it has issued in accordance with the methods provided in this Charter and applicable laws.

7. The Company may issue other types of securities in accordance with applicable laws.

Article 7. Share Certificates

1. Shareholders of the Company shall be issued share certificates corresponding to the number and class of shares they own.

2. A share certificate is a type of security that certifies the lawful rights and interests of its holder in respect of a portion of the share capital of the issuing organization. A share certificate must contain all particulars as prescribed in Clause 1, Article 121 of the Law on Enterprises.

3. Within seven (07) days from the date of receipt of a complete application dossier for transfer of share ownership in accordance with the Company's regulations, or within two (02) months from the date of full payment for subscribed shares in accordance with the Company's share issuance plan (or within another period as stipulated in the terms of issuance), the shareholder shall be issued a share certificate. The shareholder shall not be required to pay the Company any cost for printing the share certificate.

4. In the event that a share certificate is lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed, the shareholder shall be reissued a share certificate upon request. Such request must include the following details:

- a) Information on the share certificate that has been lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed;
- b) A commitment to assume responsibility for any disputes arising from the reissuance of the new share certificate.

Article 8. Other Securities Certificates

Bond certificates or other securities certificates issued by the Company must bear the signature of the legal representative and the seal of the Company.

Article 9. Transfer of Shares

1. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise provided in this Charter or by law. Shares that are listed or registered for trading on a Stock Exchange shall be transferred in accordance with the laws on securities and the securities market.

2. Shares that have not been fully paid for shall not be transferred and shall not enjoy related rights such as the right to receive dividends, the right to receive shares issued to increase share capital from equity, the right to subscribe for newly issued shares, and other rights in accordance with applicable laws.

Article 10. Share Forfeiture (in the case of enterprise registration)

1. In the event that a shareholder fails to fully and timely pay the amount due for subscribed shares, the Board of Directors shall notify and has the right to require such shareholder to pay the outstanding amount and to be liable corresponding to the total par value of the subscribed shares for the Company's financial obligations arising from such non-payment.
2. The payment notice must specify a new payment deadline (which shall be at least seven (07) days from the date of the notice), the place of payment, and clearly state that if payment is not made as required, the unpaid shares shall be subject to forfeiture.
3. The Board of Directors shall have the right to forfeit shares that have not been fully and timely paid if the requirements set out in the aforementioned notice are not fulfilled.
4. Shares subject to forfeiture shall be deemed shares authorized for offering as stipulated in Clause 3, Article 112 of the Law on Enterprises. The Board of Directors may directly or authorize others to sell or reallocate such shares under terms and conditions it deems appropriate.
5. A shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a shareholder in respect of such shares but shall remain liable corresponding to the total par value of the subscribed shares for the Company's financial obligations arising up to the time of forfeiture, as determined by the Board of Directors, from the date of forfeiture until full payment is made. The Board of Directors has full authority to enforce payment of the entire value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.
6. A notice of forfeiture shall be sent to the holder of the forfeited shares prior to the forfeiture. The forfeiture shall remain valid notwithstanding any error or negligence in the delivery of such notice.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION

Article 11. Organizational Structure, Management and Supervision

The organizational structure for management, administration, and supervision of the Company comprises:

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders.
2. The Board of Directors.

3. The Board of Supervisors.

4. The General Director.

VI. SHAREHOLDERS AND THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 12. Rights of Shareholders

1. Ordinary shareholders shall have the following rights:

- a) To attend and speak at meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise voting rights directly, through an authorized representative, or by other methods as prescribed by the Company's Charter and applicable laws. Each ordinary share carries one vote;
- b) To receive dividends at the rate decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- c) To be given priority to subscribe for new shares in proportion to their ownership of ordinary shares in the Company;
- d) To freely transfer their shares to others, except in cases specified in Clause 3, Article 120 and Clause 1, Article 127 of the Law on Enterprises and other relevant laws;
- d) To examine, search, and extract information on names and contact addresses in the list of voting shareholders; to request correction of inaccurate personal information;
- e) To examine, search, extract or copy the Company's Charter, minutes of meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- g) Upon dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, to receive a portion of the remaining assets in proportion to their shareholding;
- h) To request the Company to repurchase shares in cases specified in Article 132 of the Law on Enterprises;
- i) To be treated equally. Each share of the same class confers equal rights, obligations, and interests. In case the Company issues preference shares, the rights and obligations attached thereto must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and fully disclosed to shareholders;
- k) To have access to periodic and extraordinary information disclosed by the Company in accordance with the law;
- l) To have their lawful rights and interests protected; to request suspension or cancellation of resolutions or decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors in accordance with the Law on Enterprises;

m) Other rights as prescribed by law and this Charter.

2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 5% or more of the total ordinary shares shall have the following rights:

a) To request the Board of Directors to convene a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with Clause 3, Article 115 and Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises;

b) To examine, search, extract minutes and resolutions/decisions of the Board of Directors, semi-annual and annual financial statements, reports of the Board of Supervisors, contracts and transactions subject to approval by the Board of Directors, and other documents, except those relating to the Company's trade or business secrets;

c) To request the Board of Supervisors to inspect specific issues relating to the management and operation of the Company when deemed necessary. Such request must be made in writing and include: full name, contact address, nationality, and legal identification of individual shareholders; name, enterprise code or legal documents, and head office address of organizational shareholders; number of shares and registration time of shares of each shareholder; total shares of the group and ownership ratio; issues to be inspected and purpose of inspection;

d) To propose matters to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Proposals must be made in writing and submitted to the Company at least three (03) working days prior to the opening date. The proposal must specify the shareholder's name, number and type of shares, and the proposed agenda item;

đ) Other rights as prescribed by law and this Charter.

3. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total ordinary shares shall have the right to nominate candidates to the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors. Such nomination shall be conducted as follows:

a) Ordinary shareholders forming a group to nominate candidates must notify attending shareholders of their group meeting prior to the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Based on the number of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors, shareholders or groups of shareholders specified in this clause shall have the right to nominate one or more candidates as determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders. In case the number of nominated candidates is less than the number they are entitled to nominate, the remaining candidates shall be nominated by the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and other shareholders.

Article 13. Obligations of Shareholders

Ordinary shareholders shall have the following obligations:

1. To fully and timely pay for the number of shares committed to subscribe.
2. Not to withdraw the contributed capital represented by ordinary shares from the Company in any form, except where such shares are repurchased by the Company or another party. In the event a shareholder withdraws part or all of the contributed share capital in violation of this provision, such shareholder and related persons shall be jointly liable for the Company's debts and other property obligations within the value of the withdrawn shares and any damages incurred.
3. To comply with the Company's Charter and internal management regulations.
4. To comply with resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.
5. To keep confidential the information provided by the Company in accordance with the Company's Charter and applicable laws; to use such information solely for the purpose of exercising and protecting their lawful rights and interests; and not to disclose, copy, or transfer such information to any organization or individual.
6. To attend meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise voting rights by the following methods:
 - a) Attending and voting directly at the meeting;
 - b) Authorizing another individual or organization to attend and vote on their behalf;
 - c) Attending and voting via online meetings, electronic voting, or other electronic means;
 - d) Sending voting ballots to the meeting by mail, fax, or email.
7. To bear personal responsibility when acting in the name of the Company in any form to carry out any of the following acts:
 - a) Violating the law;
 - b) Conducting business or other transactions for personal gain or for the benefit of other organizations or individuals;
 - c) Settling debts not yet due in the presence of financial risks to the Company.
8. To fulfill other obligations in accordance with applicable laws.

-
- m) Approve the list of approved auditing firms; appoint an approved auditing firm to conduct inspections of the Company's activities, or dismiss approved auditors when deemed necessary;
- n) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.
2. The GMS shall discuss and approve the following matters:
- a) The annual business plan of the Company;
- b) Audited annual financial statements;
- c) Reports of the Board of Directors on governance and performance of the Board and individual Board members;
- d) Reports of the Supervisory Board on the Company's business results, and on the activities of the Board of Directors and the General Director;
- đ) Self-assessment reports on the performance of the Supervisory Board and its members;
- e) Dividend rate for each share of each type;
- g) Number of members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board;
- h) Election, dismissal, or removal of members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board;
- i) Decide on the budget or total remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits for the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board;
- k) Approve the list of approved auditing firms; appoint an approved auditing firm to inspect the Company's operations when deemed necessary;
- l) Amendments and supplements to the Company Charter;
- m) The type and number of new shares to be issued for each type, and transfer of shares held by founding members within the first three years from the date of establishment;
- n) Division, split, merger, consolidation, or conversion of the Company;
- o) Reorganization and dissolution (liquidation) of the Company and appointment of liquidators;
- p) Decide on investment or disposal of assets with a value equal to or exceeding thirty-five percent (35%) of the total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements;
- q) Decide on the repurchase of more than ten percent (10%) of the total issued shares of each type;

- r) Approve contracts or transactions with related parties as prescribed in Clause 1, Article 167 of the Law on Enterprises with a value equal to or greater than thirty-five percent (35%) of the Company's total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements;
 - s) Approve transactions as prescribed in Clause 4, Article 293 of Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Securities;
 - t) Approve internal regulations on corporate governance, regulations on the operation of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
 - u) Other matters as prescribed by law and the Company Charter.
3. All resolutions and matters included in the meeting agenda must be discussed and voted on at the GMS.

Article 16. Authorization to Attend the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. A shareholder, or the authorized representative of a shareholder that is an organization, may attend the meeting in person or authorize one or more individuals or organizations to attend on their behalf, or participate through one of the forms provided in Clause 3, Article 144 of the Law on Enterprises.
2. The authorization of an individual or organization to represent a shareholder at the General Meeting of Shareholders under Clause 1 of this Article must be made in writing. The written authorization must comply with civil law regulations, follow the Company's prescribed template, and clearly state: the name of the authorizing shareholder, the name of the authorized individual or organization, the number of shares authorized, the content and scope of the authorization, the term of authorization, signatures of both the authorizing and authorized parties. If the authorizing party or the authorized party is an organization, the signature of its legal representative is required.

The authorized representative must submit the written authorization when registering to attend the meeting. In the case of re-delegation, the participant must additionally present the original authorization from the shareholder or the authorized representative of the shareholder organization (if it has not been previously registered with the Company).

3. The voting ballot of an authorized representative shall remain valid within the scope of the authorization in the following cases, except when:
 - a) The authorizing shareholder has died, has limited civil act capacity, or has lost civil act capacity;
 - b) The authorizing shareholder has revoked the authorization;

c) The authorizing shareholder has terminated the authority of the person executing the authorization.

This provision shall not apply if the Company receives notice of any of the events above before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders or before a reconvened meeting.

Article 17. Modification of Rights

1. Any change or cancellation of special rights attached to a class of preferred shares shall take effect when approved by shareholders representing at least 65% of the total voting shares of all shareholders attending the meeting. A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders that adversely changes the rights or obligations of shareholders holding preferred shares shall only be passed if shareholders holding the same class of preferred shares, attending the meeting, approve at least 75% of the total issued shares of that class, or if the resolution is adopted in the form of a written opinion, at least 75% of the shareholders holding that class of preferred shares approve.

2. A meeting of shareholders holding a class of preferred shares to approve the changes in rights referred to above is valid only if there are at least two shareholders (or their authorized representatives) holding at least one-third of the total par value of the issued shares of that class. If the required number of representatives is not met, the meeting shall be reconvened within 30 days, and all shareholders holding that class of shares (regardless of number or number of shares held) attending in person or via authorized representatives shall be considered to form a quorum. At such meetings of shareholders holding preferred shares, those present directly or through representatives may request a secret ballot. Each share of the same class carries equal voting rights at the meetings mentioned above.

3. The procedures for conducting such separate meetings shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Articles 19, 20, and 21 of this Charter.

4. Unless otherwise specified in the share issuance terms, the special rights attached to classes of preferred shares regarding certain or all matters related to the distribution of profits or assets of the Company shall not be altered when the Company issues additional shares of the same class.

Article 18. Convening the General Meeting of Shareholders, Meeting Agenda, and Notice of Meeting

1. The Board of Directors shall convene both annual and extraordinary General Meetings of Shareholders. Extraordinary meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened in cases specified in Clause 3, Article 14 of this Charter.

2. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall perform the following tasks:

- a) Prepare a list of shareholders eligible to attend and vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders. The list of shareholders entitled to attend the meeting shall be prepared no more than 10 days prior to sending the notice of the meeting. The Company must publicly disclose information on the list of shareholders entitled to attend the meeting at least 20 days before the record date;
- b) Prepare the agenda and content of the meeting;
- c) Prepare documents for the meeting;
- d) Draft resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders according to the proposed content of the meeting;
- đ) Determine the time and location of the meeting;
- e) Notify and send the meeting notice to all shareholders entitled to attend;
- g) Perform other tasks necessary to serve the meeting.

3. The notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be sent to all shareholders by a method ensuring delivery to the shareholders' contact addresses, and simultaneously published on the Company's website and on the website of the State Securities Commission, as well as the stock exchange where the Company's shares are listed or registered for trading. The convener must send the notice to all shareholders in the list of entitled shareholders at least 21 days prior to the meeting (counted from the date the notice is sent or dispatched validly). The agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders and related documents on the matters to be voted on at the meeting shall be sent to shareholders and/or posted on the Company's website. If the documents are not attached to the meeting notice, the notice must provide a link to the full set of documents so that shareholders can access them, including:

- a) The meeting agenda and documents to be used at the meeting;
- b) The list and detailed information of candidates in the case of elections for members of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board;
- c) Voting ballots;
- d) Draft resolutions for each issue on the agenda.

4. Shareholders or groups of shareholders as defined in Clause 2, Article 12 of this Charter have the right to propose matters to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Such proposals must be submitted in writing and received by the Company no later than 3 working days prior to the opening day of the meeting. The proposal must

clearly state the name of the shareholder, the quantity of each class of shares held, and the matter proposed for inclusion in the agenda.

5. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to refuse a proposal under Clause 4 if one of the following applies:

- a) The proposal is submitted in a manner not complying with Clause 4;
- b) At the time of the proposal, the shareholder or group of shareholders does not hold at least 5% of the common shares as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 12 of this Charter;
- c) The proposed matter is not within the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- d) Other cases as prescribed by law and this Charter.

6. The convener must accept and include the proposal under Clause 4 in the draft agenda and content of the meeting, except in cases specified in Clause 5. The proposal shall be officially added to the agenda and content of the meeting if approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 19. Conditions for Convening the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders may proceed when shareholders present at the meeting represent more than **50%** of the total voting shares.

2. If the first meeting does not satisfy the condition specified in Clause 1 of this Article, a notice for the second meeting shall be sent within 30 days from the originally scheduled date of the first meeting. The second General Meeting of Shareholders may proceed when shareholders present represent at least **33%** of the total voting shares.

3. If the second meeting does not satisfy the condition specified in Clause 2 of this Article, a notice for the third meeting shall be sent within 20 days from the originally scheduled date of the second meeting. The third General Meeting of Shareholders may proceed regardless of the total number of voting shares represented by shareholders present.

Article 20. Procedures for Conducting Meetings and Voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Before the opening of the meeting, the Company must conduct shareholder registration procedures, continuing until all shareholders entitled to attend have completed registration as follows:

- a) During registration, the Company shall issue each shareholder or their authorized representative a voting card indicating the registration number, name of the shareholder, name of the authorized representative, and the number of votes of that shareholder. The

General Meeting of Shareholders shall discuss and vote on each issue in the agenda. Voting shall be by approval, disapproval, or abstention. At the meeting, approval cards are collected first, disapproval cards afterwards, and the total number of votes for and against is counted to make a decision. The Chairman shall announce the vote count before closing the meeting. The General Meeting shall elect persons responsible for vote counting or supervision of vote counting upon the Chairman's proposal. The number of members of the vote counting committee shall be decided by the General Meeting based on the Chairman's proposal;

b) Shareholders or their authorized representatives arriving after the meeting has started have the right to register immediately and participate in voting thereafter. The Chairman is not required to pause the meeting for late registrants, and the validity of votes already cast shall not be affected.

2. Election of Chairman, Secretary, and Vote Counting Committee:

a) The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall act as Chairman of the General Meeting or may authorize another Board member to preside. If the Chairman is absent or temporarily unable to perform duties, the remaining Board members shall elect one among them by majority vote. If no Chairman is elected, the Head of the Supervisory Board shall preside until the General Meeting elects a Chairman from attendees; the person receiving the most votes shall be Chairman.

b) Except as provided in point a, the person who signed the meeting convening notice shall preside until a Chairman is elected; the person receiving the most votes becomes the Chairman.

c) The Chairman shall appoint one or more persons as Secretary of the meeting.

d) The General Meeting shall elect one or more persons to serve on the vote counting committee upon the Chairman's proposal.

3. The agenda and content of the meeting must be approved by the General Meeting at the opening session. The agenda must clearly indicate the timing for each issue.

4. The Chairman has the right to take necessary and reasonable measures to conduct the meeting in an orderly manner, in accordance with the approved agenda, and reflecting the will of the majority of attendees, including:

a) Arranging seating at the meeting venue;

b) Ensuring safety for all attendees;

- c) Facilitating attendance or continued attendance of shareholders. The convener may change or apply these measures as needed, including entry passes or other selection methods.
5. The General Meeting shall discuss and vote on each agenda item. Voting shall be by approval, disapproval, or abstention. The Chairman shall announce the results before closing the meeting.
6. Shareholders or authorized representatives arriving after the meeting has started may still register and vote, without affecting previously cast votes.
7. The convener or Chairman has the following rights:
- a) Require all attendees to undergo checks or other reasonable security measures;
 - b) Request competent authorities to maintain order, remove individuals who disrupt or obstruct the meeting, or fail to comply with security checks.
8. The Chairman may postpone the meeting for no more than 3 working days from the scheduled opening, or change the meeting venue only in the following cases:
- a) Insufficient seating for all attendees;
 - b) Inadequate communication facilities to ensure participation, discussion, and voting;
 - c) Individuals disrupting order, preventing fair and lawful conduct of the meeting.
9. If the Chairman postpones or suspends the meeting contrary to Clause 8, the General Meeting shall elect another person from attendees to preside; all resolutions adopted at that meeting shall remain valid.
10. If the Company uses modern technology to hold the General Meeting online, it shall ensure shareholders can participate and vote electronically in accordance with Article 144 of the Law on Enterprises and Clause 3, Article 273 of Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP, dated 31 December 2020, detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Securities Law.

Article 21. Conditions for Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders to be Adopted

1. Resolutions on the following matters shall be adopted if approved by shareholders representing at least **65%** of the total voting shares of all shareholders present at the meeting, except as otherwise provided in Clauses 3, 4, and 6 of Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises:
- a) The type of shares and total number of each type;

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- b) Changes to the business lines, sectors, and fields of activity;
 - c) Changes in the Company's organizational and management structure;
 - d) Investment projects or the sale of assets with a value equal to or exceeding 35% of the total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements of the Company, except where the Company's Charter specifies a different threshold or value;
 - đ) Reorganization or dissolution of the Company.
2. Resolutions shall be adopted if approved by shareholders representing over 50% of the total voting shares of all shareholders present at the meeting, except as provided in Clause 1 of this Article and Clauses 3, 4, and 6 of Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises.
3. Resolutions adopted by 100% of the total voting shares are legal and effective, even if the procedures for convening the meeting and adopting the resolution violate the provisions of the Law on Enterprises or the Company's Charter.

Article 22. Authority and Procedures for Obtaining Shareholders' Written Opinions to Adopt Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The authority and procedures for obtaining shareholders' written opinions to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be implemented as follows:

- 1. The Board of Directors shall have the right to obtain shareholders' opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders at any time and on any matter it deems necessary for the benefit of the Company, including cases specified in Clause 2, Article 147 of the Law on Enterprises.
- 2. The Board of Directors shall prepare the written opinion form, the draft resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and explanatory documents for the draft resolution, and send them to all shareholders entitled to vote no later than 10 days before the deadline for returning the completed opinion forms. The requirements and methods for sending the opinion forms and accompanying documents shall comply with Clause 3, Article 18 of the Charter.
- 3. The written opinion form must include the following main contents:
 - a) Name, registered office address, and enterprise code of the Company;
 - b) Purpose of obtaining the opinion;
 - c) Full name, contact address, nationality, and legal document number for individual shareholders; for organizational shareholders, the name, enterprise code or legal document number, and registered office address of the organization, or for the representative of an

organizational shareholder, the full name, contact address, nationality, and legal document number; number of shares of each type and voting rights of the shareholder;

- d) Issues for which opinions are sought for adoption;
- đ) Voting options including approve, disapprove, and abstain for each issue;
- e) Deadline for returning the completed opinion forms to the Company;
- g) Full name and signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

4. Shareholders may return the completed opinion forms to the Company via mail, fax, or email under the following regulations:

- a) For mail, the completed opinion form must be signed by the individual shareholder, the authorized representative, or the legal representative of the organizational shareholder. The completed opinion form must be sealed in an envelope that cannot be opened before the vote counting;
- b) For fax or email, the opinion form must be kept confidential until the vote counting;
- c) Opinion forms returned after the deadline or improperly disclosed shall be invalid. Failure to return the opinion form shall be considered as abstaining from voting.

5. The Board of Directors shall count the votes and prepare a vote-counting report in the presence of the Supervisory Board or a shareholder not holding a management position in the Company. The vote-counting report must include the following main contents:

- a) Name, registered office address, and enterprise code of the Company;
- b) Purpose and issues for which opinions are sought to adopt the resolution;
- c) Number of shareholders participating in the vote, total voting shares, distinguishing valid and invalid votes, and voting method, attached with a list of participating shareholders;
- d) Total votes approving, disapproving, and abstaining for each issue;
- đ) Issues approved and the corresponding approval rate;
- e) Full names and signatures of the Chairman of the Board, the vote counter, and the supervising person.

Members of the Board, vote counters, and supervisors shall be jointly responsible for the honesty and accuracy of the vote-counting report and for any damages arising from decisions adopted due to inaccurate or dishonest vote counting.

6. The vote-counting report and adopted resolution must be sent to shareholders within 15 days from the completion of vote counting. Sending the report and resolution may be

replaced by posting on the Company's website within 24 hours from the completion of vote counting.

7. Returned opinion forms, vote-counting reports, adopted resolutions, and accompanying documents must be kept at the Company's registered office.

8. A resolution adopted through written shareholders' opinions shall be valid if approved by shareholders representing over 50% of the total voting shares of all shareholders entitled to vote and shall have the same legal effect as a resolution adopted at a General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 23. Resolutions and Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders must be documented in minutes and may be recorded in audio or stored in other electronic forms. The minutes must be prepared in Vietnamese and may also be prepared in a foreign language, and shall include the following main contents:

- a) Name, registered office address, and enterprise code of the Company;
- b) Time and location of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- c) Agenda and contents of the meeting;
- d) Full names of the chairperson and secretary;
- d) Summary of the meeting proceedings and statements made by shareholders at the meeting regarding each issue on the agenda;
- e) Number of shareholders and total voting rights of attending shareholders, attached with a list of registered shareholders and their representatives, indicating the number of shares and corresponding votes;
- g) Total votes for each issue on the agenda, specifying voting method, total valid and invalid votes, votes in favor, votes against, and abstentions; corresponding percentage relative to total voting shares of attending shareholders;
- h) Issues approved and the corresponding approval percentages;
- i) Full names and signatures of the chairperson and secretary. In case the chairperson or secretary refuses to sign the minutes, the minutes remain valid if signed by all other members of the Board of Directors attending the meeting and containing all required contents as stipulated in this Clause. The minutes must note any refusal to sign by the chairperson or secretary.

2. The minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be completed and approved before the end of the meeting. The chairperson and secretary of the meeting or other signatories shall be jointly responsible for the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the minutes.

3. Minutes prepared in Vietnamese and in a foreign language shall have the same legal effect. In case of discrepancies between the Vietnamese and foreign language versions, the Vietnamese version shall prevail.

4. Resolutions, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the appendix listing registered shareholders with signatures, written authorizations to attend, all attached documents (if any), and related materials accompanying the meeting notice must be disclosed in accordance with legal regulations on information disclosure in the securities market and must be kept at the Company's registered office.

Article 24. Request for Annulment of Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

Within 90 days from the date of receiving the resolution or minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or the minutes of the vote count for written shareholder opinions, a shareholder or a group of shareholders as specified in Clause 2, Article 115 of the Enterprise Law shall have the right to request the Court or Arbitration to review and annul the resolution or part of the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:

1. The procedure for convening the meeting and adopting the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders seriously violates the provisions of the Enterprise Law and the Company's Charter, except for the cases stipulated in Clause 3, Article 21 of this Charter.
2. The content of the resolution violates the law or this Charter.

VII. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 25. Candidacy and Nomination of Members of the Board of Directors

1. In cases where candidates for the Board of Directors have been identified, the Company must publish information regarding these candidates at least 10 days prior to the opening date of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Company's website so that shareholders can review the candidates before voting. Each candidate must provide a written commitment regarding the truthfulness and accuracy of the personal information disclosed and commit to performing their duties honestly, diligently, and in the best interest of the Company if elected as a member of the Board of Directors. Information to be disclosed about the candidates includes:

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- a) Full name, date of birth;
 - b) Professional qualifications;
 - c) Work experience;
 - d) Other management positions (including positions on the boards of other companies);
 - đ) Interests related to the Company and its related parties;
 - e) Other information (if any) as prescribed in the Company's Charter;
 - g) For public companies, the obligation to disclose information regarding other companies where the candidate holds a position on the board, other management roles, and interests related to the candidate's companies (if any).

2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding from 10% to under 20% of the total voting shares may nominate one (1) candidate; from 20% to under 30% may nominate up to two (2) candidates; from 30% to under 50% may nominate up to three (3) candidates; from 50% to under 65% may nominate up to four (4) candidates; and shareholders holding 65% or more may nominate up to the full number of required candidates.

Voting for members of the Board of Directors must be conducted using the cumulative voting method as stipulated in Clause 3, Article 148 of the Enterprise Law, or another method approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Under cumulative voting, each shareholder has a total number of votes equal to the total number of shares they own multiplied by the number of Board members to be elected. Shareholders may allocate all or part of their votes to one or more candidates. Candidates are elected in descending order of votes received until all Board positions are filled. In the event of a tie for the last Board position, a re-vote is conducted among the tied candidates, or selection is made according to criteria stipulated in the election regulations or the Company Charter.

3. If the number of candidates nominated and applied is still insufficient to meet the required number of members under Clause 5, Article 115 of the Enterprise Law, the incumbent Board of Directors shall propose additional candidates or organize nominations according to the Company's Charter, Internal Governance Regulations, and the Rules of Operation of the Board of Directors. Any additional candidates proposed by the incumbent Board must be publicly disclosed prior to the General Meeting of Shareholders' vote on the election of Board members in accordance with the law.

4. Members of the Board of Directors must meet the standards and conditions stipulated in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 155 of the Enterprise Law and this Charter.

5. A member of the Board of Directors of a public company may concurrently serve as a Board member in a maximum of five (5) other companies.

Article 26. Composition and Term of Office of Members of the Board of Directors

1. The number of members of the Board of Directors shall be from 03 to 05 persons. The General Meeting of Shareholders decides the number of members for each term.

2. The term of office of a Board member shall not exceed 05 years and may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms. In the event that all Board members complete their term simultaneously, those members shall continue to serve on the Board until new members are elected to replace them and take over the duties.

3. The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

The Company must ensure that at least one-third (1/3) of the total Board members are non-executive members. The Company shall limit the number of Board members concurrently holding executive positions to ensure the independence of the Board of Directors.

4. A member ceases to be a member of the Board of Directors in the event of dismissal, removal, or replacement by the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with Article 160 of the Enterprise Law.

5. The appointment of Board members must be publicly disclosed in accordance with the legal regulations on information disclosure in the securities market.

6. A member of the Board of Directors is not required to be a shareholder of the Company.

Article 27. Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Company, having full authority to act on behalf of the Company to exercise its rights and fulfill its obligations, except for the rights and obligations reserved for the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. The powers and duties of the Board of Directors are defined by law, the Company's Charter, and the General Meeting of Shareholders. Specifically, the Board of Directors has the following powers and duties:

- a) Decide on the Company's strategy, medium-term development plan, and annual business plan;
- b) Propose the type and total number of shares authorized to be offered for each class;
- c) Decide on the sale of unsold shares within the authorized amount for each class and determine other methods of raising capital;
- d) Decide the selling price of the Company's shares and bonds;

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- d) Decide on the repurchase of shares in accordance with Clauses 1 and 2, Article 133 of the Enterprise Law;
 - e) Decide on investment plans and investment projects within the Board's authority and legal limits;
 - g) Decide on market development, marketing, and technology strategies;
 - h) Approve contracts for purchase, sale, borrowing, lending, and other transactions with a value of 35% or more of total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements, except for contracts or transactions under the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with Point d, Clause 2, Article 138, and Clauses 1 and 3, Article 167 of the Enterprise Law;
 - i) Elect, dismiss, or remove the Chairman of the Board; appoint, dismiss, sign contracts with, or terminate contracts for the General Director, Deputy General Director, and Chief Accountant; decide salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of these executives; appoint authorized representatives to participate in boards or general meetings of other companies, and decide their remuneration and other benefits;
 - k) Supervise and direct the General Director, Deputy General Director, and Chief Accountant in managing the Company's daily business operations;
 - l) Decide on the organizational structure, internal management regulations, establishment of subsidiaries, branches, representative offices, and equity participation or acquisition of shares in other enterprises;
 - m) Approve programs and materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders, convene meetings, or solicit written opinions for the General Meeting to approve resolutions;
 - n) Submit audited annual financial statements to the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - o) Propose dividend rates, decide on dividend payment procedures, or handle losses arising during business operations;
 - p) Propose reorganization or dissolution of the Company and request bankruptcy proceedings;
 - q) Issue internal regulations on the operations of the Board of Directors, corporate governance regulations, and information disclosure regulations after approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - s) Exercise other rights and fulfill other duties as prescribed by the Enterprise Law, Securities Law, other relevant laws, and the Company's Charter.

3. The Board of Directors must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on its activities in accordance with Article 280 of Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Securities Law.

Article 28. Remuneration, Bonuses, and Other Benefits of the Board of Directors

1. The Company has the right to pay remuneration and bonuses to members of the Board of Directors based on the Company's business results and performance.

2. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to work remuneration and bonuses. Work remuneration is calculated based on the number of working days required to complete a member's duties and the daily remuneration rate. The Board of Directors estimates the remuneration for each member according to the principle of consensus. The total remuneration and bonuses of the Board of Directors are decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

3. The remuneration of each Board member is treated as a business expense of the Company in accordance with corporate income tax regulations, presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements, and reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

4. Board members holding executive positions or performing duties beyond the normal scope of a Board member may receive additional remuneration in the form of a one-time fee, salary, commission, profit share, or other forms as decided by the Board of Directors.

5. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to reimbursement of all reasonable expenses for travel, accommodation, meals, and other costs incurred while performing their responsibilities as Board members, including costs for attending meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, or Board committees.

6. The Company may purchase liability insurance for Board members with the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Such insurance does not cover liabilities of Board members arising from violations of the law or the Company's Charter.

Article 29. Chairman of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is elected, dismissed, or removed by the Board of Directors from among its members.

2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may not concurrently hold the position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors has the following rights and obligations:

a) Develop programs and operational plans for the Board of Directors;

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- b) Prepare the agenda, content, and materials for meetings; convene, preside over, and chair meetings of the Board of Directors;
 - c) Organize the adoption of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;
 - d) Supervise the implementation process of the resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;
 - d) Preside over the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - e) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.
4. In the event that the Chairman of the Board submits a resignation or is dismissed or removed, the Board of Directors must elect a replacement within 10 days from the date of receipt of the resignation or dismissal notice.
5. In the event that the Chairman of the Board is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, he/she must authorize another member in writing to exercise the rights and obligations of the Chairman of the Board in accordance with the principles stipulated in the Company's Charter. If no authorized person is available, or in cases where the Chairman dies, goes missing, is detained, serving a criminal sentence, undergoing compulsory administrative measures at a rehabilitation center, compulsory education facility, absconds from residence, is restricted or loses legal capacity, has cognitive or behavioral difficulties, or is prohibited by a court from holding a position or practicing a profession, the remaining members shall elect one among themselves as Chairman of the Board by majority vote until a new decision of the Board of Directors is made.

Article 30. Meetings of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is elected in the first meeting of the Board of Directors within 07 working days from the date the Board election is concluded. This meeting is convened and chaired by the member with the highest number or proportion of votes. In the event that there are multiple members with the same highest number or proportion of votes, the members shall elect by majority one among them to convene the Board meeting.
2. The Board of Directors must meet at least once every quarter and may hold extraordinary meetings as necessary.
3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall convene a meeting of the Board in the following cases:

a) Upon request of the Supervisory Board or an independent member of the Board of Directors;

b) Upon request of the CEO or at least 05 other management personnel;

c) Upon request of at least 02 members of the Board of Directors.

4. Requests under Clause 3 must be in writing and specify the purpose, issues to be discussed, and decisions within the authority of the Board of Directors.

5. The Chairman of the Board must convene a Board meeting within 07 working days from the date of receiving the request under Clause 3. In case the Chairman fails to convene the meeting, he/she shall be liable for any damage incurred by the Company; the requester has the right to convene the Board meeting in place of the Chairman.

6. The Chairman of the Board or the person convening the meeting must send the meeting notice at least 03 working days before the meeting date. The notice must specify the exact time and location, agenda, issues for discussion and decision, and must be accompanied by materials for the meeting and the voting ballots of the members.

The notice may be sent via written invitation, phone, fax, electronic means, or other methods prescribed in the Company Charter and must reach the registered contact address of each Board member.

7. The Chairman or convenor must also send the notice and accompanying materials to the members of the Supervisory Board in the same manner as for Board members.

Members of the Supervisory Board have the right to attend Board meetings, to discuss, but do not have voting rights.

8. A Board meeting is valid if at least 3/4 of the total number of members are present. If a meeting convened under this provision does not meet the quorum, a second meeting may be convened within 07 days from the original meeting date. In this case, the meeting is valid if more than half of the Board members are present.

9. Board members are considered present and entitled to vote at a meeting if they:

a) Attend and vote in person;

b) Authorize another person to attend and vote in accordance with Clause 11;

c) Attend and vote via online conference, electronic voting, or other electronic forms;

d) Submit voting ballots to the meeting via mail, fax, or email;

đ) Submit voting ballots by other means (as prescribed in the Company Charter).

10. Voting ballots sent to the meeting via mail must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and delivered to the Chairman no later than 01 hour before the meeting starts. Ballots may only be opened in the presence of all attendees.

11. Members are required to attend all Board meetings. A member may authorize another person to attend and vote if approved by the majority of the Board members.

12. Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors are passed if approved by a majority of members present; in case of a tie, the Chairman's opinion shall prevail.

Article 31. Committees under the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors may establish subordinate committees to be responsible for development policy, human resources, remuneration, internal audit, and risk management. The number of committee members is determined by the Board of Directors, with a minimum of 03 members, including both Board members and external members. Non-executive Board members shall constitute the majority of the committee, and one of these members shall be appointed as the Committee Chair by decision of the Board of Directors. The activities of the committee must comply with the regulations of the Board of Directors. Resolutions of the committee are valid only when approved by a majority of members present and voting at a committee meeting.

2. The implementation of decisions by the Board of Directors or its subordinate committees must comply with current laws, the Company Charter, and internal corporate governance regulations.

Article 32. Person in charge of Corporate Governance

1. The Board of Directors of the Company must appoint at least one person in charge of corporate governance to support the corporate governance activities within the enterprise. The person in charge of corporate governance may concurrently serve as the Company Secretary in accordance with Clause 5, Article 156 of the Law on Enterprises.

2. The person in charge of corporate governance shall not simultaneously work for an approved auditing organization that is auditing the Company's financial statements.

3. The person in charge of corporate governance shall have the following rights and obligations:

a) Advise the Board of Directors in organizing meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed and in matters related to the Company's interaction with shareholders;

- b) Prepare Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, and General Meeting of Shareholders meetings as requested by the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board;
- c) Advise on procedural matters of the meetings;
- d) Attend meetings;
- đ) Advise on the procedures for drafting Board of Directors' resolutions in compliance with legal regulations;
- e) Provide financial information, copies of Board meeting minutes, and other information to members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
- g) Supervise and report to the Board of Directors on the Company's disclosure activities;
- h) Serve as the primary liaison with relevant stakeholders;
- i) Maintain confidentiality in accordance with legal regulations and the Company Charter;
- k) Exercise other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

VIII. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND OTHER EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Article 33. Management Structure

The Company's management system must ensure that the management apparatus is accountable to the Board of Directors and is under the supervision and direction of the Board of Directors in the daily business operations of the Company. The Company shall have a Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Deputy Chief Executive Officers, and a Chief Accountant appointed by the Board of Directors. The appointment, dismissal, or removal of the above positions must be approved through a resolution or decision of the Board of Directors.

Article 34. Executive Officers of the Company

1. The executive officers of the Company include the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Deputy Chief Executive Officers, and the Chief Accountant.
2. Based on the proposal of the CEO and with the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company may recruit other executive officers in numbers and according to standards suitable for the organizational structure and management regulations of the Company as prescribed by the Board of Directors. Executive officers are responsible for supporting the Company in achieving the objectives set out in its operations and organization.
3. The CEO shall receive salary and bonuses. The amount of salary and bonuses for the CEO shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

4. The salaries of executive officers shall be accounted as business expenses of the Company in accordance with the corporate income tax laws, recorded as a separate item in the annual financial statements of the Company, and reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

Article 35. Appointment, Dismissal, Duties, and Powers of the Chief Executive Officer

1. The Board of Directors shall appoint one member of the Board or hire another person to serve as the CEO.

2. The CEO is responsible for managing the daily business operations of the Company; is subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors; and is accountable to the Board of Directors and the law for the exercise of delegated rights and obligations.

3. The term of the CEO shall not exceed five (05) years and may be reappointed for an unlimited number of terms. The CEO must meet the standards and conditions prescribed by law and the Company's Charter.

4. The CEO has the following rights and obligations:

a) Decide on matters related to the daily business operations of the Company that do not fall under the authority of the Board of Directors;

b) Organize the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;

c) Organize the execution of the Company's business plans and investment projects;

d) Propose organizational structure and internal management regulations of the Company;

đ) Appoint, dismiss, and remove managerial positions within the Company, except for positions under the authority of the Board of Directors;

e) Decide on salaries and other benefits for employees of the Company, including managers under the CEO's authority to appoint;

g) Recruit employees;

h) Propose plans for dividend payments or handling business losses;

i) Exercise other rights and obligations as provided by law, the Company's Charter, and resolutions or decisions of the Board of Directors.

5. The Board of Directors may dismiss the CEO if a majority of the Board members entitled to vote at the meeting approve, and appoint a new CEO as replacement.

IX. SUPERVISORY BOARD

Article 36. Nomination and Candidacy of Members of the Supervisory Board (Supervisors)

1. The nomination and candidacy of members of the Supervisory Board shall be carried out in the same manner as prescribed in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 25 of the Charter.
2. In the event that the number of candidates for the Supervisory Board, through nomination and candidacy, is insufficient to meet the required number, the incumbent Supervisory Board may propose additional candidates or organize nominations in accordance with the Company's Charter, internal corporate governance regulations, and the Supervisory Board's operational regulations. Any additional candidates proposed by the incumbent Supervisory Board must be publicly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes on the election of Supervisory Board members in accordance with the law.

Article 37. Composition of the Supervisory Board

1. The Supervisory Board of the Company shall consist of 03 members. The term of office for each member of the Supervisory Board shall not exceed 05 years and may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms.
2. Members of the Supervisory Board must meet the standards and conditions prescribed in Article 169 of the Law on Enterprises and must not fall under the following cases:
 - a) Working in the accounting or finance department of the Company;
 - b) Being a member or employee of an independent auditing firm that has audited the Company's financial statements in the preceding three (03) consecutive years.
3. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding from 10% to under 20% of the total voting shares are entitled to nominate one (1) candidate for the Supervisory Board; from 20% to under 50% may nominate up to two (2) candidates; from 50% to under 65% may nominate up to the full number of candidates.

The voting for the election of members of the Supervisory Board shall be conducted by cumulative voting, whereby each shareholder has a total number of votes equal to the total number of shares owned multiplied by the number of members to be elected to the Supervisory Board, and a shareholder may allocate all or part of their votes to one or several candidates. Candidates are elected in order from the highest to the lowest number of votes until the required number of members as stipulated in the Company's Charter is reached. In case two (2) or more candidates receive the same number of votes for the last available

position, a re-vote shall be conducted among the tied candidates, or a selection shall be made according to the criteria specified in the election regulations or the Company's Charter.

4. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be dismissed in the following cases:

- a) No longer meeting the standards and conditions for a member of the Supervisory Board as prescribed in Clause 2 of this Article;
- b) Submitting a resignation letter that is accepted.

5. Members of the Supervisory Board may be removed from office in the following cases:

- a) Failing to complete assigned duties or work;
- b) Failing to exercise their rights and obligations for six (06) consecutive months, except in cases of force majeure;
- c) Repeatedly or seriously violating the duties of a Supervisory Board member as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter;
- d) Other cases as determined by a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 38. Head of the Supervisory Board

1. The Head of the Supervisory Board shall be elected by the members of the Supervisory Board from among themselves; the election, dismissal, and removal shall follow the majority rule. More than half of the members of the Supervisory Board must be resident in Vietnam. The Head of the Supervisory Board must hold a university degree or higher in one of the following fields: economics, finance, accounting, auditing, law, business administration, or a field related to the business activities of the enterprise.

2. Rights and obligations of the Head of the Supervisory Board:

- a) Convene meetings of the Supervisory Board;
- b) Request the Board of Directors, the General Director, and other executive officers to provide relevant information for reporting to the Supervisory Board;
- c) Prepare and sign the report of the Supervisory Board after consulting the Board of Directors, to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 39. Rights and Obligations of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board shall have the rights and obligations prescribed in Article 170 of the Law on Enterprises, and the following rights and obligations:

1. Propose and recommend to the General Meeting of Shareholders the approval of the list of approved audit organizations to conduct audits of the Company's financial statements; decide on the approved audit organization to perform inspections of the Company's operations; and remove approved auditors when deemed necessary.
2. Be responsible to the shareholders for its supervisory activities.
3. Monitor the Company's financial status and ensure compliance with the law in the operations of the Board of Directors, the General Director, and other executive officers.
4. Ensure coordination of activities with the Board of Directors, the General Director, and shareholders.
5. In the event of detecting any legal violations or violations of the Company's Charter by members of the Board of Directors, the General Director, or other executive officers, the Supervisory Board must notify the Board of Directors in writing within 48 hours, require the violator to cease the violation, and propose remedial measures.
6. Develop the Rules of Operation of the Supervisory Board and submit them to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.
7. Report to the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Article 290 of Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated 31/12/2020 of the Government providing detailed guidance for the implementation of certain provisions of the Securities Law.
8. Have the right to access the Company's records and documents stored at the head office, branches, and other locations; and to visit the workplaces of the Company's management and employees during working hours.
9. Have the right to request the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, and the General Director to provide full, accurate, and timely information and documents regarding management, administration, and business operations of the Company.
10. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and this Charter.

Article 40. Meetings of the Supervisory Board

1. The Supervisory Board must meet at least twice a year, with at least two-thirds of the Supervisory Board members attending. The minutes of the Supervisory Board meetings must be detailed and clear. The secretary recording the minutes and the attending members of the Supervisory Board must sign the meeting minutes. These meeting minutes shall be kept to establish the responsibilities of each Supervisory Board member.

2. The Supervisory Board has the right to request members of the Board of Directors, the General Director, and representatives of the approved audit organization to attend and answer matters requiring clarification.

Article 41. Salary, Remuneration, Bonuses, and Other Benefits of Supervisory Board Members

The salary, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of Supervisory Board members shall be implemented as follows:

1. Supervisory Board members shall receive salary, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits according to the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide the total amount of salary, remuneration, bonuses, other benefits, and the annual operating budget of the Supervisory Board.
2. Supervisory Board members shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses for meals, accommodation, travel, and independent advisory services. The total remuneration and expenses shall not exceed the total annual operating budget of the Supervisory Board approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, except where the General Meeting of Shareholders decides otherwise.
3. The salary and operating expenses of the Supervisory Board shall be recorded as business expenses of the Company in accordance with corporate income tax regulations, other relevant legal provisions, and must be presented as a separate item in the annual financial statements of the Company.

X. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORY BOARD, GENERAL DIRECTOR, AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executives are responsible for performing their duties, including those carried out as members of the Board of Directors' committees, honestly, diligently, and in the best interest of the Company.

Article 42. Duty of Honesty and Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, and the General Director must disclose any related interests in accordance with the Enterprise Law and relevant legal documents.
2. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and their related parties may only use information obtained through their positions for the benefit of the Company.

3. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, and the General Director have the obligation to notify in writing the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board about transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries, or other companies in which the public company holds more than 50% of the charter capital, with themselves or their related parties, in accordance with the law. For such transactions approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors, the Company must disclose information about these resolutions in accordance with securities laws on information disclosure.

4. Members of the Board of Directors may not vote on transactions that provide benefits to themselves or their related parties, in accordance with the Enterprise Law and the Company's Charter.

5. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and their related parties may not use or disclose insider information to conduct transactions.

6. Transactions between the Company and one or more members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, other executives, or related individuals or organizations shall not be invalid in the following cases:

a) For transactions with a value less than 35% of the total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements, the key terms of the contract or transaction, as well as the relationships and interests of the involved members, have been reported to the Board of Directors and approved by a majority vote of the non-interested Board members;

b) For transactions with a value equal to or exceeding 35%, or transactions that result in a cumulative value within 12 months from the first transaction equal to or exceeding 35% of the total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements, the key terms, relationships, and interests of the involved members must be disclosed to the shareholders and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders through the votes of non-interested shareholders.

Article 43. Liability for Damages and Indemnification

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executives who violate their duties, fail to act honestly and prudently, or do not fulfill their obligations shall be responsible for damages caused by their violations.

2. The Company shall indemnify persons who have been, are, or may become parties to claims, lawsuits, or prosecutions (including civil and administrative cases, but not lawsuits

initiated by the Company) if such persons are or have been members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, other executives, employees, or authorized representatives of the Company who performed their duties on behalf of the Company honestly and prudently for the benefit of the Company, in compliance with the law, and there is no evidence confirming that they violated their responsibilities.

3. Indemnification costs include judgments, fines, and actual payments incurred (including legal fees) in resolving such matters within the limits permitted by law. The Company may purchase insurance for these persons to cover the aforementioned indemnification liabilities.

XI: RIGHTS TO ACCESS THE COMPANY'S BOOKS AND RECORDS

Article 44. Rights to access books and records

1. Rights of common shareholders:

a) Common shareholders have the right to inspect, access, and extract information regarding their names and contact details in the list of shareholders with voting rights; request corrections to any inaccurate information; and inspect, access, extract, or copy the Company's Charter, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

b) Shareholders or a group of shareholders holding 5% or more of the total common shares have the right to inspect, access, and extract the minutes and resolutions/decisions of the Board of Directors, interim and annual financial statements, reports of the Supervisory Board, contracts and transactions approved by the Board of Directors, and other documents, excluding documents related to trade secrets or business secrets of the Company.

2. In cases where a representative authorized by a shareholder or a group of shareholders requests to access the books and records, a power of attorney from the shareholder(s) or a notarized copy of the power of attorney must be provided.

3. Rights of management members: Members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executive officers have the right to access the Company's shareholder register, shareholder list, books, and other records for purposes related to their position, provided that the information is kept confidential.

4. Record keeping obligations of the Company: The Company must maintain the Charter and its amendments and supplements, Certificate of Business Registration, internal regulations, documents proving ownership of assets, resolutions and minutes of the

General Meeting of Shareholders and Board of Directors, reports of the Board of Directors, reports of the Supervisory Board, annual financial statements, accounting books, and other documents as required by law at the head office or another location, with prior notice to the shareholders and the Business Registration Authority regarding the location of these documents.

5. The Company's Charter must be published on the Company's electronic information portal.

XII: EMPLOYEES AND TRADE UNION

Article 45. Employees and Trade Union

1. The General Director must prepare plans for the Board of Directors' approval regarding matters related to recruitment, termination of employment, salaries, social insurance, welfare, rewards, and discipline for employees and executive officers of the Company.
2. The General Director must prepare plans for the Board of Directors' approval regarding matters related to the Company's relationship with trade union organizations in accordance with the best standards, practices, and management policies, the practices and policies set forth in this Charter, the Company's internal regulations, and the current laws and regulations.

XIII: PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Article 46. Profit Distribution

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide the level and form of annual dividend payments from the retained profits of the Company.
2. The Company shall not pay interest on dividend payments or payments related to any class of shares.
3. The Board of Directors may propose to the General Meeting of Shareholders to pay all or part of the dividends in shares, and the Board of Directors shall be the body responsible for implementing this decision.
4. In cases where dividends or other payments related to a class of shares are made in cash, the Company must pay in Vietnamese Dong. Payments may be made directly or through banks based on the detailed bank account information provided by shareholders. If the Company has transferred the funds according to the bank details provided by a shareholder but the shareholder does not receive the funds, the Company shall not be responsible for that payment. Dividend payments for listed/registered shares at the Stock Exchange may be made through securities companies or the Vietnam Securities Depository.

5. Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises and the Securities Law, the Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution to set a specific date for closing the shareholder register. Based on that date, individuals registered as shareholders or holders of other securities shall be entitled to receive dividends in cash or shares, and to receive notices or other documents.

6. Other matters related to profit distribution shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the law.

XIV: BANK ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL YEAR, AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

Article 47. Bank Accounts

1. The Company may open accounts at Vietnamese banks or at branches of foreign banks permitted to operate in Vietnam.

2. With prior approval from the competent authority, if necessary, the Company may open bank accounts abroad in accordance with the provisions of law.

3. The Company conducts all payments and accounting transactions through Vietnamese Dong or foreign currency accounts at the banks where the Company has accounts.

Article 48. Financial Year

The financial year of the Company begins on January 1 each year and ends on December 31 of the same year. The first financial year starts from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Business Registration and ends on December 31 of the year in which the Certificate of Business Registration is issued.

Article 49. Accounting Regime

1. The Company shall use either the enterprise accounting regime or a specialized accounting regime issued and approved by the competent authority.

2. The Company shall maintain accounting books in Vietnamese and keep accounting records in accordance with the provisions of accounting law and related laws. These records must be accurate, up-to-date, systematic, and sufficient to verify and explain the Company's transactions.

3. The unit of currency used in accounting shall be the Vietnamese Dong. In cases where the Company's major economic transactions are primarily conducted in a foreign currency, the Company may choose that foreign currency as the accounting currency, being responsible for that choice under the law and notifying the direct tax authority.

XV: FINANCIAL REPORTS, ANNUAL REPORTS, AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 50. Annual, Semi-Annual, and Quarterly Financial Statements

1. The Company must prepare annual financial statements, which shall be audited in accordance with the provisions of law. The Company shall publicly disclose the audited annual financial statements in accordance with the legal regulations on information disclosure in the securities market and submit them to the competent state authorities.
2. The annual financial statements must include all reports, appendices, and explanatory notes as required by enterprise accounting laws. The annual financial statements must truthfully and objectively reflect the Company's operations.
3. The Company must prepare and disclose reviewed semi-annual financial statements and quarterly financial statements in accordance with legal regulations on information disclosure in the securities market and submit them to the competent state authorities.

Article 51. Annual Report

The Company must prepare and publicly disclose the Annual Report in accordance with the provisions of law on securities and the securities market.

XVI. COMPANY AUDIT

Article 52. Audit

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint an independent audit firm or approve a list of independent audit firms and authorize the Board of Directors to select one of these firms to conduct the audit of the Company's financial statements for the following fiscal year, based on terms and conditions agreed with the Board of Directors.
2. The audit report shall be attached to the Company's annual financial statements.
3. Independent auditors auditing the Company's financial statements have the right to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders, receive notices and information related to the meeting, and express opinions at the meeting on matters concerning the audit of the Company's financial statements.

XVII. COMPANY SEAL

Article 53. Company Seal

1. The seal may take the form of a physical seal made by a seal engraving facility or a digital signature as prescribed by the law on electronic transactions.

2. The Board of Directors decides the type, quantity, form, and content of the Company's seal, including the seal for branches or representative offices (if any).
3. The Board of Directors and the General Director shall use and manage the seal in accordance with current legal regulations.

XVIII. COMPANY DISSOLUTION

Article 54. Dissolution of the Company

1. The Company may be dissolved in the following cases:
 - a) Upon expiration of the term of operation stated in the Articles of Association without an extension decision;
 - b) Pursuant to a resolution or decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - c) When the Enterprise Registration Certificate is revoked, except as otherwise provided by the Tax Administration Law;
 - d) Other cases as prescribed by law.
2. Early dissolution of the Company (including any extended term) shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders and implemented by the Board of Directors. The dissolution decision must be notified to or approved by the competent authority (if required) in accordance with legal provisions.

Article 55. Extension of Operation

1. The Board of Directors shall convene the General Meeting of Shareholders at least seven (07) months before the expiration of the Company's term of operation to allow shareholders to vote on the proposed extension of the Company's term of operation.
2. The term of operation shall be extended if shareholders representing at least 65% of the total voting shares of all shareholders attending the meeting approve.

Article 56. Liquidation

1. At least six (06) months after the decision to dissolve the Company, the Board of Directors must establish a Liquidation Committee consisting of three (03) members, including two (02) members appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and one (01) member appointed by the Board of Directors from an independent audit firm. The Liquidation Committee shall prepare its operating regulations. Committee members may be chosen from the Company's employees or independent experts. All liquidation costs shall be prioritized for payment before other Company debts.

2. The Liquidation Committee shall report to the Business Registration Authority regarding the date of establishment and commencement of operations. From that time, the Committee represents the Company in all matters related to liquidation before the courts and administrative authorities.

3. Proceeds from the liquidation shall be distributed in the following order:

- a) Liquidation costs;
- b) Salaries, severance allowances, social insurance, and other employee benefits as per collective labor agreements and employment contracts;
- c) Taxes payable;
- d) Other Company debts;
- đ) The remaining amount, after settling items (a) through (d), shall be distributed to shareholders. Preferred shares shall be paid before ordinary shares.

XIX. INTERNAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Article 57. Internal Dispute Resolution

1. In case of disputes or complaints related to the Company's operations or shareholders' rights and obligations under the Enterprise Law, the Articles of Association, other legal regulations, or agreements between:

- a) A shareholder and the Company;
- b) A shareholder and the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, General Director, or other executives;

The parties shall attempt to resolve the dispute through negotiation and mediation. Except for disputes involving the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman shall preside over the resolution process and request each party to submit relevant information within ten (10) working days from the date the dispute arises. For disputes involving the Board or the Chairman, any party may request a third party to appoint an independent expert to mediate the dispute.

2. If no resolution is reached within six (06) weeks from the start of the mediation process, or if the mediator's decision is not accepted by the parties, any party may submit the dispute to arbitration or a competent court.

3. Each party shall bear its costs related to negotiation and mediation. Court costs shall be paid according to the court's judgment.

XX. AMENDMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Article 58. Articles of Association

1. Any amendment or supplement to this Articles of Association must be considered and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
2. If there are legal provisions regarding the Company's operations not addressed in this Articles of Association, or new legal provisions conflict with existing provisions in this Articles of Association, such legal provisions shall apply to regulate the Company's operations.

XXI. EFFECTIVE DATE

Article 59. Effective Date

1. This Articles of Association, comprising 21 chapters and 59 articles, has been unanimously approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders of Truong Son Construction and Investment Joint Stock Company.
2. This Articles of Association is made in six (06) copies, all of which are equally valid and must be kept at the Company's principal office.
3. This Articles of Association is the sole and official Articles of Association of the Company.
4. Copies or extracts of the Articles of Association are valid only when signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at least half of the total number of Board members.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Nguyen Van Truong