

**SUBMISSION
For 2025 Profit Distribution and Appropriation of Funds**

To: The General Meeting of Shareholders of Global Pacific Shipping JSC

- Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020 and related documents;
- Pursuant to the Charter of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company;
- Pursuant to the 2025 Audited Financial Statements of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company, audited by the Branch of Deloitte Vietnam Audit Company Limited.

The Board of Directors respectfully submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders for consideration and approval the appropriation of funds from 2025 undistributed after-tax profits, as detailed below:

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

No.	Content	Amount	Note
1	Total undistributed after-tax profit	139,861,086,185	
1.1	Retained earnings carried forward from previous years	84,515,061,901	
1.2	Net profit realized in 2025	55,346,024,284	(1)
2	Profit Distribution & Fund Appropriation	53,302,794,214	
2.1	Appropriation for bonus and welfare fund	2,767,301,214	5%*(1)
2.2	Bonus fund for the Management Board	500,000,000	
2.3	Stock Dividend Distribution*	50,035,493,000	
3	Remaining Undistributed Profit	86,558,291,971	

(*) The stock dividend payout rate is 10% of the charter capital, pursuant to Resolution No. 01/2025/NQ-PCT-ĐHCD dated March 24, 2025. The distribution will be executed following the completion of the private placement plan as per Resolution No. 02/2025/NQ-PCT-ĐHCD dated October 27, 2025.

The Board of Directors respectfully requests the General Meeting to approve this submission and authorize the Board of Directors to oversee the implementation of the aforementioned contents.

Respectfully submitted.

Recipient:

- As above;
- Supervisory Board;
- Archived: VT, Board of Directors, DH (1b).

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHAIRMAN**



[Signature]
Tran Trung Quoc

SUBMISSION
For approval of the 2026 Business and Operational Plan

To: The General Meeting of Shareholders of Global Pacific Shipping JSC

- Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020 and related documents;
- Pursuant to the Charter of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company.

Based on current market dynamics and the Company's operational capabilities, the Board of Directors (BOD) respectfully submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) for consideration and approval the 2026 Financial Plan of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company, with key targets as follows:

1. 2026 Financial Plan Targets:

Unit: million VND

No.	Indicator	2026 Plan
1	Total revenue	737,804
2	Profit before tax	80,019
3	Net profit after tax	64,015
4	Statutory Obligations	16,004

2. The General Meeting of Shareholders hereby approves and authorizes the Board of Directors to adjust the 2026 Business Plan (where necessary) to ensure alignment with the Company's actual operational performance during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

Recipient:

- As above;
- Supervisory Board;
- Archived: VT, Board of Directors, DH (1b).

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHAIRMAN**



Trần Trung Quốc

SUBMISSION

**For the approval of 2025 Remuneration and the 2026 Remuneration Plan
for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board**

To: The General Meeting of Shareholders of Global Pacific Shipping JSC

- Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020 and related documents;
- Pursuant to the Charter of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company.

The Board of Directors respectfully submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders for consideration and approval the Report on Remuneration for 2025 and the Remuneration Plan for members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, as follows:

1. Report on 2025 Remuneration:

- For full-time members: Salaries and bonuses were paid in according with the Company's Salary and Bonus Regulations.
- For non-executive members:
 - The remuneration levels for 2025, approved in Resolution No. 01/2025/NQ-PCT-DHCD dated March 24, 2025, were:

+ Chairman of the Board	: VND 10,000,000/person/month.
+ Board Member	: VND 8,000,000/person/month.
+ Head of the Supervisory Board	: VND 5,000,000/person/month.
+ Supervisory Board Member	: VND 3,000,000/person/month.
 - Total remuneration paid to non-executive members in 2025 was VND 543,937,161 (Five hundred forty-three million, nine hundred thirty-seven thousand, one hundred sixty-one Vietnamese dong).

2. Proposed Remuneration Plan for 2026:

- For full-time members: Salaries and bonuses will be paid in according with the Company's Salary and Bonus Regulations.
- For non-executive members:
 - The proposed monthly remuneration rates for 2026 are:

+ Chairman of the Board	: VND 10,000,000/person/month.
+ Board Member	: VND 8,000,000/person/month.

- + Head of the Supervisory Board : VND 5,000,000/person/month.
- + Supervisory Board Member : VND 3,000,000/person/month.
- The total projected remuneration for non-executive members in 2026 is VND 636,000,000 (Six hundred and thirty-six million Vietnamese dong).

Respectfully submitted.

Recipient:

- As above;
- Supervisory Board;
- Archived: VT, Board of Directors, DH (1b).

**ON BEHALF OF
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHAIRMAN**




Tran Trung Quoc

No.: 01/2026/TTr-PCT-BKS

Ho Chi Minh City, Mar 26, 2026

**SUBMISSION
For the selection of an Independent Auditing Company
For the 2026 Fiscal Year**

To: The General Meeting of Shareholders of Global Pacific Shipping JSC

- Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020 and related documents;
- Pursuant to the Charter of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company.

Regarding the selection of the Company's independent auditor for 2026, the Supervisory Board has evaluated several reputable firms from the list of auditing organizations approved by the State Securities Commission (SSC). The Supervisory Board respectfully submits the following proposal to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) for consideration and approval.

The GMS is requested to approve the following shortlist of independent auditing firms to provide audit and review services for the Company's 2026 financial statements:

1. Deloitte Vietnam Audit Company Limited.
2. Ernst & Young Vietnam Company Limited.
3. KPMG Limited Company.

The GMS is requested to authorize the Board of Directors to select one (01) of the three aforementioned firms to perform the audit of the annual financial statements and the review of the interim financial statements for the 2026 fiscal year, in accordance with prevailing statutory regulations.

Respectfully submitted.

Recipient:

- As above;
- Board of Directors;
- Archived: VT, SB (1b).

HEAD OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD



Chị Mai Hương

SUBMISSION
For the change of the head office address

To: The General Meeting of Shareholders of Global Pacific Shipping JSC

- Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020 and related documents;
- Pursuant to the Charter of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company;
- Pursuant to the company's actual operational requirements.

To optimize administrative and operating costs in the coming period, the Board of Directors (BOD) respectfully submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) for consideration and approval the change of the Company's head office address, as follows:

1. Change of head office address:

- Current registered head office address: Room 2-3, 10th floor, Riverfront Financial Centre, 3A-3B Ton Duc Thang Street, Saigon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.
- The proposed new head office address: Service Area No. 04, 6th Floor, R2 Tower, The Everrich Building, 968 3/2 Street, Phu Tho Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

2. Amendment to the Company's Charter:

Current content	Revised content
Article 2. Name, form, head office, branches, representative offices and operating period of the Company ...	Article 2. Name, form, head office, branches, representative offices and operating period of the Company ...
2. The company's registered office is: - Head office address: Room 2-3, 10th floor, Riverfront Financial Centre, 3A-3B Ton Duc Thang Street, Saigon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.	2. The company's registered office is: - Head office address: Service Area No. 04, 6th Floor, R2 Tower, The Everrich Building, 968 3/2 Street, Phu Tho Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

3. The GMS authorizes the Director – the legal representative – to execute all necessary procedures regarding to the change of the registered office address, including updating the Enterprise Registration Certificate and performing other relevant tasks arising from this change in accordance with the law.

Respectfully submitted.

Recipient:

- As above;
- Supervisory Board;
- Archived: VT, Board of Directors, DH (1b).

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHAIRMAN**



Tran Trung Quoc

GLOBAL PACIFIC SHIPPING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CHARTER

(Revised and effective from 16/4/2026)

Ho Chi Minh City, April 2026

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INTRODUCTION

This Charter was adopted by Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2021, amended for the second time by Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 2022 held on October 25, 2022, and Resolution of the Board of Directors dated September 7, 2023, amended for the third time by Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2024 dated February 29, 2024, and Resolution of the Board of Directors dated March 27, 2024, amended for the fourth time by Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2026 dated April 16, 2026, of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company.

I. DEFINITION OF TERMS IN THE STATUTES

Article 1. Explanation of Terms

1. In these Regulations, the following terms are understood as follows:

- a. *"Charter capital"* is the total par value of shares sold or subscribed for upon the company's establishment and as stipulated in Article 6 of these Charters;
- b. *"Capital with voting rights"* is equity capital, whereby the owner has the right to vote on matters within the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- c. *"Enterprise Law"* refers to the Enterprise Law No. 59/2020/QH14, passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020, and any amendments or supplements thereto (if any).
- d. *"Securities Law"* refers to the Securities Law No. 54/2019/QH14, passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 26, 2019, and any amendments or supplements thereto (if any).
- e. *"Vietnam"* is the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
- f. *"Founding date"* is the date the company was registered with the business registration authority. Issuance of the Certificate of Business Registration (Business Registration Certificate and equivalent documents) for the first time;
- g. *"Business executives"* are the Director, Deputy Director, Chief Accountant, and other executives are appointed by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Director, in accordance with the Company's organizational structure and internal management regulations;
- h. *"Business Manager"* includes the Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, Directors or General Directors, and individuals holding other managerial positions as stipulated in the Company's Charter and applicable laws;
- i. *"The person involved"* are individuals and organizations as stipulated in Clause 23, Article 4 of the Enterprise Law and Clause 46, Article 4 of the Securities Law;
- j. *"Shareholders"* mean individual or organization that owns at least one share of the Company;
- k. *"Major shareholder"* is a shareholder as defined in Clause 18, Article 4 of the Securities Law;

1. *"The owner benefits"* mean an individual who has de facto ownership of the company's charter capital or has controlling power over the company;
- m. *"Operating period"* refers to the Company's operating period as stipulated in Article 2 of these Charters and any extension period (if any) approved by the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders;
- n. *"Stock Exchange"* refers to the Vietnam Stock Exchange and its subsidiaries.
2. In these Statutes, references to one or more other regulations or documents, including amendments or replacements, are prohibited.
3. The headings (chapters, articles of these Statutes) are used for convenience in understanding the content and do not affect the content of these Statutes.

II. NAME, FORM, HEADQUARTERS, BRANCHES, REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES, TERM OF OPERATION OF THE COMPANY AND THE COMPANY'S LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

Article 2. Name, form, head office, branches, representative offices and operating period of the Company

1. Company Name

- Company name written in Vietnamese: GLOBAL PACIFIC MARITIME TRANSPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

- Company name in English: GLOBAL PACIFIC SHIPPING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

The company is a joint-stock company with legal personality in accordance with current Vietnamese law.

2. The company's registered office is:

- Head office address: Service Area No. 04, 6th Floor, Tower R2, The Everrich Building, 968 3/2 Street, Phu Tho Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

- Phone: (028) 62582 330/6 2582 331

- Fax: (028) 62582 334

- Email: info.pct@tanker.com.vn

- Website: www.pct.com.vn

3. The company may establish branches and representative offices in its business area to pursue its operational objectives in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors and within the limits permitted by law.

4. Unless the Company terminates its operations prematurely in accordance with Clause 2 of Article 52 or extends its operations as stipulated in Article 53 of these Charters, its operating period begins from the date of establishment and is indefinite.

Article 3. Legal Representative of the Company

1. The company has one legal representative, who is the Director.

2. The legal representative of the Company is an individual who represents the Company in exercising the rights and obligations arising from the Company's transactions, representing the Company as a party requesting the resolution of civil matters, plaintiff,

The total charter capital of the Company is divided into 50,035,493 (*In words: Fifty million thirty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-three*) shares with a par value of 10,000 (*ten thousand*) VND/share.

2. The company may change its charter capital with the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the provisions of the law.
3. The Company's shares on the date of adoption of these Articles of Association are common shares. The rights and obligations of shareholders are stipulated in Articles 10 and 11 of these Articles of Association.
4. The company may issue other types of preferred shares after obtaining the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the provisions of the law.
5. In the event that the Company issues additional common shares, the common shares offered must be preferentially offered to existing shareholders in proportion to their respective common shareholdings in the Company, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The number of common shares not subscribed for by shareholders will be decided by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may distribute these shares to other shareholders and parties under conditions and methods less favorable than those offered to existing shareholders, unless otherwise approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or as stipulated by securities law.
6. The Company may repurchase shares issued by itself in the manner prescribed in these Articles of Association and applicable law.
7. The company may issue bonds and other securities upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the law. Bond certificates or other securities certificates issued by the Company bear the signature of the legal representative and the seal of the Company.

Article 7. Stock Certificate

For shareholders who have not deposited their securities with the Company, In the event that a share certificate is lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed, the shareholder shall be reissued the certificate by the Company upon the shareholder's request. The shareholder's request must include the following information:

1. Information regarding the stock has been lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed;
2. We commit to taking responsibility for any disputes arising from the reissuance of new shares.

Article 8. Transfer of shares

1. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise provided by these Articles of Association and the law. Shares listed and registered for trading on the Stock Exchange are transferable in accordance with the provisions of the law on securities and the securities market.
2. Unpaid shares are not transferable and do not entitle the holder to related rights such as the right to receive dividends, the right to receive newly issued shares to increase share

capital from equity, the right to purchase newly offered shares, and other rights as stipulated by law.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND CONTROL

Article 9. Organizational structure, governance and control

The Company's organizational structure for management, administration, and control includes:

1. General Shareholders' Meeting;
2. Board of Directors;
3. Supervisory Board;
4. Manager.

VI. SHAREHOLDERS AND THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 10. Rights of Shareholders

1. Common shareholders have the following rights:

- a. Shareholders are entitled to attend and speak at General Meetings of Shareholders and exercise their voting rights directly or through authorized representatives, or through online conferences, electronic voting, or other electronic forms in accordance with the company's charter and applicable laws. Each common share has one voting right.
- b. Receive dividends at the rate determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- c. Shareholders have the right to purchase newly offered shares in proportion to their ownership of common shares in the Company.
- d. You are free to transfer your shares to others, except in cases where transfer is restricted by law and the Company's Articles of Association;
- e. Review, search, and retrieve information regarding names and contact addresses in the list of shareholders with voting rights, and request correction of inaccurate information.
- f. Review, search, extract, or copy the Company's Articles of Association, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- g. When the company is dissolved or goes bankrupt, shareholders are entitled to receive a portion of the remaining assets in proportion to their shareholding in the company after the company has paid all debts and other obligations, and after preferred shareholders (if any) have been granted a share.
- h. Requiring the company to repurchase shares in the cases stipulated in Article 132 of the Enterprise Law;
- i. Equal treatment is guaranteed. Each share of the same class confers equal rights, obligations, and benefits on the shareholder. In cases where the Company has preferred shares, the rights and obligations associated with those preferred shares must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and fully disclosed to the shareholders.
- j. To have full access to regular and extraordinary information disclosed by the Company in accordance with the law;

- k. To protect their legitimate rights and interests; to request the suspension or annulment of resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Enterprise Law;
1. Other rights as prescribed by law and these Statutes.
 2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding 5% or more of the total number of common shares have the following rights:
 - a. The Board of Directors may request the convening of a General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases: (i) the Board of Directors seriously violates the rights of shareholders, the obligations of managers, or makes decisions exceeding its delegated authority; or (ii) when the Board of Directors violates the Company's Charter or acts contrary to the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The request to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders must be in writing and must include the contents stipulated in the internal regulations on corporate governance. The request must be accompanied by documents and evidence regarding the violations of the Board of Directors, the extent of the violations, or decisions exceeding its authority. Shareholders or groups of shareholders are fully responsible before the law for the accuracy and truthfulness of the documents and evidence provided to the competent authority when requesting the convening of a General Meeting of Shareholders.
 - b. Review, search, and extract minutes and resolutions, decisions of the Board of Directors, semi-annual and annual financial reports, reports of the Supervisory Board, contracts, transactions requiring approval from the Board of Directors, and other documents, except for documents related to the Company's trade secrets and business secrets;
 - c. The Supervisory Board is required to examine specific issues related to the management and operation of the Company when deemed necessary. The request must be in writing and must include the following information: full name, contact address, nationality, and legal document number of individual shareholders; name, business registration number or legal document number, and registered office address of corporate shareholders; number of shares and registration date of each shareholder, total number of shares of the entire shareholder group, and ownership percentage in the total shares of the Company; the issue to be examined and the purpose of the examination;
 - d. Proposals for inclusion in the General Meeting of Shareholders' agenda must be in writing and sent to the Company no later than three (03) working days before the opening date. The proposal must clearly state the name of the shareholder, the number of each type of share held by the shareholder, and the proposed issue to be included in the meeting agenda;
 - e. Other rights are provided for by law and in these Statutes.

3. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate individuals to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board. The nomination process for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board is as follows:

a. Ordinary shareholders forming a group to nominate people to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board must notify the shareholders attending the meeting of the group meeting at least five (05) working days before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

b. The nomination of individuals to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board shall be carried out in accordance with Articles 23 and 34 of this Charter and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance.

Article 11. Obligations of Shareholders

Shareholders have the following obligations:

1. Pay for the shares you committed to purchase in full and on time.

2. Shareholders are not permitted to withdraw contributed capital in the form of common shares from the Company in any form, except in cases where the shares are repurchased by the Company or another party. If a shareholder withdraws part or all of their contributed capital in violation of this provision, that shareholder and any related parties in the Company shall be jointly and severally liable for the Company's debts and other financial obligations to the extent of the value of the withdrawn shares and any resulting damages.

3. Comply with the Company's Articles of Association and internal management regulations.

4. Comply with the resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.

5. The Company is responsible for protecting the information it provides in accordance with its Articles of Association and applicable laws; it shall only use the provided information to exercise and protect its legitimate rights and interests; and it is strictly prohibited to disseminate, copy, or send the information provided by the Company to other organizations or individuals.

6. Attend the General Shareholders' Meeting and exercise your voting rights through the following methods:

a. Attend and vote directly at the meeting;

b. Authorize other individuals or organizations to attend and vote at the meeting;

c. Attend and vote via online conference, electronic voting, or other electronic means;

d. Send the voting ballot to the meeting via mail, fax, or email.

7. Individuals shall be held personally liable for any of the following acts committed in the name of the Company:

a. Violation of the law;

- b. Conducting business and other transactions for personal gain or to serve the interests of other organizations or individuals;
 - c. Pay off debts that are not yet due in order to mitigate financial risks to the Company.
8. Fulfill other obligations as required by applicable law.

Article 12. General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders, comprising all shareholders with voting rights, is the highest decision-making body of the Company. The General Meeting of Shareholders meets annually once (01) a year and within four (04) months from the end of the financial year. The Board of Directors decides to extend the annual General Meeting of Shareholders if necessary, but not more than six (06) months from the end of the financial year. In addition to the annual meeting, the General Meeting of Shareholders may hold extraordinary meetings. The location of the General Meeting of Shareholders is determined by where the chair attends the meeting and must be in the territory of Vietnam.
2. The Board of Directors convenes the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and selects a suitable venue. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders decides on matters as prescribed by law and the Company's Articles of Association, particularly approving the audited annual financial statements. If the audited annual financial statements contain material exceptions, adverse audit opinions, or disclaimers, the Company must invite a representative from the approved auditing firm that audited the Company's financial statements to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. This representative from the approved auditing firm is obligated to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
3. The Board of Directors must convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the following cases:
 - a. The Board of Directors deems it necessary for the benefit of the Company;
 - b. The number of remaining members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board is less than the minimum number of members required by law;
 - c. The number of Board of Directors members has been reduced by more than one-third compared to the number stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association;
 - d. At the request of a shareholder or group of shareholders owning 5% or more of the total number of common shares;
 - e. As requested by the Supervisory Board;
 - f. Other cases as prescribed by law and these Regulations.
4. Convening an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders.
 - a. The Board of Directors must convene a General Meeting of Shareholders within thirty (30) days from the date of occurrence of the case specified in point b, Clause 3 of this Article or upon receipt of a request to convene a meeting as prescribed in point d, Clause 3 of this Article, or within sixty (60) days from the date of occurrence of the case specified in point c, Clause 3 of this Article;

b. In the event that the Board of Directors fails to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in point a, clause 4 of this Article, then within the next thirty (30) days, the Supervisory Board shall replace the Board of Directors in convening a General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in clause 3, Article 140 of the Enterprise Law;

c. If the Supervisory Board fails to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in point b, clause 4 of this Article, the shareholder or group of shareholders specified in point d, clause 3 of this Article has the right to represent the Company in convening a General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in the Enterprise Law.

In this case, the shareholder or group of shareholders convening the General Meeting of Shareholders may request the Business Registration Authority to supervise the procedures for convening, conducting the meeting, and making decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. All costs for convening and conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders will be reimbursed by the Company. This does not include expenses incurred by shareholders when attending the General Meeting of Shareholders, including accommodation and travel expenses.

d. The procedure for organizing a General Meeting of Shareholders is regulated by Clause 5, Article 140 of the Enterprise Law.

Article 13. Rights and obligations of the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders has the following rights and obligations:

- a. Through the company's development strategy;
- b. Deciding on the types of shares and the total number of shares of each type authorized for sale; determining the annual dividend rate for each type of share;
- c. Electing, dismissing, and removing members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board;
- d. Decisions to invest in or sell assets worth 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement;
- e. Decision to amend and supplement the Company's Charter;
- f. Through annual financial reports;
- g. The decision is to repurchase more than 10% of the total shares sold of each class;
- h. Review and handle violations by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board that cause damage to the Company and its shareholders;
- i. Decision to reorganize or dissolve the Company;
- j. Deciding on the budget or total amount of remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
- k. Approve the Internal Governance Regulations; the Regulations on the Operation of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

1. Approve the list of approved auditing firms; decide which auditing firms are approved to conduct audits of the Company's operations, and dismiss approved auditors when deemed necessary;
- m. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.
2. The General Shareholders' Meeting discussed and approved the following matters:
 - a. The company's annual business plan;
 - b. The annual financial statements have been audited;
 - c. The Board of Directors' report on the governance and performance of the Board of Directors and each individual member of the Board of Directors;
 - d. Report of the Supervisory Board on the Company's business results, the performance of the Board of Directors and the Director;
 - e. Self-assessment report on the performance of the Supervisory Board and its members;
 - f. Dividend rates per share for each class;
 - g. Number of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
 - h. Electing, dismissing, and removing members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board;
 - i. Deciding on the budget or total amount of remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
 - j. Approve the list of approved auditing firms; decide which auditing firms are approved to conduct audits of the company's operations when deemed necessary;
 - k. Supplementing and amending the Company's Articles of Association;
 - l. The type of shares and the number of new shares issued for each type of share and the transfer of shares by founding members within the first three (03) years from the date of establishment;
 - m. Dividing, separating, merging, consolidating, or transforming the Company;
 - n. Reorganize and dissolve (liquidate) the company and appoint a liquidator;
 - o. Decisions to invest in or sell assets worth 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement;
 - p. The decision is to repurchase more than 10% of the total shares sold of each class;
 - q. The company enters into contracts and transactions with entities specified in Clause 1, Article 167 of the Enterprise Law with a value equal to or greater than 35% of the total value of the company's assets as recorded in the most recent financial statement;
 - r. Approving transactions as stipulated in Clause 4, Article 293 of Government Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Securities Law; amended by Clause 84, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP dated September 11, 2025.
 - s. Approve the internal regulations on corporate governance, the regulations on the operation of the Board of Directors, and the regulations on the operation of the Supervisory Board;

- t. Other matters as prescribed by law and these Statutes.
3. All resolutions and matters on the agenda must be discussed and voted on at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 14. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Shareholders, or authorized representatives of shareholders that are organizations, may attend the meeting in person or authorize one or more other individuals or organizations to attend, or attend the meeting through one of the forms stipulated in Clause 3, Article 144 of the Enterprise Law.

2. The authorization for individuals or organizations to represent shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in Clause 1 of this Article must be in writing. The authorization document shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of civil law.

Authorized representatives attending the General Meeting of Shareholders must submit the authorization document when registering to attend. In case of sub-authorization, the representative must also present the original authorization document from the shareholder or the authorized representative of the shareholder (if not previously registered with the Company).

3. The vote of an authorized representative attending the meeting within the scope of their authorization remains valid in the event that any of the following situations occur:
- a. The grantor has died, is restricted in their legal capacity, or has lost their legal capacity;
 - b. The principal has revoked the designation of authorization;
 - c. The grantor has revoked the authority of the grantee.

This clause does not apply if the Company receives notice of any of the above events before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders or before the meeting is reconvened.

Article 15. Changes to Rights

1. Changes or cancellations of special rights associated with a class of preferred shares take effect when approved by shareholders representing 65% or more of the total voting rights of all shareholders present at the meeting. A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders concerning adverse changes to the rights and obligations of preferred shareholders shall only be adopted if approved by preferred shareholders of the same class present at the meeting who own 75% or more of the total preferred shares of that class, or approved by preferred shareholders of the same class who own 75% or more of the total preferred shares of that class in the case of a resolution adopted by written ballot.

2. The holding of a meeting of shareholders holding a class of preferred shares to approve the aforementioned change of rights is only valid when there are at least two (02) shareholders (or their authorized representatives) and holding at least 1/3 of the par value of the issued shares of that class. If there are not enough representatives as stated above, the meeting shall be held again within the next thirty (30) days and those holding shares of that class (regardless of the number of people and shares) present in person or through

authorized representatives shall be considered to have met the required number of representatives. At the meetings of shareholders holding the aforementioned preferred shares, those holding shares of that class present in person or through their representatives may request a secret ballot. Each share of the same class has equal voting rights at the aforementioned meetings.

3. The procedures for conducting such separate meetings shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Articles 17, 18 and 19 of these Regulations.

4. Unless otherwise stipulated in the terms of the share issuance, the special rights associated with preferred shares concerning some or all matters relating to the distribution of the Company's profits or assets shall not be altered when the Company issues additional shares of the same class.

Article 16. Convening the meeting, meeting agenda, and notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

1. The Board of Directors convenes an annual or extraordinary general meeting of shareholders. The Board of Directors may also convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the cases stipulated in Clause 3, Article 12 of these Charters.

2. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders must 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 General Meeting of Shareholders shall be prepared no more than ten (10) days before the date of sending the notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Company must disclose information about the preparation of the list of shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders at least twenty (20) days before the last registration date;

b. Prepare the program and content for the congress;

c. Prepare documents for the conference;

d. Draft resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting based on the agenda of the meeting;

e. Determine the time and location for holding the congress;

f. Notify and send notices of the General Meeting of Shareholders to all shareholders entitled to attend the meeting;

g. Other tasks related to the congress.

3. The notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be sent to all shareholders by a method that ensures delivery to the shareholders' contact addresses, and shall also be published on the Company's website and the State Securities Commission, and the Stock Exchange where the Company's shares are listed or registered for trading. The convenor of the General Meeting of Shareholders must send the notice of meeting to all shareholders on the List of those entitled to attend the meeting no later than twenty-one (21) days before the opening date of the meeting (calculated from the date the notice is duly sent or

transmitted). The agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and documents related to the issues to be voted on at the meeting shall be sent to shareholders and/or posted on the Company's website. In case the documents are not sent with the notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the notice of meeting must clearly state the link to all meeting documents so that shareholders can access them, including:

- a. Meeting agenda and materials to be used in the meeting;
 - b. List and detailed information of candidates in case of election of members of the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board;
 - c. Voting slip;
 - d. Draft resolutions for each item on the meeting agenda.
4. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 05% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to propose issues to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Proposals must be in writing and must be sent to the Company no later than three (03) working days before the opening date of the meeting. Proposals must clearly state the name of the shareholder, the number of each type of shares held by the shareholder, and the proposed issue to be included in the agenda.
5. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to reject the proposal stipulated in Clause 4 of this Article if it falls under one of the following cases:
- a. The petition was submitted after the deadline stipulated in Clause 4 of this Article;
 - 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 10 of these Charters.
 - c. The proposed issue falls outside the scope of authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - d. Other cases as prescribed by law and these Regulations.
6. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders must accept and include the proposal stipulated in Clause 4 of this Article in the proposed agenda and content of the meeting, except as provided in Clause 5 of this Article; the proposal shall be officially added to the agenda and content of the meeting if approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 17. Conditions for holding a General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders is conducted when the number of shareholders present represents more than 50% of the total voting rights. If the required quorum is not met within thirty (30) minutes from the scheduled opening time of the meeting, the convener shall cancel the meeting.
2. If the first meeting does not meet the quorum requirements as stipulated in Clause 1 of this Article, a notice of the second meeting shall be sent within thirty (30) days from the date of the first planned meeting. The second General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held when the number of shareholders attending the meeting represents 33% or more of the total voting rights.

3. If the second meeting does not meet the quorum requirements as stipulated in Clause 2 of this Article, the notice of the third meeting must be sent within twenty (20) days from the date of the planned second meeting. The third General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held regardless of the total number of votes of the shareholders present.

Article 18. Procedures for conducting meetings and voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Before the meeting commences, the Company must carry out the shareholder registration procedure. The procedure for registering shareholders to attend the meeting is specified in detail in the Company's internal regulations on corporate governance.

2. The election of the chairperson, secretary, and vote counting committee is regulated as follows:

a. The Chairman of the Board of Directors presides over or authorizes another member of the Board of Directors to preside over the General Meeting of Shareholders convened by the Board of Directors. If the Chairman is absent or temporarily incapacitated, the remaining members of the Board of Directors shall elect one of them to preside over the meeting by majority vote. If no one can be elected to preside, the Head of the Supervisory Board shall direct the General Meeting of Shareholders to elect a presiding officer from among those present, and the person with the highest number of votes shall preside over the meeting;

b. Except as provided in point a of this clause, the signatory convening the General Meeting of Shareholders shall preside over the meeting so that the General Meeting of Shareholders can elect the chairman of the meeting, and the person with the highest number of votes shall be the chairman of the meeting;

c. The chairperson appoints one or more people to act as meeting secretaries;

d. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect one or more members to the vote counting committee upon the recommendation of the meeting chairman.

3. The agenda and content of the meeting must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the opening session. The agenda must clearly and specifically define the time allocated to each item on the agenda.

4. The chairperson of the meeting has the right to take necessary and reasonable measures to conduct the General Meeting of Shareholders in an orderly manner, in accordance with the approved agenda, and reflecting the wishes of the majority of attendees.

a. Arrange seating at the Shareholders' General Meeting venue;

b. Ensure the safety of everyone present at the meeting venues;

c. Facilitating shareholder attendance (or continued attendance) at the general meeting. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders has the full right to change the above-mentioned measures and apply all necessary measures. These measures may include issuing entry passes or using other selection methods.

5. The General Meeting of Shareholders will discuss and vote on each item on the agenda. Voting will be conducted by vote of approval, disapproval, and abstention. The results of the vote count will be announced by the chairperson immediately before the meeting adjourns.
6. Shareholders or their authorized representatives who arrive after the meeting has commenced may still register and have the right to vote immediately after registration; in this case, the validity of any previously voted-on items remains unchanged.
7. The person convening or presiding over the General Meeting of Shareholders has the following rights:
 - a. Require all meeting attendees to undergo security checks or other lawful and reasonable security measures;
 - b. Request the competent authority to maintain order at the meeting; expel those who do not comply with the chairman's authority, intentionally disrupt order, hinder the normal progress of the meeting, or fail to comply with security checks from the Shareholders' General Meeting.
8. The Chairperson has the right to postpone a General Meeting of Shareholders that has reached the maximum number of registered attendees for no more than three (03) working days from the date the meeting is scheduled to commence and may only postpone or change the meeting place in the following cases:
 - a. The meeting venue does not have enough convenient seating for all attendees;
 - b. The communication facilities at the meeting venue do not ensure that shareholders attending the meeting can participate, discuss, and vote;
 - c. Some attendees obstruct or disrupt the meeting, potentially preventing it from being conducted fairly and lawfully.
9. If the chairperson postpones or suspends the General Meeting of Shareholders in violation of the provisions of Clause 8 of this Article, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect another person from among the attendees to replace the chairperson and conduct the meeting until its conclusion; all resolutions adopted at that meeting shall be effective and enforceable.
10. In cases where the Company applies modern technology to organize the General Meeting of Shareholders through online meetings, the Company is responsible for ensuring that shareholders can attend and vote by electronic ballot or other electronic means as prescribed in Article 144 of the Enterprise Law and Clause 3, Article 273 of Government Decree No. 155/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Securities Law.
11. Every year, the Company holds a General Meeting of Shareholders at least once (01). The annual General Meeting of Shareholders is not held in the form of taking shareholder opinions in writing.

Article 19. Conditions for the adoption of a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Resolutions on the following matters shall be adopted if approved by shareholders representing 65% or more of the total voting rights of all shareholders attending and voting at the meeting, except as provided in Clauses 3, 4 and 6 of Article 148 of the Enterprise Law:

- a. Types of shares and the total number of shares of each type;
- b. Changes in industry, occupation, and business sector;
- c. Changes to the company's organizational and management structure;
- d. An investment project or sale of assets with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement, unless the Company's Articles of Association stipulate a different percentage or value;
- e. Reorganize or dissolve the company.

2. Resolutions are passed when the number of shareholders holding more than 50% of the total voting rights of all shareholders present and voting at the meeting. approved, except as provided in Clause 1 of this Article and Clauses 3, 4 and 6 of Article 148 of the Enterprise Law.

3. Resolutions passed by 100% of the total voting shares at the General Meeting of Shareholders are legal and effective even if the procedures for convening the meeting and passing the resolution violate the provisions of the Enterprise Law and the company's charter.

Article 20. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to approve resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders are carried out according to the following regulations:

1. The Board of Directors has the right to solicit shareholder opinions in writing to pass resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders when deemed necessary for the benefit of the Company, except in the following cases:

- a. Company development strategy;
- b. Electing, dismissing, and removing members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
- c. Decisions to invest in or sell assets worth 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the company's most recent financial statement, unless the company's charter stipulates a different percentage or value;
- d. Through annual financial reports;
- e. Reorganize or dissolve the company.

2. The Board of Directors must prepare ballots, draft resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, explanatory documents for the draft resolutions and send them to all

shareholders with voting rights no later than ten (10) days before the deadline for returning the ballots. The requirements and methods for sending ballots and accompanying documents shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3, Article 16 of this Charter.

3. The main contents of the opinion poll form, the method of submitting the opinion poll form to the Company, the conditions for ensuring the validity of the opinion poll form, and the minutes of the opinion poll counting are specifically stipulated in the Company's internal regulations on corporate governance.

4. The Board of Directors counts the votes and prepares the vote count report in the presence of the Supervisory Board or shareholders who do not hold management positions in the Company. Members of the Board of Directors, the vote counters, and the vote supervisors are jointly responsible for the honesty and accuracy of the vote count report; and jointly responsible for any damages arising from decisions made due to dishonest or inaccurate vote counting.

5. The vote count minutes and resolution must be posted on the Company's website within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the vote count ends.

6. The completed survey forms, vote counting records, adopted resolutions, and related documents accompanying the survey forms must all be kept at the Company's head office.

7. A resolution is adopted by written shareholder consultation if it is approved by shareholders holding more than 50% of the total voting shares of all shareholders entitled to vote, and it has the same value as a resolution adopted at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 21. Resolutions and Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Shareholders' General Meetings must be recorded in minutes and may also be audio or video recorded and stored in other electronic forms. Detailed regulations regarding the minutes of Shareholders' General Meetings are implemented according to the Company's Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance.

2. Resolutions, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, appendices listing registered shareholders with their signatures, proxies for attending the meeting, all documents attached to the minutes (if any), and related documents accompanying the meeting invitation notice must be disclosed in accordance with the law on information disclosure in the securities market and must be kept at the Company's head office.

3. Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders take effect from the date of their adoption or from the effective date specified in the Resolution.

4. In the event that a shareholder or group of shareholders requests the Court to annul a resolution or part thereof of the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in Article 22 of these Charters, that resolution shall remain in effect until a Court decision annuls the resolution or part thereof takes effect, except in cases where interim injunctive measures are applied by a competent authority.

5. The minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be published on the Company's website within twenty-four (24) hours from the date of the closing of the Meeting.

Article 22. Request for annulment of a Shareholders' General Meeting Resolution

Within ninety (90) days from the date of receipt of the resolution or minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the minutes of the results of the vote count of the General Meeting of Shareholders, a shareholder or group of shareholders owning 05% or more of the total number of common shares has the right to request the Court or Arbitration to review and annul the resolution or part of the content of the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:

1. The procedures for convening meetings and making decisions by the General Meeting of Shareholders seriously violate the provisions of the Enterprise Law and the Company's Charter, except as stipulated in Clause 3, Article 19 of these Charters.
2. The content of the resolution violates the law or these Statutes.

In the event that a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders is annulled by a court decision, the person who convened the annulled General Meeting of Shareholders may consider reorganizing the General Meeting of Shareholders within sixty (60) days in accordance with the procedures stipulated in the Enterprise Law and this Charter.

VII. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 23. Nomination and candidacy of Board of Directors members

1. If the candidates for the Board of Directors have been identified, the Company must publish information related to the candidates at least ten (10) days before the opening date of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Company's website so that shareholders can learn about these candidates before voting. Candidates for the Board of Directors must provide a written commitment regarding the truthfulness and accuracy of the personal information disclosed and must commit to performing their duties honestly, diligently, and in the best interests of the Company if elected as a member of the Board of Directors. Information related to candidates for the Board of Directors shall be published in accordance with the provisions of the Company's internal regulations on corporate governance.
2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Articles of Association.
3. If the number of candidates for the Board of Directors, through nominations and candidacies, is still insufficient, the incumbent Board of Directors shall nominate additional candidates or organize nominations in accordance with the Company's Charter, Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance, and the Operating Regulations of the Board of Directors. The incumbent Board of Directors' nomination of additional candidates must

be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Board of Directors as required by law.

4. Members of the Board of Directors must meet the standards and conditions stipulated in Clauses 1 and 2 of Article 155 of the Enterprise Law and the company's charter.

Article 24. Composition and term of office of the Board of Directors members

1. Number of Board of Directors members There are at least three (03) people and at most eleven (11) people. The specific number of Board of Directors members will be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. The term of office of a Board of Directors member shall not exceed five (05) years and may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms. An individual may only be elected as an independent member of the Company's Board of Directors for no more than two (02) consecutive terms. In the event that all members of the Board of Directors complete their term at the same time, those members shall continue to be members of the Board of Directors until new members are elected to replace them and take over the work.

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

a. The number of non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors must be as follows:

- (i) There must be at least one (01) non-executive member in case the company has three (03) to five (05) members of the Board of Directors;
- (ii) There must be at least two (02) non-executive members in case the company has six (06) to eight (08) members of the Board of Directors;
- (iii) There must be at least three (03) non-executive members in the case of a company with nine (09) to eleven (11) members of the Board of Directors.

b. The company minimizes the number of Board members holding executive positions within the company to ensure the independence of the Board.

c. The total number of independent members of the Board of Directors must meet the following criteria:

- (i) There must be at least one (01) independent member in case the company has three (03) to five (05) members of the Board of Directors;
- (ii) There must be at least two (02) independent members in the case where the company has 06 to 08 members of the Board of Directors;
- (iii) There must be at least three (03) independent members in the case of a company with nine (09) to eleven (11) members of the Board of Directors.

4. A member of the Board of Directors loses their status as a member of the Board of Directors if they are dismissed, removed, or replaced by the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with Article 160 of the Enterprise Law.

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

6. Members of the Board of Directors do not necessarily have to be shareholders of the Company.

7. A member of the Board of Directors may only simultaneously be a member of the Board of Directors or Board of Members in a maximum of five (05) other companies.

Article 25. Powers and obligations 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 decide and exercise the rights and obligations of the Company, except for those rights falling under the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. The rights and obligations of the Board of Directors are stipulated by law, the Company's Articles of Association, and the General Meeting of Shareholders. Specifically, the Board of Directors has the following rights and obligations:

- a. The company's strategic decisions, medium-term development plans, and annual business plans;
- b. Propose the types of shares and the total number of shares authorized for sale for each type;
- c. Decisions to sell unsold shares within the permitted number of shares for each class; decisions to raise additional capital through other means;
- d. Deciding on the selling price of the Company's shares and bonds;
- e. The decision to repurchase shares is governed by Clauses 1 and 2 of Article 133 of the Enterprise Law;
- f. Decisions on investment options and investment projects are made within the authority and limits prescribed by law;
- g. Deciding on solutions for market development, marketing, and technology;
- h. Through purchase, sale, loan, lending contracts and other contracts and transactions with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement, excluding contracts and transactions under the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in point d, clause 2, Article 138, clauses 1 and 3, Article 167 of the Enterprise Law;
- i. Electing, dismissing, and removing the Chairman of the Board of Directors; appointing, dismissing, signing contracts with, and terminating contracts with the Director and other key managers as stipulated in the Company's Charter; deciding on the salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of those managers; appointing authorized representatives to participate in the Board of Members or General Meeting of Shareholders in other companies, and deciding on the remuneration and other benefits of those representatives;
- j. Supervise and direct the Director and other managers in the daily operation of the Company's business;

- k. Deciding on the organizational structure and internal management regulations of the Company, deciding on the establishment of subsidiaries, branches, representative offices, and the contribution of capital or purchase of shares in other enterprises;
 - l. Reviewing the agenda and content of documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, convening the General Meeting of Shareholders, or soliciting opinions for the General Meeting of Shareholders to pass resolutions;
 - m. The audited annual financial statements are presented to the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - n. Proposing the dividend rate to be paid; deciding on the timeframe and procedures for paying dividends or handling losses incurred during business operations;
 - o. Proposing the reorganization or dissolution of the Company; requesting the Company's bankruptcy;
 - p. Decisions to issue the Regulations on the operation of the Board of Directors, the Internal Regulations on corporate governance after approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders; and the Regulations on the disclosure of company information;
 - q. Dividend payments to shareholders shall be made in accordance with the law after being approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - r. Other rights and obligations as stipulated by the Enterprise Law, the Securities Law, other legal regulations, and the company's charter.
3. The Board of Directors must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the results of the Board of Directors' activities as prescribed in Article 280 of Government Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities. Amended by Clause 82, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP dated September 11, 2025.

Article 26. Remuneration, bonuses and other benefits of members 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 business results and performance.
- 2. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to remuneration and bonuses. Remuneration is calculated based on the number of working days required to complete the tasks of the Board member and the daily rate. The Board of Directors determines the remuneration for each member by mutual agreement. The total amount of remuneration and bonuses for the Board of Directors is decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at its annual meeting.
- 3. The remuneration of each member of the Board of Directors is included in the Company's business expenses in accordance with the law on corporate income tax, is presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements, and must be reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

4. Members of the Board of Directors holding executive positions, or members of the Board of Directors working in subcommittees of the Board of Directors, or performing other duties outside the normal scope of a member's duties, may receive additional compensation in the form of a lump-sum payment, salary, commission, percentage of profits, or other forms as decided by the Board of Directors.

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

6. Members of the Board of Directors may be insured by the Company for liability insurance after approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders. This insurance does not cover the liability of Board members related to violations of the law and the Company's Articles of Association.

Article 27. Chairman of the Board of Directors

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

2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may not also hold the position of Director.

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

a. Develop the program and activity plan for the Board of Directors;

b. Prepare the agenda, content, and documents for the meeting; convene, chair, and preside over the Board of Directors meeting;

c. Organizing the adoption of resolutions and decisions by the Board of Directors;

d. Monitoring the implementation process of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;

e. Presiding over the General Meeting of Shareholders;

f. Other rights and obligations as stipulated in the Enterprise Law and the Company's Articles of Association.

4. In the event that the Chairman of the Board of Directors submits a resignation letter or is dismissed or removed from office, the Board of Directors must elect a replacement within ten (10) days from the date of receiving the resignation letter or being dismissed or removed from office.

5. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or inability 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 of Directors. If there is no authorized person, or if the Chairman of the Board of Directors dies, goes missing, is detained, is serving a prison sentence, is undergoing administrative sanctions at a compulsory rehabilitation center or compulsory education facility, has absconded from his/her residence, is incapacitated or has lost his/her civil capacity, has difficulties in understanding or controlling his/her

behavior, or is prohibited by the Court from holding office, practicing a profession, or engaging in a specific job, then the remaining members shall elect one of them to hold the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors by a majority vote until a new decision is made by the Board of Directors.

Article 28. Meetings of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected at the first meeting of the Board of Directors within seven (07) working days from the date of the end of the election of that Board of Directors. This meeting shall be convened and chaired by the member with the highest number of votes or the highest percentage of votes. In the event that more than one (01) member has the highest number of votes or the same percentage of votes, the members shall vote by majority to choose one (01) person among them to convene the meeting of the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors must meet at least once every quarter (01) and may hold extraordinary meetings.

3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors convenes a meeting of the Board of Directors in the following cases:

- a. A proposal may be made by the Supervisory Board or an independent member of the Board of Directors;
- b. There is a proposal from the Director or at least five (05) other managers;
- c. There is a proposal from at least two (02) members of the Board of Directors;

The proposals stipulated in Clause 3 of this Article must be in writing, clearly stating the purpose, the issues to be discussed, and the decisions falling within the authority of the Board of Directors.

4. The Chairman of the Board of Directors must convene a meeting of the Board of Directors within seven (07) working days from the date of receiving the proposal specified in Clause 3 of this Article. If the meeting is not convened as requested, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be responsible for any damages incurred by the Company; the person making the request has the right to replace the Chairman of the Board of Directors in convening the meeting of the Board of Directors.

5. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the person convening the Board of Directors meeting must send a notice of meeting at least three (03) working days before the meeting date. The notice of meeting must specify the time and place of the meeting, the agenda, the issues to be discussed and decided. The notice of meeting must be accompanied by the documents to be used at the meeting and the voting ballot of the members.

Notices inviting the Board of Directors to a meeting may be sent by invitation, telephone, fax, electronic means, or other methods depending on the time, but must Ensure that the message reaches the contact address of each Board member registered with the Company.

6. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the convener sends the notice of meeting and accompanying documents to the Supervisors as they would to the members of the Board of Directors.

7. Auditors have the right to attend Board of Directors meetings; they have the right to participate in discussions but not to vote.

8. The Board of Directors meeting shall be held when at least three-quarters (3/4) of the total number of members are present. If the meeting convened in accordance with this clause does not have the required number of members present, a second meeting shall be convened within seven (07) days from the date of the first scheduled meeting. In this case, the meeting shall be held if more than half (1/2) of the members of the Board of Directors are present.

9. A member of the Board of Directors is deemed to have attended and voted at the meeting in the following circumstances:

- a. Attend and vote in person at the meeting;
- b. Authorize another person to attend the meeting and vote as stipulated in Clause 11 of this Article;
- c. Participate and vote via online conference, electronic voting, or other electronic means;
- d. Submit your ballot to the meeting via mail, fax, or email.

10. If ballots are sent to the meeting by mail, they must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Directors no later than one hour before the meeting begins. Ballots may only be opened in the presence of all attendees.

11. Members must attend all Board of Directors meetings. Members may authorize another person to attend meetings and vote on their behalf if approved by a majority of the Board of Directors members.

12. Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors are adopted if approved by a majority of the members present; in case of a tie, the final decision rests with the side whose opinion is supported by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Article 29. Subcommittees of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors may establish a subcommittee to be responsible for development policy, human resources, compensation, internal audit, and risk management. The number of members of the subcommittee shall be decided by the Board of Directors and shall be at least three (03) people, including members of the Board of Directors and external members. Independent members of the Board of Directors/non-executive members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a majority in the subcommittee, and one of these members shall be appointed as the Head of the subcommittee by decision of the Board of Directors. The activities of the subcommittee must comply with the regulations of the Board of Directors. Resolutions of the subcommittee shall only be effective when a majority of members attend and vote to approve them at the subcommittee meeting.

2. The implementation of decisions of the Board of Directors, or of subcommittees under the Board of Directors, must comply with applicable laws and regulations and the provisions of the company's charter and internal regulations on corporate governance.

Article 30. Person in charge of corporate governance

1. The Company's Board of Directors must appoint at least one (01) person in charge of corporate governance to support corporate governance work at the enterprise. The person in charge of corporate governance may also serve as the Company Secretary as prescribed in Clause 5, Article 156 of the Enterprise Law.

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

3. The person in charge of company administration has the following rights and responsibilities:

a. Advising the Board of Directors on organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with regulations and on related matters between the Company and shareholders;

b. Prepare for meetings of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and the General Meeting of Shareholders as requested by the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board;

c. Providing advice on meeting procedures;

d. Attend meetings;

e. Advising on procedures for drafting resolutions of the Board of Directors in accordance with legal regulations;

f. Provide financial information, copies of Board of Directors meeting minutes, and other information to members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

g. Monitor and report to the Board of Directors on the Company's information disclosure activities;

h. To serve as the point of contact with relevant stakeholders;

i. Confidentiality of information in accordance with legal regulations and the Company's Articles of Association.

k. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and the Company's Articles of Association.

VIII. DIRECTORS AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

Article 31. Organizational structure of the management apparatus

The Company's management system must ensure that the management team is accountable to the Board of Directors and is subject to the supervision and direction of the Board of Directors in the Company's daily business operations. The Company has a Director, Deputy Directors, Chief Accountant, and other management positions appointed by the Board of Directors. The appointment, dismissal, and removal of the aforementioned positions must be approved by resolution or decision of the Board of Directors.

Article 32. Business Managers

1. Business executives have a responsibility to support the company in achieving its operational and organizational goals.
2. The director receives a salary and bonuses. The director's salary and bonuses are determined by the Board of Directors.
3. Executive salaries are included in the Company's business expenses in accordance with corporate income tax regulations, are presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements, and must be reported to the General Shareholders' Meeting at the annual meeting.

Article 33. Appointment, dismissal, duties and powers of the Director

1. The Board of Directors appoints one (01) member of the Board of Directors or hires another person to be the Director.
2. The Director is responsible for managing the Company's day-to-day business operations, is supervised by the Board of Directors, and is accountable to the Board of Directors and to the law for the exercise of assigned rights and obligations.
3. The Director's term of office shall not exceed five (05) years and may be reappointed for an unlimited number of terms. The Director must meet the standards and conditions prescribed by law and the Company's Charter.
4. The director has the following rights and responsibilities:
 - a. To make decisions on matters relating to the Company's day-to-day business operations that do not fall within the authority of the Board of Directors;
 - b. To implement the resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;
 - c. To organize and implement the company's business plan and investment strategy;
 - d. Proposing a plan for the company's organizational structure and internal management regulations;
 - e. Appointing, dismissing, and removing management positions within the Company, except for those positions under the authority of the Board of Directors;
 - f. Decisions regarding salaries and other benefits for employees in the Company, including managers, fall under the Director's appointing authority.
 - g. Recruitment of workers;
 - h. Proposing a plan for paying dividends or handling business losses;
 - i. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law, the Company's Articles of Association, and resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors.
5. The Director is accountable to the Board of Directors and the General Meeting of Shareholders for the performance of assigned duties and responsibilities and must report to these levels when requested.
6. The Board of Directors may dismiss the Director when a majority of the Board members with voting rights present at the meeting approve and appoint a new Director to replace him.

IX. SUPERVISORY BOARD

Article 34. Candidacy and Nomination of Supervisors

1. The nomination and candidacy of Supervisors shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Clauses 1 and 2 of Article 23 of these Regulations.
2. If the number of candidates for the Supervisory Board nominated through candidacy is insufficient, the incumbent Supervisory Board may nominate additional candidates or organize nominations in accordance with the company's charter, internal regulations on corporate governance, and the Supervisory Board's operating regulations. The incumbent Supervisory Board's nomination of additional candidates must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect the Supervisory Board members in accordance with the law.

Article 35. Inspectors

1. The Company has three (03) Supervisors. The term of office of a Supervisor shall not exceed five (05) years and may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms.
2. The inspector must meet the following standards and conditions:
 - a. Not subject to the legal restrictions on establishing and managing businesses in Vietnam;
 - b. Trained in one of the following majors: economics, finance, accounting, auditing, law, business administration, or a major relevant to the business operations of the enterprise;
 - c. Not a family member of a member of the Board of Directors, Director, or Deputy Director;
 - d. Not necessarily a company manager; not necessarily a shareholder or employee of the Company.
3. The inspector does not fall under the following categories:
 - a. Working in the accounting and finance department of the company;
 - b. Being a member or employee of an independent auditing firm that audited the company's financial statements for the three (03) consecutive years prior to that.
4. The supervisor is dismissed in the following circumstances:
 - a. No longer meets the qualifications and conditions to be an Inspector as prescribed in Clause 2 of this Article;
 - b. A resignation letter was submitted and accepted;
 - c. Other cases as prescribed by law.
5. Supervisors are dismissed in the following circumstances:
 - a. Failure to complete assigned tasks or duties;
 - b. Failure to exercise one's rights and obligations for six (06) consecutive months, except in cases of force majeure;
 - b. Repeated and serious violations of the duties of the Auditor as stipulated in the Enterprise Law and the company's charter;
 - c. Other cases as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 36. Head of the Supervisory Board

1. The Head of the Supervisory Board is elected by the Supervisory Board from among its Supervisors; the election, dismissal, and removal are based on a majority vote. More than half of the members of the Supervisory Board must be residents of 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 operations of the enterprise.

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

- a. Convene a meeting of the Supervisory Board;
- b. Request the Board of Directors, Directors, and other executives to provide relevant information for reporting to the Supervisory Board;
- b. Prepare and sign the Supervisory Board's report after consulting with the Board of Directors, for submission to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 37. Rights and obligations of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board has the rights and obligations as stipulated in Article 170 of the Enterprise Law and the following rights and obligations:

1. Propose and recommend that the General Meeting of Shareholders approve the list of auditing firms approved to audit the Company's financial statements; decide on the auditing firm approved to conduct the Company's operational inspection, and dismiss approved auditors when deemed necessary.
2. Accountable to shareholders for their supervisory activities.
3. Monitoring the company's financial situation and ensuring compliance with the law in the operations of board members, directors, and other managers.
4. Ensure coordinated operations with the Board of Directors, the CEO, and shareholders.
5. In case of detecting violations of the law or violations of the company's charter by members of the Board of Directors, Directors and other business executives, the Supervisory Board must notify the Board of Directors in writing within forty-eight (48) hours, requesting the person committing the violation to cease the violation and take measures to remedy the consequences;
6. Develop the operating regulations for the Supervisory Board and submit them to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.
7. Reporting to the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in Article 290 of Government Decree 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing a number of provisions of the Securities Law.
8. They have the right to access the company's records and documents kept at the head office, branches, and other locations; and the right to visit the workplaces of the company's managers and employees during working hours.
9. They have the right to request the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, Directors, and other managers to provide complete, accurate, and timely

information and documents regarding the management, operation, and business activities of the Company.

10. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and these Statutes.

Article 38. Meetings of the Supervisory Board

1. The Supervisory Board must meet at least two (02) times a year, with at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Supervisors attending. Minutes of the Supervisory Board meetings must be detailed and clear. The person recording the minutes and the Supervisors attending the meeting must sign the minutes. Minutes of the Supervisory Board meetings must be kept to determine the responsibilities of each Supervisor.

2. The Supervisory Board has the right to request members of the Board of Directors, the Director, and representatives of approved auditing firms to attend and answer questions requiring clarification.

Article 39. Salary, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits of the Auditor

1. The Supervisory Board is paid salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The General Meeting of Shareholders decides on the total amount of salaries, remuneration, bonuses, other benefits, and the annual operating budget of the Supervisory Board.

2. The Supervisory Board is reimbursed for reasonable expenses for meals, accommodation, travel, and independent consulting services. The total amount of these remuneration and expenses shall not exceed the total annual operating budget of the Supervisory Board approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless the General Meeting of Shareholders decides otherwise.

3. Salaries and operating expenses of the Supervisory Board are included in the Company's business expenses in accordance with the law on corporate income tax and other relevant laws, and must be presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements..

X. RESPONSIBILITIES OF BOARD MEMBERS, AUDITORS, DIRECTORS, AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

Members of the Board of Directors, Supervisors, Directors, and other executives are responsible for performing their duties, including those as members of subcommittees of the Board of Directors, in good faith and with due diligence for the benefit of the Company.

Article 40. Responsibility for honesty and avoiding conflicts of interest

1. Board members, supervisors, directors, and other managers must disclose their related interests as required by the Enterprise Law and relevant legal documents.

2. Members of the Board of Directors, Supervisors, Directors, other managers, and their related parties may only use information obtained in their capacity as part of their roles to serve the interests of the Company.

3. Members of the Board of Directors, Supervisors, Directors, and other managers are obligated to notify the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board in writing of

transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries, and other companies in which the Company holds a controlling stake of 50% or more of the charter capital, and those entities themselves or their related parties, as stipulated by law. For such transactions approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors, the Company must disclose information regarding these resolutions in accordance with the securities law on information disclosure.

4. Board members are not permitted to vote on transactions that benefit that member or their related parties, as stipulated by the Enterprise Law and the Company's Articles of Association.

5. Members of the Board of Directors, Supervisors, Directors, other managers, and related parties of these entities are prohibited from using or disclosing insider information to others for the purpose of conducting related transactions.

6. The director must not be a related person of the business manager, the company's and parent company's auditor, the representative of state capital, or the representative of the enterprise's capital in the company and parent company as stipulated in point d, clause 46, Article 4 of the Securities Law.

7. Transactions between the Company and one or more members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, Directors, other executives, and individuals or organizations related to these entities shall not be invalidated in the following cases:

a. For transactions with a value less than or equal to 35% of the total asset value recorded in the most recent financial statement, the significant contents of the contract or transaction, as well as the relationships and interests of the Board members, Supervisors, Directors, and other executives, have been reported to the Board of Directors and approved by a majority vote of the Board members who have no vested interest;

b. For transactions of greater than 35% or transactions resulting in a transaction value arising within twelve (12) months from the date of the first transaction of a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the most recent financial statement, the significant contents of this transaction as well as the relationship and interests of the Board of Directors, Supervisors, Directors, and other executives have been disclosed to the shareholders and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a vote of shareholders without an interest.

Article 41. Liability for damages and compensation

1. Board members, supervisors, directors, and other executives who breach their duties and responsibilities of integrity and care, or fail to fulfill their obligations, shall be liable for damages caused by their misconduct.

2. The Company shall compensate persons who have been, are, or may become parties involved in claims, lawsuits, or prosecutions (including civil, administrative, and non-civil cases initiated by the Company) if such persons have been or are members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Directors, other executives, employees, or authorized

representatives of the Company who have been or are performing duties under the Company's authorization, provided that such persons have acted in good faith and due diligence in the interests of the Company in compliance with the law and there is no evidence to confirm that such persons have violated their responsibilities.

3. Compensation costs include incidental expenses (including attorney fees), judgment costs, fines, and payments actually incurred or deemed reasonable in resolving these cases within the framework of the law. The company may purchase insurance for these individuals to avoid the aforementioned compensation liabilities.

XI. RIGHT TO EXAMINE COMPANY RECORDS AND ACCOUNTING

Article 42. Right to access books and records

1. Ordinary shareholders have the right to access the books and records, specifically as follows:

a. Ordinary shareholders have the right to review, search, and extract information about their name and contact address in the list of shareholders with voting rights; request correction of inaccurate information about themselves; review, search, 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 groups of shareholders owning 5% or more of the total number of common shares have the right, directly or through an authorized representative, to submit a written request. The authorized representative of a shareholder may review, examine, and extract minutes and resolutions, decisions of the Board of Directors, interim and annual financial statements, reports of the Supervisory Board, contracts, transactions requiring approval from the Board of Directors, and other documents, except those relating to the Company's trade secrets and business secrets. Requests for inspection by an authorized representative of a shareholder must be accompanied by a letter of authorization from the shareholder they represent or a notarized copy of such authorization.

2. Members of the Board of Directors, Supervisors, Directors, and other executives have the right to access the Company's shareholder register, shareholder list, books, and other records for purposes related to their positions, provided that such information is kept confidential.

3. The company must keep these Articles of Association and any amendments to them, the Certificate of Business Registration, regulations, documents proving ownership of assets, resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, reports of the Board of Directors, reports of the Supervisory Board, annual financial statements, accounting books and other documents as prescribed by law at its head office or another location provided that the shareholders and the Business Registration Authority are notified of the location where these documents are stored.

4. The company's charter must be published on the company's website.

XII. WORKERS AND TRADE UNIONS

Article 43. Workers and trade unions

1. The director must develop a plan for the Board of Directors to approve matters related to recruitment, employee termination, salaries, social insurance, benefits, rewards, and disciplinary actions for employees and business executives.
2. The Director shall plan for the Board of Directors to approve matters relating to the Company's relationship with trade unions in accordance with best management standards, practices and policies, the practices and policies set forth in this Charter, the Company's regulations and applicable laws.

XIII. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Article 44. Profit Distribution

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders decides on the dividend payout rate and the form of annual dividend payment from the Company's retained earnings.
2. The company does not pay interest on dividend payments or payments related to a particular stock.
3. The Board of Directors may propose to the General Meeting of Shareholders the approval of the payment of all or part of the dividend in shares, and the Board of Directors is the body responsible for implementing this decision.
4. In the event that dividends or other payments related to a stock are paid in cash, the Company must make the payment in Vietnamese Dong. Payment may be made directly or through banks based on the bank account details provided by the shareholder. If the Company has transferred the funds according to the bank details provided by the shareholder but the shareholder does not receive the money, the Company is not liable for the amount transferred to that shareholder. Dividend payments for listed/registered shares on the stock exchange may be made through a securities company or the Vietnam Securities Depository Center.
5. Based on the Enterprise Law and the Securities Law, the Board of Directors passes a resolution or decision to determine a specific date for closing the shareholder list. Based on that date, those registered as shareholders or holders of other securities are entitled to receive dividends in cash or shares, and to receive notices or other documents.
6. Other matters related to profit distribution are handled in accordance with the law.

XIV. BANK ACCOUNTS, FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Article 45. Bank Accounts

1. The company opens accounts at Vietnamese banks or at branches of foreign banks licensed to operate in Vietnam.
2. With prior approval from the competent authority, the Company may, if necessary, open bank accounts overseas in accordance with the law.
3. The company conducts all payments and accounting transactions through Vietnamese Dong or foreign currency accounts at the banks where the company has opened accounts.

Article 46. Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1st of each year and ends on December 31st of each year. The first fiscal year begins on the date of issuance of the Business Registration Certificate and ends on December 31st of the year of issuance of that Business Registration Certificate.

Article 47. Accounting System

1. The accounting system used by the Company is the Vietnamese Accounting System (VAS), the enterprise accounting system, or a specific accounting system approved by the Ministry of Finance.
2. The company maintains accounting records in Vietnamese and keeps accounting records in accordance with accounting laws and related legislation. These records must be accurate, up-to-date, systematic, and sufficient to substantiate and explain the company's transactions.
3. The company uses the Vietnamese Dong as its accounting currency. If the company's economic transactions are primarily conducted in a foreign currency, it may choose that foreign currency as its accounting currency, is legally responsible for that choice, and must notify the relevant tax authority.

XV. FINANCIAL REPORTS, ANNUAL REPORTS AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 48. Annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial reports

1. The company must prepare annual financial statements, and these statements must be audited in accordance with the law. The company must publish the audited annual financial statements in accordance with the law on information disclosure in the securities market and submit them to the competent state authority.
2. Annual financial statements must include all reports, appendices, and explanatory notes as required by law on corporate accounting. Annual financial statements must truthfully and objectively reflect the company's operational situation.
3. The company must prepare and publish audited semi-annual financial statements and quarterly financial statements in accordance with the legal regulations on information disclosure in the securities market and submit them to the competent State authority.

Article 49. Annual Report

The company must prepare and publish an Annual Report in accordance with the laws and regulations on securities and the securities market.

XVI. COMPANY AUDIT

Article 50. Auditing

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint an independent auditing firm or approve a list of independent auditing firms and authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the selection of one of these firms to audit the Company's financial statements for the following fiscal year based on the terms and conditions agreed upon with the Board of

Directors. The independent auditing firm performing the audit for the Company must be one approved by the State Securities Commission.

2. The audit report is attached to the Company's annual financial statements.
3. Independent auditors conducting the audit of the Company are entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders, receive notices and other information related to the General Meeting of Shareholders, and express their opinions at the meeting on matters related to the audit of the Company's financial statements.

XVII. SIGN OF THE COMPANY

Article 51. Company Seal

1. The seal includes seals made at seal engraving establishments or seals in the form of digital signatures as prescribed by law on electronic transactions.
2. The Board of Directors decides on the type, quantity, form, and content of the seals of the Company, its branches, and representative offices (if any).
3. The Board of Directors and the Director shall use and manage the seal in accordance with current laws and regulations.

XVIII. DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY

Article 52. Dissolution of the Company

1. A company may be dissolved in the following circumstances:
 - a. The company's operating period, as stated in its charter, has expired without a decision to extend it.
 - b. According to resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - c. The business registration certificate is revoked, except where the Law on Tax Administration provides otherwise;
 - d. The competent court of Vietnam declares the company bankrupt in accordance with current law;
 - e. Other cases as prescribed by law.
2. The premature dissolution of the Company (including any extended term) is decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders and implemented by the Board of Directors. This dissolution decision must be notified to or approved by the competent authority (if required) as prescribed by law.

Article 53. Extension of operation

1. The Board of Directors shall convene a General Meeting of Shareholders at least seven (07) months before the end of the operating term so that shareholders can vote on the extension of the Company's operating term as proposed by the Board of Directors.
2. The operating period is extended when the number of shareholders representing 65% or more of the total voting rights of all shareholders attending and voting at the meeting is reached. The shareholders' general meeting approved.

Article 54. Liquidation

1. At least six (06) months before the Company ceases operations or after the decision to dissolve the Company is made, the Board of Directors shall establish a Liquidation Committee of three (03) members, of which two (02) members shall be appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and one (01) member shall be appointed by the Board of Directors from an independent auditing firm. The Liquidation Committee shall prepare its operating regulations. Members of the Liquidation Committee may be selected from among the Company's employees or independent experts. All costs related to liquidation shall be paid by the Company before other debts of the Company.
2. The Liquidation Committee is responsible for reporting the date of establishment and the date of commencement of operations to the Business Registration Authority. From that point onwards, the Liquidation Committee acts on behalf of the Company in all matters related to the Company's liquidation before the Courts and administrative agencies.
3. The proceeds from the liquidation will be paid out in the following order:
 - a. Liquidation costs;
 - b. Wage arrears, severance pay, social insurance, and other employee benefits as stipulated in collective bargaining agreements and signed employment contracts;
 - c. Tax debt;
 - d. Other liabilities of the Company;
 - e. The remaining amount after all debts from items (a) to (d) above have been paid is distributed to the shareholders. Preferred shares are given priority in payment.

XIX. RESOLVING INTERNAL DISPUTES

Article 55. Resolution of Internal Disputes

In the event of disputes or claims arising concerning the Company's operations, the rights and obligations of shareholders as stipulated in the Enterprise Law, the Company Charter, other legal regulations, or agreements between (i) Shareholders and the Company; (ii) Shareholders and the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Director, or other executives, the following procedures shall apply:

1. Any disputes arising from or relating to these Articles of Association, the Company's operations, the rights and obligations of shareholders, Company managers, or between these entities shall first be resolved through negotiation and conciliation. Except in cases involving the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the dispute resolution and request each party to present information related to the dispute within fifteen (15) working days from the date the dispute arises. In the case of a dispute involving the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, either party may request the Company's Trade Union Executive Committee to appoint an independent expert to act as a conciliator in the dispute resolution process.

2. In the event that the parties fail to reach a conciliation agreement within six (06) weeks from the date one party sends a written request for conciliation to the other party, or the conciliation result is not accepted by the parties, either party has the right to submit the dispute to the Vietnam International Arbitration Center (VIAC) for resolution in accordance with the arbitration rules of this Center.
3. Shareholders, managers, and the Company are deemed to have accepted this arbitration agreement by engaging with the Company. This arbitration agreement is legally binding on the parties.
4. Dispute resolution in court is only permitted in cases where the law so provides or when the arbitration agreement is invalid.
5. The parties shall bear their own costs related to negotiation and mediation. Arbitration fees shall be determined by the Arbitration Panel in accordance with the law.

XX. SUPPLEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES

Article 56. Company Charter

1. Amendments and additions to these Charters must be considered and decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
2. In the event that there are legal provisions relating to the Company's operations not addressed in these Charters, or in the event that new legal provisions differ from the provisions in these Charters, those provisions shall automatically apply to govern the Company's operations.

XXI. EFFECTIVE DATE

Article 57. Effective Date

1. This charter consists of thirty-eight (38) pages, twenty-one (21) chapters, and fifty-seven (57) articles, which were approved and accepted by the General Meeting of Shareholders of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company at Room 2-3, 10th floor, Riverfront Financial Centre, 3A-3B Ton Duc Thang Street, Saigon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, at Room 2-3, 10th floor, Riverfront Financial Centre, 3A-3B Ton Duc Thang Street, Saigon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.
2. The regulations are made in five (05) copies, all of which are of equal value.
3. These bylaws are the sole and official document of the Company.
4. Copies or extracts of the Company's charter are valid only when signed by the Company's legal representative.

**LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
DIRECTOR**



Nguyen Thi Thanh Huyen

APPENDIX TO THE STATUTES
Amendments and revisions to the Charter are adopted by decision of
General Shareholders' Meeting

This is the latest update/ amendment	Time	Old content	Content after additions and revisions
First time	12/12/2022	<p>Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and shareholders</p> <p>1. The company's charter capital is VND 230,000,000,000 (In words: Two hundred and thirty billion Vietnamese Dong). The total charter capital of the Company is divided into 23,000,000 (twenty-three million) shares with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.</p>	<p>Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and shareholders</p> <p>1. The company's charter capital is VND 275,998,960,000 (In words: Two hundred seventy-five billion nine hundred ninety-eight million nine hundred sixty thousand dong). The total charter capital of the Company is divided into 27,599,896 (twenty-seven million five hundred ninety-nine thousand eight hundred ninety-six) shares with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.</p>
Second time	20/09/2023	<p>Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and shareholders</p> <p>1. The company's charter capital is VND 275,998,960,000 (In words: Two hundred seventy-five billion nine hundred ninety-eight million nine hundred sixty thousand dong). The total charter capital of the Company is divided into 27,599,896 (twenty-seven million five hundred ninety-nine thousand eight hundred ninety-six) shares with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.</p>	<p>Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and shareholders</p> <p>1. The company's charter capital is VND 500,354,930,000 (In words: Five hundred billion three hundred fifty-four million nine hundred thirty thousand dong). The company's total charter capital is divided into 50,035,493 (fifty million thirty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-three) shares with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.</p>

This is the latest update/ amendment	Time	Old content	Content after additions and revisions
Third time	29/02/2024	<p>Article 2: Name, form, head office, branches, representative offices and operating period of the Company</p> <p>1. Company name Company name in Vietnamese: Vietnam Gas and Chemical Transport Joint Stock Company. The company name in English is: Viet Nam Gas and Chemicals Transportation Corporation.</p> <p>2. The company's registered office is Headquarters: Service Area No. 04, 6th Floor, R2 Tower, The Everrich Building, 968 3/2 Street, Ward 15, District 11, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam</p> <p>Article 58: Effective date</p> <p>1. This Charter consists of thirty-eight (38) pages, twenty-one (21) chapters, and fifty-eight (58) articles, which were approved by the 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Vietnam Gas and Chemical Transport Joint Stock Company on October 25, 2022, held on October 25, 2022, and the Board of Directors on September 7, 2023, at Service Area No. 04, 6th Floor, Tower R2, The Everrich Building, 968 3/2 Street, Ward 15, District 11, Ho Chi Minh City, and the full text of this Charter was accepted and approved by the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>Article 2: Name, form, head office, branches, representative offices and operating period of the Company</p> <p>1. Company name Company name in Vietnamese: GLOBAL PACIFIC SEA TRANSPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY Business name in English: GLOBAL PACIFIC SHIPPING JOINT STOCK COMPANY</p> <p>2. The company's registered office is Floor 10, Tower 1 of The Nexus (Office - Commercial - Service - Hotel Complex) project, 3A-3B Ton Duc Thang Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City</p> <p>Article 58: Effective date</p> <p>1. This charter consists of thirty-nine (39) pages, twenty-one (21) chapters, and fifty-eight (58) articles, which were approved and accepted by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on February 29, 2024, held on March 27, 2024, of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company at the 10th floor, Tower 1 of the Office - Commercial - Service - Hotel complex project (The Nexus), 3A-3B Ton Duc Thang Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, at the full text of this charter.</p>

This is the latest update/ amendment	Time	Old content	Content after additions and revisions
Fourth time	16/04/2026	As attached.	As attached.

APPENDIX: AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER (4TH EDITION)

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
1	<p>Article 1. Explanation of Terms</p> <p>...</p> <p>c. "The Law on Enterprises" refers to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14, passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020;</p>	<p>Additional:</p> <p>Article 1. Explanation of Terms</p> <p>...</p> <p>c. "Law on Enterprises" refers to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14, passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020 and any amendments or supplements to the text (if any);</p>	To ensure that new regulations are applied (naturally, without the need for continuous amendments to the Charter).
2	<p>Article 1. Explanation of Terms</p> <p>...</p> <p>d. "The Law on Securities" refers to Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 on Securities, passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 26, 2019;</p>	<p>Additional:</p> <p>Article 1. Explanation of Terms</p> <p>...</p> <p>d. "The Law on Securities" refers to the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 on Securities, passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 26, 2019 and any amendments or supplements to the text (if any);</p>	To ensure that new regulations (which are naturally applied without the need for continuous amendments to the Charter).
3	<p>Article 1. Explanation of Terms</p> <p>...</p> <p>f. "Establishment date" is the date on which the Company is first granted its Business Registration Certificate (Business Registration Certificate and other equivalent documents);</p>	<p>Additional:</p> <p>Article 1. Explanation of Terms</p> <p>...</p> <p>f. "Establishment date" is the date on which the Company was founded business registration agency issuance of the Certificate of Business Registration (Business Registration Certificate and equivalent documents) for the first time;</p>	To clarify the authority responsible for issuing the Business Registration Certificate.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
4	Article 1. Explanation of Terms ... g. "Business executives" refers to the Director, Deputy Director, Chief Accountant, and other executives as stipulated in the Company's Charter;	Additional: Article 1. Explanation of Terms ... g. "Business executives" include the Director, Deputy Director, Chief Accountant, and other executives appointed by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Director, in accordance with the organizational structure and internal management regulations of the Company;	Specify the method of determination to suit the company's actual management structure.
5	Article 1. Explanation of Terms ... h. "Business managers" are individuals who manage a company, including the Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, Directors, and individuals holding other managerial positions as stipulated in the Company's Charter;	Additional: Article 1. Explanation of Terms ... h. "Business managers" include the Chairman of the Board, members of the Board, and Directors or General Director and individuals holding other managerial positions as stipulated in the Company's Charter;	
6	Article 1. Explanation of Terms ... k. A "founding shareholder" is a shareholder who owns at least one common share and signs the list of founding shareholders of the Company;	Modify: Article 1. Explanation of Terms ... k. A "founding shareholder" is a shareholder who owns at least one common share and signs the list of founding shareholders of the Company;	This concept has been abolished because the entire content of the new Charter no longer contains any provisions referring to it.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
7		Additional: Article 1. Explanation of Terms ... 1. “Beneficial owner” is an individual who has de facto ownership of the company's charter capital or has controlling power over the company;	In order to comply with the amended and supplemented Law on Enterprise of 2025.
8	Article 3. Legal Representative of the Company The company has one legal representative, who is the Director.	Additional: Article 3. Legal Representative of the Company 1. The company has one legal representative, who is the Director. 2. The legal representative of the Company is an individual who represents the Company in exercising the rights and obligations arising from the Company's transactions, representing the Company as a party requesting the resolution of civil matters, plaintiff, defendant, or party with related rights and obligations before Arbitration, Courts, and other rights and obligations as prescribed by law. 3. The legal representative of the Company has the following responsibilities: a. To exercise assigned rights and obligations honestly, carefully, and to the best of one's ability in order to ensure the legitimate interests of the enterprise; b. To be loyal to the interests of the Company; not to abuse one's position, title, or use the Company's information, know-how, business opportunities, or other assets for personal gain	In order to comply with Articles 12 and 13 of the 2020 Law on Enterprise, and Clause 4, Article 1 of the amending and supplementing 2025 Law on Enterprise.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
		<p>or to serve the interests of other organizations or individuals;</p> <p>c. Provide timely, complete, and accurate information to the Company regarding businesses that you or your related parties own or have shares or capital contributions in, as required by law.</p> <p>4. The legal representative of the Company shall be held personally liable, in accordance with the law, for damages to the Company resulting from a breach of the responsibilities stipulated in Clause 3 of this Article.</p>	
	<p>Article 4. Business Objectives of the Company</p> <p>1. The business lines of the Company are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other specialized wholesale not elsewhere classified; - Wholesale of metals and metal ores; - Labor supply and management services; - Wholesale of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels and related products; - Urban and suburban passenger land transport; - Freight transport by road; - Inland waterway freight transport; - Coastal and ocean freight transport; 	<p>Amendment:</p> <p>Article 4. Business Objectives of the Company</p> <p>1. The business lines of the Company are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other specialized wholesale not elsewhere classified; - Wholesale of metals and metal ores; - Other human resources provision; - Wholesale of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels and related products; - Urban and suburban passenger land transport; - Freight transport by road; - Inland waterway freight transport; - Coastal and ocean freight transport; - Real estate activities with own or leased land use rights; 	<p>In accordance with the Submission on the adjustment of business lines.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Real estate activities with own or leased land use rights; - Short-term accommodation activities; - Restaurants and mobile food service activities; - Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and other motor vehicles; - Leasing of machinery, equipment, and other tangible goods without operators; - Manufacture of motor vehicles and other motor vehicles; - Power generation; - Transmission and distribution of electric power; - Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials and live animals; - Wholesale of other machinery, equipment, and spare parts; - Wholesale of food products; - Wholesale of construction materials and other installation equipment; - Advertising; - Specialized design activities; - Other mining and quarrying not elsewhere classified; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hotels and similar accommodation; - Other short-term accommodation; - Restaurants and mobile food service activities; - Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles and other motor vehicles; - Leasing of machinery, equipment, and other tangible goods without operators; - Manufacture of motor vehicles and other motor vehicles; - Power generation from non-renewable sources; - Power generation from renewable sources; - Transmission and distribution of electric power; - Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials and live animals; - Wholesale of other machinery, equipment, and spare parts; - Wholesale of food products; - Wholesale of construction materials and other installation equipment; - Advertising; - Specialized design activities; - Other mining and quarrying not elsewhere classified; - Building of ships and floating structures; 	

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building of ships and floating structures; - Manufacture of other transport equipment not elsewhere classified; - Repair of other equipment; - Installation of industrial machinery and equipment; - Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories; - Agencies, brokers, and auctioneers of goods; - Other passenger land transport; - Service activities directly supporting water transport; - Other support activities related to transport; - Technical testing and analysis; - Other professional, scientific, and technical activities not elsewhere classified; - Leasing of motor vehicles; - Educational support services; - Retail sale of small automobiles (9 seats or fewer); - Sale of automobiles and other motor vehicles; - Cargo handling; - Management consultancy activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manufacture of other transport equipment not elsewhere classified; - Repair and maintenance of other equipment; - Installation of industrial machinery and equipment; - Wholesale of motor vehicle parts and accessories; - Retail sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories; - Agencies, brokers, and auctioneers of goods; - Other passenger land transport; - Service activities directly supporting water transport; - Other support activities related to transport; - Technical testing and analysis; - Other remaining professional, scientific, and technical activities not elsewhere classified; - Leasing of motor vehicles; - Other educational support activities; - Retail sale of motor vehicles and other motor vehicles; - Agencies, brokers, and auctioneers of goods; - Cargo handling; - Business and other management consultancy activities. 	

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
9	<p>Article 5. Scope of Business and Activities of the Company</p> <p>1. The company is permitted to conduct business activities in the sectors specified in this Charter and published on the National Business Registration Portal.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 5. Scope of Business and Activities of the Company</p> <p>1. The company is permitted to conduct business in the sectors specified in this Charter and published in the relevant publications national portal for business registration.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>According to Clause 8, Article 4 of the 2020 Law on Enterprise.</p>
10	<p>Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. Common shares must be offered preferentially to existing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding in the Company, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The number of shares not subscribed for by shareholders will be decided by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may distribute these shares to shareholders and other parties under conditions no more favorable than those offered to existing shareholders, unless otherwise approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. In the event that the Company issues additional new common shares, then common stock offered for sale The shares must be offered preferentially to existing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding in common stock each shareholder in the Company, unless the General Meeting of Shareholders decides otherwise. Number of shares common Shareholders who do not subscribe to all the shares will be subject to the decision of the Company's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may distribute those shares to others the shareholders and subjects different from the condition and how no more favorable than the terms offered to existing shareholders, unless otherwise approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or securities law provides otherwise.</p>	<p>Clarify the target group and method for distributing shares that are not fully subscribed by existing shareholders.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
11	<p>Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. The company may issue other types of securities as prescribed by law.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. The company may issue bonds and other securities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the provisions of the law. The Company's bond certificates or other securities certificates are issued bearing the signature of the legal representative and the Company's seal.</p>	<p>Combine Article 8 (Current Charter) into Clause 7 (Amended Charter). Add the issuance of bonds as stipulated in Clause 3, Article 111 of the 2020 Law on Enterprise.</p>
12	<p>Article 7. Certificate of Shares</p> <p>1. Shareholders of the Company are issued share certificates corresponding to the number and type of shares they own.</p> <p>2. Shares are securities that confirm the legal rights and interests of the owner in a portion of the company's share capital. Shares must contain all the information stipulated in Clause 1, Article 121 of the Law on Enterprise.</p> <p>3. Within 30 days from the date of submitting a complete application for transfer of share ownership as prescribed by the Company or within two (02) months (or other period as prescribed in the issuance terms) from the date of full payment of the share purchase price as prescribed in the Company's share issuance plan, the shareholder shall be issued a share certificate. The shareholder shall not pay the Company the cost of printing the share certificate.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 7. Stock Certificate</p> <p>1. Shareholders of the Company are issued share certificates corresponding to the number and type of shares they own.</p> <p>2. Shares are securities that confirm the legal rights and interests of the owner in a portion of the company's share capital. Shares must contain all the information stipulated in Clause 1, Article 121 of the Law on Enterprise.</p> <p>3. Within 30 days from the date of submitting a complete application for transfer of share ownership as prescribed by the Company or within two (02) months (or other period as prescribed in the issuance terms) from the date of full payment of the share purchase price as prescribed in the Company's share issuance plan, the shareholder shall be issued a share certificate.</p>	<p>The regulations regarding the new issuance procedure are omitted because the Company is a listed company (trading through the depository system), retaining only the regulation for reissuing shares to shareholders who have not deposited their shares.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
		The shareholder shall not pay the Company the cost of printing the share certificate.	
13	<p>Article 7. Stock Certificate</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. In the event that a share certificate is lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed, the shareholder shall be reissued the certificate by the Company upon the shareholder's request. The shareholder's request must include the following information:</p> <p>a. Information regarding the stock has been lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed;</p> <p>b. We commit to taking responsibility for any disputes arising from the reissuance of new shares.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 7. Certificate of Shares</p> <p>...</p> <p>For shareholders whose securities have not been deposited with the Company, in the event that a share certificate is lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed, the shareholder shall be reissued the certificate by the Company upon the shareholder's request. The shareholder's request must include the following information:</p> <p>1. Information regarding the stock has been lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed;</p> <p>2. We commit to taking responsibility for any disputes arising from the reissuance of new shares.</p>	<p>The regulations regarding the new issuance procedure are omitted because the Company is a listed company (trading through the depository system), retaining only the regulation for reissuing shares to shareholders who have not deposited their shares.</p>
14	<p>Article 8. Other securities certificates</p> <p>The Company's bond certificates or other securities certificates are issued bearing the signature of the legal representative and the Company's seal.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 8. Other securities certificates</p> <p>The Company's bond certificates or other securities certificates are issued bearing the signature of the legal representative and the Company's seal.</p>	<p>The content regarding the issuance and signing/stamping on bond certificates or other securities has been included incorporated into Clause 7 of Article 6 of the amended and supplemented Charter.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
15	<p>Article 9. Transfer of shares</p> <p>1. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise provided by these Charter and the law. Shares listed and registered for trading on the stock exchange are transferable in accordance with the provisions of the law on securities and the securities market.</p> <p>2. Unpaid shares are not transferable and do not entitle the holder to related rights such as the right to receive dividends, the right to receive newly issued shares to increase share capital from equity, the right to purchase newly offered shares, and other rights as stipulated by law.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 9. Transfer of shares</p> <p>3. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise provided by these Charter and the law. Shares listed and registered for trading on the stock exchange are transferable in accordance with the provisions of the law on securities and the securities market.</p> <p>Unpaid shares are not transferable and do not entitle the holder to related rights such as the right to receive dividends, the right to receive newly issued shares to increase share capital from equity, the right to purchase newly offered shares, and other rights as stipulated by law.</p>	It is no longer suitable for the company's current situation.
16	<p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. Common shareholders have the following rights:</p> <p>a. Shareholders are entitled to attend and speak at General Meetings of Shareholders and exercise their voting rights directly or through authorized representatives or in other forms as prescribed by the Company's Charter and the law. Each common share has one voting right;</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. Common shareholders have the following rights:</p> <p>a. Attend and speak at General Meetings of Shareholders and exercise voting rights directly or through authorized representatives or exercise the right to vote through online conferencing, electronic voting, or other electronic means according to the company's charter.and comply with current laws and regulations. Each common share has one voting right;</p>	Adding online meetings and electronic voting as permitted under point c, Clause 3, Article 144 of the 2020 Law on Enterprise.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
17	<p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. Common shareholders have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>c. Priority will be given to purchasing new shares in proportion to each shareholder's existing shareholding in the Company;</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. Common shareholders have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>c. Priority is given to purchasing new shares for sale corresponding to the proportion of common stock each shareholder owns in the Company;</p>	Clarify this right of common shareholders.
18	<p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. Common shareholders have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>d. Freely transfer one's shares to others, except as stipulated in Clause 3 of Article 120, Clause 1 of Article 127 of the Law on Enterprise and other relevant legal provisions;</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. Common shareholders have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>d. Free to transfer one's shares to others except in cases where transfer is restricted by law and the Company's Charter;</p>	Clearly state the regulations being referenced.
19	<p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. Common shareholders have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>g. When the company is dissolved or goes bankrupt, the recipient is entitled to a portion of the remaining assets in proportion to their shareholding in the company.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. Common shareholders have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>g. When the company is dissolved or goes bankrupt, the recipient is entitled to a share of the remaining assets in proportion to their shareholding in the company.after the Company has paid all its debts and other obligations, and after the preferred shareholders (if any);</p>	According to the regulations on the procedures for dissolving a business in Clause 6, Article 208 of the 2020 Law on Enterprise.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
20	<p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders ...</p> <p>2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding 5% or more of the total number of common shares have the following rights:</p> <p>a. Request the Board of Directors to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3, Article 115 and Article 140 of the Law on Enterprise;</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders ...</p> <p>2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding 5% or more of the total number of common shares have the following rights:</p> <p>a. Request the Board of Directors to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases: (i) the Board of Directors seriously violates the rights of shareholders, the duties of managers, or makes decisions exceeding its delegated authority; or (ii) when the Board of Directors violates the Company's Charter or acts contrary to the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>The request to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders must be in writing and must include the contents stipulated in the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance. The request must be accompanied by documents and evidence regarding violations by the Board of Directors, the extent of the violations, or decisions exceeding their authority. Shareholders (or groups of shareholders) are fully responsible before the law for the accuracy and truthfulness of the documents and evidence provided to the competent authority when requesting the convening of a General Meeting of Shareholders.</p>	<p>Clearly state the regulations being referenced and as stipulated in Clause 18, Article 1 of the amended and supplemented Law on Enterprise of 2025.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
21	<p>Article 10. Rights of Shareholders ...</p> <p>3. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate people to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board. The nomination of people to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board must be announced to the shareholders attending the meeting five (05) working days before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The nomination of people to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board shall be carried out in accordance with Articles 25 and 35 of this Charter.</p>	<p>Modify: Article 10. Rights of Shareholders ...</p> <p>3. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate individuals to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board. The nomination of individuals to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board is governed by this procedure proceed as follows:</p> <p>a. Common shareholders form groups to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board. The meeting must be announced to shareholders at least five (05) working days before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>b. The nomination of individuals to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board shall be carried out in accordance with Articles 23 and 34 of these Charters and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance.</p>	<p>Clarify the meaning of the nomination process and refer to the Company's internal regulations.</p>
22	<p>Article 14. General Meeting of Shareholders ...</p> <p>3. The Board of Directors must convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the following cases:</p> <p>a. The Board of Directors deems it necessary for the benefit of the Company;</p> <p>b. The number of remaining members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board is</p>	<p>Modify: Article 12. General Meeting of Shareholders ...</p> <p>3. The Board of Directors must convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the following cases:</p> <p>a. The Board of Directors deems it necessary for the benefit of the Company;</p>	<p>According to the provisions of Clause 2, Article 115, and Point a, Clause 4, Article 160 of the 2020 Law on Enterprise.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<p>less than the minimum number of members required by law;</p> <p>c. As requested by a shareholder or group of shareholders as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprise, the request to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders must be in writing, clearly stating the reasons and purpose of the meeting, with sufficient signatures of the relevant shareholders, or the request must be made in multiple copies and include sufficient signatures of the relevant shareholders;</p> <p>d. As requested by the Supervisory Board;</p> <p>e. Other cases as prescribed by law and these Regulations.</p>	<p>b. The number of remaining members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board is less than the minimum number of members required by law;</p> <p>c. The number of Board of Directors members has been reduced by more than one-third compared to the number stipulated in the Company's Charter;</p> <p>d. At the request of a shareholder or group of shareholders owning 5% or more of the total number of common shares;</p> <p>e. As requested by the Supervisory Board;</p> <p>Other cases as prescribed by law and these Regulations.</p>	
23	<p>Article 14. General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Convening an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders.</p> <p>a. The Board of Directors must convene a General Meeting of Shareholders within thirty (30) days from the date the number of remaining members of the Board of Directors, independent members of the Board of Directors or members of the Supervisory Board is as prescribed in point b, Clause 3 of this Article or receives the request prescribed in points c and d, Clause 3 of this Article;</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 14. General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Convening an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders.</p> <p>a. The Board of Directors must convene a General Meeting of Shareholders within thirty (30) days from date of occurrence of the event specified in Point b, Clause 3 of this Article or receive a request to convene a meeting as prescribed in Point d, Clause 3 of this Article or within sixty (60) days from the date of occurrence of the case prescribed in Point c, Clause 3 of this Article;</p>	<p>According to the provisions of Clause 2, Article 140 and Point a, Clause 4, Article 160 of the 2020 Law on Enterprise.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
24	<p>Article 15. Rights and obligations of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The General Meeting of Shareholders discussed and approved the following matters:</p> <p>...</p> <p>r. Approving transactions as stipulated in Clause 4, Article 293 of Government Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Securities Law;</p>	<p>Additional:</p> <p>Article 13. Rights and obligations of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The General Meeting of Shareholders discussed and approved the following matters:</p> <p>...</p> <p>r. Approving transactions as stipulated in Clause 4, Article 293 of Government Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Securities Law; amended by Clause 84, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP dated September 11, 2025;</p>	<p>According to Clause 84, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP dated September 11, 2025.</p>
25	<p>Article 16. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The authorization of individuals or organizations to represent shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in Clause 1 of this Article must be in writing. The authorization document shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of civil law and must clearly state the name of the authorizing shareholder, the name of the authorized individual or organization, the number of shares authorized, the content of the authorization, the scope of the authorization, the duration of the authorization, and the signatures of both the authorizing party and the authorized party.</p>	<p>Modify</p> <p>Article 14. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The authorization of individuals or organizations to represent shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in Clause 1 of this Article must be in writing. The authorization document shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of civil law.</p>	<p>This content has already been adapted to the provisions of civil law, so repetition in the Charter is unnecessary.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
26	<p>Article 16. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. The voting ballot of a person authorized to attend the meeting within the scope of their authorization remains valid in the following cases, except in the following case:</p> <p>a. The grantor has died, is restricted in their legal capacity, or has lost their legal capacity;</p> <p>b. The principal has revoked the designation of authorization;</p> <p>c. The authorized person has revoked the authority of the person who granted the authorization.</p> <p>This clause does not apply if the Company receives notice of any of the above events before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders or before the meeting is reconvened.</p> <p>4If there is more than one authorized representative, the number of shares and votes authorized for each representative must be specifically determined. If the Company's shareholders do not specifically determine the number of shares and votes authorized for each representative, the number of shares and votes authorized will be divided equally among the number of authorized representatives.</p>	<p>Article 14. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. The voting ballot of an authorized representative attending the meeting within the scope of their authorization remains valid in the event of any of the following circumstances:</p> <p>a. The grantor has died, is restricted in their legal capacity, or has lost their legal capacity;</p> <p>b. The principal has revoked the designation of authorization;</p> <p>c. Authorized person who delegated the power has been revoked.</p> <p>This clause does not apply if the Company receives notice of any of the above events before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders or before the meeting is reconvened.</p>	Correct typos.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
27	<p>Article 16. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>4If there is more than one authorized representative, the number of shares and votes authorized for each representative must be specifically determined. If the Company's shareholders do not specifically determine the number of shares and votes authorized for each representative, the number of shares and votes authorized will be divided equally among the number of authorized representatives.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 14. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. If there is more than one authorized representative, the number of shares and votes authorized for each representative must be specifically determined. If the Company's shareholders do not specifically determine the number of shares and votes authorized for each representative, the number of shares and votes authorized will be divided equally among the number of authorized representatives.</p>	<p>This content has already been adapted to the provisions of civil law, so repetition in the Charter is unnecessary.</p>
28	<p>Article 18. Convening the meeting, meeting agenda, and notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Shareholders or groups of shareholders as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 12 of this Charter have the right to propose issues to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Proposals must be in writing and must be sent to the Company no later than three (03) working days before the opening date of the meeting. Proposals must clearly state the name of the shareholder, the number of each type of shares held by the shareholder, and the proposed issue to be included in the agenda.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 16. Convening the meeting, meeting agenda, and notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owns 5% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to propose issues to be included in the General Meeting of Shareholders. Proposals must be in writing and must be sent to the Company no later than three (03) working days before the opening of the meeting. Proposals must clearly state the name of the shareholder, the number of each type of shares held by the shareholder, and the proposed issue to be included in the meeting agenda.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Specifically, this clarifies the content derived from Clause 2, Article 12 of the Charter.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
29	<p>Article 19. Conditions for holding a General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>1. A General Meeting of Shareholders is convened when the number of shareholders present represents more than 50% of the total voting rights.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 17. Conditions for holding a General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>1. A general meeting of shareholders is considered valid when the number of shareholders present represents more than 50% of the total voting rights. If the required quorum is not reached within thirty (30) minutes of the scheduled opening time of the meeting, the convener cancels the meeting.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Detailed regulations for practical application.</p>
30	<p>Article 20. Procedures for conducting meetings and voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>1. Before the meeting commences, the Company must conduct shareholder registration and continue the registration process until all shareholders entitled to attend the meeting have registered, following this procedure:</p> <p>a. When registering shareholders, the Company issues each shareholder or authorized representative a voting card, which includes the registration number, the shareholder's full name, the authorized representative's full name, and the shareholder's voting number. The General Meeting of Shareholders discusses and votes on each item on the agenda. Voting is conducted by vote in favor, against, or abstention. At the meeting, the voting cards for the resolution are collected first, followed by those for the</p>	<p>Article 18. Procedures for conducting meetings and voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>1. Before the meeting commences, the Company must complete the shareholder registration procedure. The procedure for registering shareholders to attend the meeting is specified in detail in the Company's Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance.</p>	<p>This is stipulated in the Company's internal regulations.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<p>resolution. Finally, the total number of votes in favor or against is counted to make a decision. The results of the vote count are announced by the Chairman immediately before the meeting adjourns. The General Meeting elects a person responsible for counting or supervising the vote count as proposed by the Chairman. The number of members of the vote counting committee is decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders based on the Chairman's proposal.</p> <p>b. Shareholders, authorized representatives of shareholders (if organizational), or authorized persons arriving after the meeting has commenced have the right to register immediately and subsequently have the right to participate and vote at the meeting immediately after registration. The chairperson is not obligated to stop the meeting to allow late-arriving shareholders to register, and the validity of any previously voted-on items remains unchanged.</p> <p>...</p>		
31	<p>Article 21. Conditions for the adoption of a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>1. Resolutions on the following matters shall be adopted if approved by shareholders representing 65% or more of the total voting rights of all shareholders present at the meeting, except as provided in Clauses 3, 4, and 6 of Article 148 of the Law on Enterprise:</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 19. Conditions for the adoption of a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>1. Resolutions on the following matters shall be adopted if they are approved by shareholders representing 65% or more of the total voting rights of all shareholders attend and vote at the</p>	

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	...	meeting approved, except as provided in Clauses 3, 4 and 6 of Article 148 of the Law on Enterprise: ...	
32	<p>Article 21. Conditions for the adoption of a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Resolutions are adopted when approved by shareholders holding more than 50% of the total voting rights 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 Enterprise.</p>	<p>Article 19. Conditions for the adoption of a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Resolutions are passed when the number of shareholders holding more than 50% of the total voting rights of all shareholders is reached attend and vote at the approval meeting except as provided in Clause 1 of this Article and Clauses 3, 4 and 6 of Article 148 of the Law on Enterprise.</p>	According to Clause 5, Article 7 of the Law amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Law on Enterprise 2022.
33	<p>Article 22. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. The Board of Directors has the right to solicit shareholder opinions in writing to pass resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders when deemed necessary for the benefit of the Company, except as provided in Clause 2, Article 147 of the Law on Enterprise.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 20. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>1. The Board of Directors has the right to solicit shareholder opinions in writing to pass resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders when deemed necessary for the benefit of the Company.except in the following case:</p> <p>a. Company development strategy;</p> <p>b. Electing, dismissing, and removing members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;</p>	The regulations detail the circumstances under which shareholder opinions cannot be obtained in writing.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
		c. Decisions to invest in or sell assets worth 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the company's most recent financial statement, unless the company's charter stipulates a different percentage or value; d. Through annual financial reports; e. Reorganize or dissolve the company.	
34	Article 22. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. ... 3. The feedback form must include the following key information: a. Name, registered office address, and business registration number; b. Purpose of soliciting opinions; c. Full name, contact address, nationality, and legal document number of the individual shareholder; name, business registration number or legal document number of the organization, and head office address of the organization shareholder; or full name, contact address, nationality, and legal document number of the representative of the organization shareholder; number of shares of each class and voting rights of the shareholder; d. Issues requiring consultation before a decision can be made;	Modify: Article 20. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. ... 3. The main contents of the opinion poll form, the method of submitting the opinion poll form to the Company, the conditions for ensuring the validity of the opinion poll form, and the minutes of the opinion poll counting are specifically stipulated in the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance.	This is stipulated in the Company's internal regulations.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<p>e. The voting options include "agree," "disagree," and "no opinion" for each issue being considered;</p> <p>f. Deadline for returning the answered feedback forms to the Company;</p> <p>g. Full name and signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.</p> <p>4. Shareholders may submit their completed opinion ballots to the Company by mail, fax, or email in accordance with the following regulations:</p> <p>a. In the case of mailing, the answered opinion ballot must be signed by the individual shareholder, the authorized representative, or the legal representative of the organizational shareholder. Opinion ballots sent to the Company must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, and no one is allowed to open it before the ballots are counted;</p> <p>b. In case of sending by fax or email, the opinion poll forms sent to the Company must be kept confidential until the time of vote counting;</p> <p>c. Opinion ballots sent to the Company after the deadline specified in the ballot, or that have been opened in the case of mail submissions or disclosed in the case of fax or email submissions, are invalid. Unsubmitted ballots will be considered as non-voting ballots.</p>		

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
35	<p>Article 22. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. The Board of Directors shall count the votes and prepare a vote counting report in the presence of the Supervisory Board or shareholders who do not hold management positions in the Company. The vote counting report must include the following main contents:</p> <p>a. Name, registered office address, and business registration number;</p> <p>b. The purpose and issues requiring consultation for the resolution's adoption;</p> <p>c. The number of shareholders and the total number of votes cast, distinguishing between valid and invalid votes, and the method of submitting the ballots, along with an appendix listing the shareholders who participated in the vote;</p> <p>d. The total number of votes in favor, against, and abstentions for each issue;</p> <p>e. The issue has been approved and the corresponding percentage of votes in favor;</p> <p>f. Full name and signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the vote counter, and the vote counting supervisor.</p> <p>Board members, vote counters, and vote supervisors shall be jointly liable for the integrity and accuracy of the vote count record; and jointly</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 20. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. The Board of Directors shall count the votes and prepare a vote counting report in the presence of the Supervisory Board or shareholders who do not hold management positions in the Company.The vote counting record must include the following key information:</p> <p>a. Name, registered office address, and business registration number;</p> <p>b. The purpose and issues requiring consultation for the resolution's adoption;</p> <p>c. The number of shareholders and the total number of votes cast, distinguishing between valid and invalid votes, and the method of submitting the ballots, along with an appendix listing the shareholders who participated in the vote;</p> <p>d. The total number of votes in favor, against, and abstentions for each issue;</p> <p>e. The issue has been approved and the corresponding percentage of votes in favor;</p> <p>f. Full name and signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the vote counter, and the vote counting supervisor.</p> <p>Board members, vote counters, and vote supervisors shall be jointly liable for the integrity</p>	<p>Omitted due to regulations already in place within the Company's internal rules.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	liable for any damages arising from decisions made due to dishonest or inaccurate vote counting.	and accuracy of the vote count record; and jointly liable for any damages arising from decisions made due to dishonest or inaccurate vote counting.	
36	<p>Article 22. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. The vote count minutes and resolution must be sent to shareholders within fifteen (15) days from the date of the end of the vote count. Sending the vote count minutes and resolution may be replaced by posting them on the Company's website within twenty-four (24) hours from the time of the end of the vote count.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 20. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. The vote count minutes and resolution must be posted on the Company's website within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the vote count ends.</p> <p>...</p>	
37	<p>Article 23. Resolutions and Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>1. Shareholders' General Meetings must be recorded in minutes and may also be audio or video recorded and stored in other electronic forms. The minutes must be written in Vietnamese, and may also be written in English, and must include the following main contents:</p> <p>a. Name, registered office address, and business registration number;</p> <p>b. Time and location of the General Shareholders' Meeting;</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 21. Resolutions and Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>1. Shareholders' general meetings must be recorded in minutes and may also be audio or video recorded and stored in other electronic forms. The detailed regulations regarding the minutes of the General Shareholders' Meeting are implemented in accordance with the Company's Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance.</p>	As stipulated in the Company's internal regulations.

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<p>c. Meeting agenda and content;</p> <p>d. Full names of the chairperson and secretary;</p> <p>e. Summarize the proceedings and the opinions expressed at the General Shareholders' Meeting on each item on the agenda;</p> <p>f. The number of shareholders and the total number of voting shares of the shareholders attending the meeting, an appendix listing the registered shareholders, and the shareholder representatives attending the meeting with their corresponding shareholdings and voting rights;</p> <p>g. The total number of votes cast for each voting issue, specifying the voting method, the total number of valid, invalid, affirmative, and abstention votes; and the corresponding percentage of the total votes cast by shareholders present at the meeting;</p> <p>h. Issues that were approved and the corresponding percentage of votes in favor;</p> <p>i. Full name and signature of the chairperson and secretary. If the chairperson or secretary refuses to sign the meeting minutes, these minutes shall be valid if signed by all other members of the Board of Directors present at the meeting and contain all the content as stipulated in this clause. The meeting minutes shall clearly state the reason why the chairperson or secretary refused to sign the minutes.</p> <p>2. The minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be completed and approved</p>		

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<p>before the meeting concludes. The chairperson and secretary of the meeting, or any other person signing the minutes, shall be jointly responsible for the truthfulness and accuracy of the minutes' contents.</p> <p>3. Minutes drawn up in both Vietnamese and foreign languages have equal legal validity. In case of discrepancies in content between the Vietnamese and foreign-language minutes, the content in the Vietnamese minutes shall prevail.</p>		
38	<p>Article 23. Resolutions and Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. The minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be published on the Company's website within one (01) working day from the date of the closing of the General Meeting.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 21. Resolutions and Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be published on the Company's website within twenty-four (24) hours from the date of the closing of the Meeting.</p>	<p>According to Article 10 of Circular 96/2020/TT-BTC.</p>
39	<p>Article 24. Request for annulment of a Shareholders' General Meeting Resolution</p> <p>Within ninety (90) days from the date of receipt of the resolution or minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the minutes of the results of the vote count of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholder or group of shareholders specified in Clause 2, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprise has the right to request the Court or Arbitration to review and annul the</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 22. Request for annulment of a Shareholders' General Meeting Resolution</p> <p>Within ninety (90) days from the date of receipt of the resolution or minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the minutes of the results of the vote count of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholder or group of shareholders owns 5% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to</p>	<p>Specifically, this refers to the content of Clause 2, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprise.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<p>resolution or part of the content of the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:</p> <p>....</p>	<p>request a court or arbitration panel to review and annul a resolution or part thereof of a General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:</p> <p>...</p>	
40	<p>Article 25. Nomination and candidacy of Board of Directors members</p> <p>1. In the event that candidates for the Board of Directors have been identified, the Company must publish information related to the candidates at least ten (10) days before the opening date of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Company's website so that shareholders can learn about these candidates before voting. Candidates for the Board of Directors must provide a written commitment regarding the truthfulness and accuracy of the published personal information and must commit to performing their duties honestly, diligently, and in the best interests of the Company if elected as a member of the Board of Directors. Information related to candidates for the Board of Directors that is published includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Full name, date of birth (day, month, year); b. Professional qualifications; c. Work experience; d. Other managerial positions (including board positions in other companies); e. Interests related to the Company and its related parties; 	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 23. Nomination and candidacy of Board of Directors members</p> <p>1. If the candidates for the Board of Directors have been identified, the Company must publish information related to the candidates at least ten (10) days before the opening date of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Company's website so that shareholders can learn about these candidates before voting. Candidates for the Board of Directors must provide a written commitment regarding the truthfulness and accuracy of the personal information published and must commit to performing their duties honestly, diligently, and in the best interests of the Company if elected as a member of the Board of Directors. Information related to candidates for the Board of Directors is published as stipulated in the Company's Internal Regulations on Governance.</p>	<p>This is stipulated in the Company's internal regulations.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	f. The company is responsible for disclosing information about the companies in which the candidate holds positions as a member of the Board of Directors, other management positions, and any related interests of the candidate in those companies (if any).		
41	<p>Article 25. Nomination and candidacy of Board of Directors members</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.</p> <p>3. If the number of candidates for the Board of Directors, through nomination and candidacy, is still insufficient as stipulated in Clause 5, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprise, the incumbent Board of Directors shall nominate additional candidates or organize nominations in accordance with the Company Charter, Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance, and the Operating Regulations of the Board of Directors. The incumbent Board of Directors' nomination of additional candidates must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the law.</p> <p>4. Members of the Board of Directors must meet the standards and conditions stipulated in Clauses</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 23. Nomination and candidacy of Board of Directors members</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.</p> <p>i. If the number of candidates for the Board of Directors, through nominations and candidacies, is still insufficient, the incumbent Board of Directors shall nominate additional candidates or organize nominations in accordance with the Company's Charter, Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance, and the Operating Regulations of the Board of Directors. The incumbent Board of Directors' nomination of additional candidates must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Board of Directors as required by law.</p>	<p>Renumber the items to conform to the regulations.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	1 and 2 of Article 155 of the Law on Enterprise and the company's charter.	ii. Members of the Board of Directors must meet the standards and conditions stipulated in Clauses 1 and 2 of Article 155 of the Law on Enterprise and the company's charter.	
42	<p>Article 26. Composition and term of office of the Board of Directors members</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. The structure of the Board of Directors is as follows:</p> <p>The structure of the Board of Directors must ensure that at least one-third of the total number of Board members are non-executive members. The company minimizes the number of Board members who also hold executive positions within the company to ensure the independence of the Board of Directors.</p> <p>The total number of independent members of the Board of Directors must ensure that there is at least one independent member.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 24. Composition and term of office of the Board of Directors members</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. The structure of the Board of Directors is as follows:</p> <p>a. The number of non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors must be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) There must be at least one (01) non-executive member in case the company has three (03) to five (05) members of the Board of Directors; (ii) There must be at least two (02) non-executive members in case the company has six (06) to eight (08) members of the Board of Directors; (iii) There must be at least three (03) non-executive members in the case of a company with nine (09) to eleven (11) members of the Board of Directors. <p>b. The company minimizes the number of Board members holding executive positions within the company to ensure the independence of the Board.</p>	<p>According to the provisions of Clause 4, Article 276 of Decree 155/2020/ND-CP and Clause 79, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
		<p>c. The total number of independent members of the Board of Directors must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) There must be at least one (01) independent member in case the company has three (03) to five (05) members of the Board of Directors; (ii) There must be at least two (02) independent members in case the company has six (06) to eight (08) members of the Board of Directors; (iii) There must be at least three (03) independent members in the case of a company with nine (09) to eleven (11) members of the Board of Directors. 	
43	<p>Article 26. Composition and term of office of the Board of Directors members</p>	<p>Modify: Article 24. Composition and term of office of the Board of Directors members ... 7. A member of the Board of Directors may only simultaneously be a member of the Board of Directors or Board of Members in a maximum of five (05) other companies.</p>	<p>As stipulated in Clause 78, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP.</p>
44	<p>Article 27. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors ... 2. The rights and obligations of the Board of Directors are stipulated by law, the Company's Charter, and the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p>	<p>Additional: Article 25. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors ... 2. The rights and obligations of the Board of Directors are stipulated by law, the Company's Charter, and the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p>	<p>According to the provisions of Point b, Clause 81, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP.</p>

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	Specifically, the Board of Directors has the following rights and obligations:	Specifically, the Board of Directors has the following rights and obligations: ... q. Pay dividends to shareholders in accordance with the law after approval by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders;	
45	Article 27. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors ... 3. The Board of Directors must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the results of the Board of Directors' activities as prescribed in Article 280 of Government Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities.	Additional: Article 25. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors ... 3. The Board of Directors must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the results of the Board of Directors' operations as prescribed in Article 280 of Government Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities, as amended by Clause 82, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP dated September 11, 2025.	
46	Article 30. Meetings of the Board of Directors ... 6. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the person convening the Board of Directors meeting must send a notice of meeting at least three (03) working days before the meeting date. The notice of meeting must specify the time and place of the meeting, the agenda, the issues to be discussed and decided. The notice of meeting must be	Modify: Article 28. Meetings of the Board of Directors ... 5. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the person convening the Board of Directors meeting must send a notice of meeting at least three (03) working days before the meeting date. The notice of meeting must specify the time and place of the meeting, the agenda, the issues to be discussed and decided. The notice of meeting must be	

No.	Current content	Content after additions and revisions	Reason
	<p>accompanied by the documents to be used at the meeting and the voting ballot of the members. Notices inviting members to the Board of Directors meeting may be sent by invitation, telephone, fax, electronic means, or other methods as stipulated in the company's charter, and must be ensured to reach the contact address of each member of the Board of Directors registered with the Company.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>accompanied by the documents to be used at the meeting and the voting ballot of the members. Notices inviting the Board of Directors to a meeting may be sent by invitation, telephone, fax, electronic means, or other methods. It depends on the time, but it must be ensure that the message reaches the contact address of each Board member registered with the Company.</p> <p>...</p>	
47		<p>Additional:</p> <p>Article 29. Subcommittees of the Board of Directors</p> <p>1. The Board of Directors may establish a subcommittee to be responsible for development policy, human resources, compensation, internal audit, and risk management. The number of members of the subcommittee shall be decided by the Board of Directors and shall be at least three (03) people, including members of the Board of Directors and external members. Independent members of the Board of Directors/non-executive members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a majority in the subcommittee, and one of these members shall be appointed as the Head of the subcommittee by decision of the Board of Directors. The activities of the subcommittee must comply with the regulations of the Board of Directors. Resolutions of the subcommittee shall only be effective when a majority of members</p>	<p>According to the model regulations stipulated in Circular 116/2020/TT-BTC.</p>

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		<p>attend and vote to approve them at the subcommittee meeting.</p> <p>2. The implementation of decisions of the Board of Directors, or of subcommittees under the Board of Directors, must comply with applicable laws and regulations and the provisions of the company's charter and internal regulations on corporate governance.</p>	
48	<p>Article 33. Business Managers</p> <p>1. The company's management includes the Director, Deputy Director, Chief Accountant, and other executives as stipulated in the Company's Charter.</p> <p>2. Upon the recommendation of the Director and with the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company may recruit other executives in a number and with qualifications appropriate to the Company's structure and management regulations as stipulated by the Board of Directors. These executives are responsible for supporting the Company in achieving its operational and organizational objectives.</p> <p>3. The Director receives a salary and bonuses. The Director's salary and bonuses are determined by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>4. Executive salaries are included in the Company's business expenses in accordance with the law on corporate income tax, are presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 32. Business Managers</p> <p>1. Business executives have a responsibility to support the company in achieving its operational and organizational goals.</p> <p>2. The director receives a salary and bonuses. The director's salary and bonuses are determined by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>3. Executive salaries are included in the Company's business expenses in accordance with corporate income tax regulations, are presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements, and must be reported to the General Shareholders' Meeting at the annual meeting.</p>	<p>Clause 1 of Article 33 (Current Charter) has been stipulated in point g, clause 1, Article 1 of the Charter (amended and supplemented).</p>

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	statements, and must be reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.		
49	<p>Article 36. Members of the Supervisory Board ...</p> <p>2. Members of the Supervisory Board must meet the standards and conditions stipulated in Article 169 of the Law on Enterprise and must not fall under the following cases:</p> <p>a) Working in the accounting and finance department of the Company;</p> <p>b) Being a member or employee of an independent auditing firm that audited the company's financial statements for the three (03) consecutive years prior to that.</p>	<p>Modify: Article 35. Inspectors ...</p> <p>2. The inspector must meet the following standards and conditions:</p> <p>a. Not subject to the legal restrictions on establishing and managing businesses in Vietnam;</p> <p>b. Trained in one of the following majors: economics, finance, accounting, auditing, law, business administration, or a major relevant to the business operations of the enterprise;</p> <p>c. Not a family member of a member of the Board of Directors, Director, or Deputy Director;</p> <p>d. Not necessarily a company manager; not necessarily a shareholder or employee of the Company.</p> <p>1. The inspector does not fall under the following categories:</p> <p>a. Working in the accounting and finance department of the company;</p> <p>b. Being a member or employee of an independent auditing firm that audited the</p>	<p>Specifically, this clarifies the content referenced from Article 169 of the 2020 Law on Enterprise.</p>

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		company's financial statements for the three (03) consecutive years prior to that.	
50	Article 41. Responsibility for honesty and avoiding conflicts of interest ...	Additional: Article 40. Responsibility for honesty and avoiding conflicts of interest ... 6. The director must not be a related person of the business manager, the supervisor of the parent company, the representative of state capital, or the representative of enterprise capital in the company and the parent company as stipulated in point d, clause 46, Article 4 of the Securities Law.	As stipulated in Clause 83, Article 1 of Decree 245/2025/ND-CP.
51	Article 42. Liability for damages and compensation ... 2. The Company shall compensate persons who have been, are, or may become parties involved in claims, lawsuits, or prosecutions (including civil and administrative cases, and not cases in which the Company is the plaintiff) if that person has been or is a member of the Board of Directors, a member of the Supervisory Board, a Director, other executive, employee, or authorized representative of the Company who has been or is performing duties under the Company's authorization, acting honestly and diligently in the	Modify: Article 41. Liability for damages and compensation ... 2. The Company shall compensate individuals who have been, are, or may become involved in claims, lawsuits, or prosecutions (including civil and administrative cases, and not cases in which the Company is the plaintiff) if such individuals have been or are members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Directors, other executives, employees, or authorized representatives of the Company who have been or are performing duties under the Company's	

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	Company's interest in compliance with the law, and there is no evidence to confirm that that person has violated their responsibilities.	authorization provided that person has acting honestly and prudently in the best interests of the Company, in compliance with the law, and without evidence confirming that the person has violated their responsibilities.	
52	<p>Article 43. Right to access books and records</p> <p>1. Ordinary shareholders have the right to access the books and records, specifically as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>b. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 5% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to review, examine, and extract minutes and resolutions of the Board of Directors, interim and annual financial statements, reports of the Supervisory Board, contracts, transactions requiring approval from the Board of Directors, and other documents, except for documents related to the Company's trade secrets and business secrets.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 42. Right to access books and records</p> <p>1. Ordinary shareholders have the right to access the books and records, specifically as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>b. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 5% or more of the total number of common shares have the right directly or through an authorized representative, send a written request to review, search, and extract minutes and resolutions, decisions of the Board of Directors, interim and annual financial statements, reports of the Supervisory Board, contracts, transactions requiring approval from the Board of Directors, and other documents, except for documents relating to the Company's trade secrets and business secrets. A request for inspection by an authorized representative of a shareholder must be accompanied by a letter of authorization from the shareholder that the representative is acting on, or a notarized copy of such authorization.</p> <p>...</p>	

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53	<p>Article 48. Accounting System</p> <p>1. The accounting system used by the Company is the Vietnamese Accounting System (VAS), the enterprise accounting system, or other specific accounting systems issued by competent authorities and approved by the Ministry of Finance.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 47. Accounting System</p> <p>1. The accounting system used by the Company is the Vietnamese Accounting System (VAS), the enterprise accounting system, or A specific accounting regime approved by the Ministry of Finance.</p> <p>...</p>	
54	<p>Article 51. Auditing</p> <p>1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint an independent auditing firm or approve a list of independent auditing firms and authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the selection of one of these firms to audit the Company's financial statements for the following fiscal year based on the terms and conditions agreed upon with the Board of Directors.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 50. Auditing</p> <p>1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint an independent auditing firm or approve a list of independent auditing firms and authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the selection of one of these firms to audit the Company's financial statements for the following fiscal year based on the terms and conditions agreed upon with the Board of Directors. The independent auditing firm performing the audit for the Company must be one approved by the State Securities Commission.</p> <p>...</p>	According to the regulations in Decree 84/2016/ND-CP.
55	<p>Article 53. Dissolution of the Company</p> <p>1. A company may be dissolved in the following circumstances:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Additional:</p> <p>Article 52. Dissolution of the Company</p> <p>1. A company may be dissolved in the following circumstances:</p> <p>...</p> <p>d. A competent court of Vietnam declares the Company bankrupt in accordance with current law;</p>	As stipulated in Article 8 of the 2014 Bankruptcy Law.

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56	<p>Article 56. Resolution of internal disputes</p> <p>1. In the event of disputes or complaints arising from the Company's operations, the rights and obligations of shareholders as stipulated in the Law on Enterprise, the Company Charter, other legal regulations, or agreements between:</p> <p>a. Shareholders and the Company;</p> <p>b. Shareholders, along with the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Directors, or other executives;</p> <p>The parties concerned shall attempt to resolve the dispute through negotiation and conciliation. Except in cases where the dispute involves the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the dispute resolution and request each party to present information related to the dispute within fifteen (15) working days from the date the dispute arises. In cases where the dispute involves the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, either party may request the Company's Trade Union Executive Committee to appoint an independent expert to mediate the dispute resolution process.</p> <p>2. If no conciliation agreement is reached within six (06) weeks from the start of the conciliation process or if the conciliation decision is not accepted by the parties, either party may submit the dispute to Arbitration or Court.</p>	<p>Modify:</p> <p>Article 55. Resolution of internal disputes</p> <p>In the event of disputes or claims arising concerning the Company's operations, the rights and obligations of shareholders as stipulated in the Law on Enterprise, the Company Charter, other legal regulations, or agreements between (i) Shareholders and the Company; (ii) Shareholders and the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Director, or other executives, the following procedures shall apply:</p> <p>1. Any disputes arising from or relating to these Charter, the Company's operations, the rights and obligations of shareholders, Company managers, or between these entities shall first be resolved through negotiation and mediation. Except in cases involving disputes concerning the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the dispute resolution process and request each party to present information related to the dispute within fifteen (15) working days from the date the dispute arises. In cases involving disputes concerning the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, either party may request the Company's Trade Union Executive Committee to appoint an independent expert to mediate the dispute resolution process.</p>	<p>The regulations specify the dispute resolution mechanism and the selection of arbitrators.</p>

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	3. The parties shall bear their own costs related to the negotiation and mediation process. Payment of court costs shall be made according to the court's judgment.	<p>2. If the parties fail to reach a conciliation agreement within six (06) weeks from the date one party sends a written request for conciliation to the other party, or if the conciliation result is not accepted by the parties, either party has the right to bring the dispute to court.The case will be resolved at the Vietnam International Arbitration Center (VIAC) in accordance with the Center's Arbitration Rules.</p> <p>3. Shareholders, managers, and the Company are deemed to have accepted this arbitration clause upon entering into the Company. This arbitration agreement is legally binding on the parties.</p> <p>4. Dispute resolution in court is only permitted in cases where the law so provides or when the arbitration agreement is invalid.</p> <p>5. The parties shall bear their own costs related to negotiation and mediation. Arbitration fees shall be determined by the Arbitration Panel in accordance with the law.</p>	
57		<p>Modify: Article 57. Effective Date</p> <p>1. This charter consists of thirty-eight (38) pages, twenty-one (21) chapters, and fifty-seven (57) articles, which were approved and accepted by the General Meeting of Shareholders of Global Pacific Shipping Joint Stock Company at Room 2-3, 10th floor, Riverfront Financial Centre, 3A-3B</p>	

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		<p>Ton Duc Thang Street, Saigon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, at Room 2-3, 10th floor, Riverfront Financial Centre, 3A-3B Ton Duc Thang Street, Saigon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.</p> <p>2. The regulations are made in five (05) copies, all of which are of equal value.</p> <p>3. These bylaws are the sole and official document of the Company.</p> <p>4. Copies or extracts of the Company's charter are valid only when signed by the Company's legal representative.</p>	
58		Replace all instances of the phrase “member of the Supervisory Board” with “Supervisor.”	In accordance with the provisions of the 2020 Law on Enterprise.