



SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

CHARTER

JOINT STOCK COMPANY

KIEN GIANG IMPORT AND EXPORT



*(Promulgated according to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
in 2026 Kien Giang Import-Export Joint Stock Company)*

An Giang, May 18, 2026



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FOREWORD

This Charter was approved in accordance with the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 58/NQ-XNK-ĐHDCĐ dated April 25, 2026.

I. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS IN THE CHARTER

Article 1. Explanation of terms

1. In this Charter, the following terms shall be construed as follows:

a) Charter capital is the total par value of shares sold or registered for purchase upon establishment of a joint-stock company and as prescribed in Article 6 of this Charter;

b) Voting capital is share capital, whereby the owner has the right to vote on matters falling under the decision-making competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

c) The Law on Enterprises is the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020 and its amendments and supplements;

d) The Law on Securities is the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 approved by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 26, 2019 and its amendments and supplements;

e) Vietnam is the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

f) The date of establishment is the date on which the Company is granted the Enterprise Registration Certificate (Business Registration Certificate and equivalent papers) for the first time;

g) The executive of the enterprise is the company's Executive Board, including: General Director, Deputy General Director, Chief Accountant;

h) Enterprise manager means a company manager, including the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, General Director, Deputy General Director, Chief Accountant of the Company and other titles appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders;

i) Related persons are individuals or organizations specified in Clause 46, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

j) Shareholders are individuals or organizations that own at least one share of a joint-stock company;

k) Founding shareholders are shareholders who own at least one ordinary share and sign on the list of founding shareholders of the joint-stock company;

l) Major shareholder means a shareholder specified in Clause 18, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

m) Members of the Control Board are controllers;

n) Operation duration means the operation period of the Company specified in Article 2 of this Charter;

- o) The Stock Exchange means the Vietnam Stock Exchange and its subsidiaries;
- p) VSDC is the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation;
- q) The contact address is the registered address of the head office of the organization; permanent residence or place of work or other address of the individual to whom such person registers with the enterprise as a contact address;
- r) Trade secrets are information about the amount of goods in reserve, prices and profits, finance, technological solutions and business techniques such as processes, techniques and technical know-how in production; Customer information; Algorithms and processes implemented in the Company; Formula for product production; Business strategy, business plan, export plan, marketing plan; Information on research and development activities; etc.;
- s) Trade secrets are information obtained from financial or intellectual investment activities, which have not been disclosed and are capable of being used in business such as processes, formulas, samples, equipment or other types of information that are used within a certain period of time in the Company; technical information used in the production of goods; marketing, export or sales strategies, or methods of storing documents or business management processes and procedures, including software used for business operations, etc.

2. In this Charter, references to one or several other regulations or documents include amendments, supplements or substitute documents.

3. The headings (Sections and Articles of this Charter) are used to facilitate the understanding of the contents and do not affect the contents of this Charter.

II. NAME, FORM, HEAD OFFICE, BRANCH, REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE, BUSINESS LOCATION, DURATION OF OPERATION AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY

Article 2. Name, form, head office, branch, representative office, business location and duration of operation of the Company

1. Company Name:

- Company name written in Vietnamese: KIEN GIANG IMPORT-EXPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

- Company name written in foreign language: Kien Giang Import & Export Joint Stock Company

- Abbreviated Company Name: KIGIMEX

2. A company is a joint-stock company with legal person status in accordance with the current law of Vietnam.

3. Registered office of the Company:

- Head office address: No. 85-87 Lac Hong Street, Rach Gia Ward, An Giang Province

- Phone: 0297 3863 491
- Fax: 0297 3862 309
- Email: info@kigimex.com.vn
- Website: www.kigimex.com.vn

4. The Company may establish branches and representative offices in the business areas to implement the Company's operational objectives in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors and to the extent permitted by law.

5. Unless the operation is terminated before the time limit specified in Clause 2, Article 55 or the operation duration is extended as prescribed in Article 56 of this Charter, the operation term of the Company is indefinitely from the date of establishment.

Article 3. Legal representative of the Company

1. The company has 01 legal representative who is the General 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, represents the company as a plaintiff, defendant, person with related interests and obligations before the Arbitrator, Courts. The responsibilities of the legal representative shall comply with Article 13 of the Law on Enterprises and other rights and obligations as prescribed by current law.

3. The Company's legal representative must reside in Vietnam; and must authorize in writing another person to exercise the rights and obligations of the legal representative at the Company when leaving Vietnam.

4. In case the legal representative of the company has not returned to Vietnam and has no other authorization, the authorized person shall continue to perform the rights and perform the obligations of the legal representative of the company within the scope of authorization until the legal representative of the company returns to work or until the Board of Directors decides to appoint another person to replace him.

5. In case of being absent from Vietnam for more than 30 days without authorizing another person to perform the rights and duties of the company's legal representative, the Board of Directors shall appoint another person to replace him in accordance with Clause 5, Article 12 of the Law on Enterprises.

III. OBJECTIVES, SCOPE OF BUSINESS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

Article 4. Objectives of the Company

1. The Company's business lines are:

- a) Coastal and ocean cargo transportation;
- b) Wholesale of rice, wheat, other grain products, wheat flour (Main);
- c) Wholesale of other specialties not yet classified (Details: Wholesale of fertilizers, pesticides and other chemicals used in agriculture);

d) Wholesale of solid, liquid, gaseous fuels and related products (Details: Wholesale of petrol and oil and related products (not trading at the company's head office); Rice husk firewood trading);

e) Retail of beverages (Details: Retail of beer, soft drinks, green tea of all kinds, bird's nest water, bottled pure water, ginseng dew, lychee,...);

f) Transportation of goods by inland waterway;

g) Wholesale of raw agricultural and forestry products (except timber, bamboo and bamboo) and live animals (Details: Wholesale of agricultural products);

h) Wholesale of food (Details: Wholesale of seafood);

i) Milling and production of raw powder (Details: Milling);

j) Food retail (Details: Retailing sugar, milk and dairy products, cakes, jams, candies and products processed from cereals, flours, starches (noodles, packaged pieces,...); other foods (canned fish, packaged coffee, milk coffee, milo milk, cooking oil, fish sauce, soy sauce, etc chili sauce, seasonings, tea,...); aquatic products in specialized shops);

k) Retailing medicines, medical instruments, cosmetics and hygiene articles (Details: Retailing perfumes, cosmetics and hygiene articles (cotton toilet paper, diapers, bleach, powdered soap, conditioner, mosquito incense,...));

l) Warehousing and storage of goods;

m) Providing direct support services for waterway transport;

n) Transport of goods by road;

o) Rice cultivation;

p) Planting other perennial trees (Details: Planting perennial trees);

q) Food retailing;

r) Retail of motor fuel (Details: Retail of petrol and oil and related products (not trading at the company's headquarters));

s) Wholesale of other installation materials and equipment in construction (Details: Wholesale of cement).

The Company's business field may be further expanded by the General Meeting of Shareholders within the framework and industry not prohibited by law.

2. The Company's operational objectives are to mobilize and effectively use capital sources for investment and business activities in order to bring maximum lawful profits; create stable jobs for employees; increase dividends for shareholders; fulfill tax obligations and other financial obligations as prescribed by law.

3. If any of the above-mentioned objectives require regulatory approval, the Company may only implement such objectives after approval by the competent authority.

Article 5. Business Scope and Activities of the Company

Companies permitted to conduct business activities in the business lines specified in this Charter have registered, notified changes in registration contents with the business registration authority and announced on the National Enterprise Registration Portal.

IV. CHARTER CAPITAL, SHARES, FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS

Article 6. Charter capital, shares, founding shareholders

1. The charter capital of the Company is 254,300,000,000 VND (in words: Two hundred and fifty-four billion three hundred million even VND).

The total charter capital of the Company is divided into 25,430,000 shares with a par value of 10,000 VND/share.

2. The company may change its charter capital when it is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the provisions of law.

3. The Company's shares on the date of adoption of this Charter include ordinary shares and preferred shares (if any). The rights and obligations of shareholders holding each type of shares are specified in Articles 12 and 13 of this Charter.

4. The company may issue other types of preference shares after obtaining the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the provisions of law.

5. The company officially operates in the form of a joint stock company under the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1700100989 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Kien Giang Province for the first time on 07/11/2005. Pursuant to the provisions of the Law on Enterprises, up to now, the ordinary shares of the founding shareholders have expired the transfer restriction period.

6. Offering of shares

Share offering is the increase in the number of shares that the company is entitled to offer and sell those shares during operation to increase charter capital.

The offering of shares may be conducted in one of the following forms:

- a) Offering for sale to existing shareholders;
- b) Offering to the public;
- c) Private placement of shares;
- d) Other forms as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Ordinary shares must be prioritized for sale to existing shareholders in proportion to their ownership of ordinary shares in the Company, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the number of shares of shareholders who do not register to buy all will be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors may distribute such shares to shareholders and other persons under conditions that are less favorable than those offered to existing shareholders, unless

otherwise approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or otherwise provided for by the securities law.

7. The Company may purchase shares issued by the Company in the manner specified in this Charter and applicable laws.

8. The company may issue other securities in accordance with the law.

Article 7. Stock Certification

1. Shareholders of the Company shall be granted share certificates corresponding to the number of shares and types of shares owned.

2. Stocks are securities certifying the legitimate rights and interests of the owners of a part of the issuer's share capital. Stocks must have all the contents specified in Clause 1, Article 121 of the Law on Enterprises.

3. The shareholder shall be granted a share certificate within fifteen (15) days from the date VSDC notifies that it has received a complete dossier of application for transfer of share ownership as prescribed by law or within two (02) months from the date of full payment of the share purchase price as prescribed in the Company's stock issuance plan (or other time limits prescribed by the issuance terms). The shareholder does not have to pay the Company the cost of printing the share certificate.

4. In case the shares are lost, damaged or destroyed in other forms, the shareholders shall be re-issued by the Company at the request of such shareholders. The shareholder's proposal must include the following contents:

a) Information about the stock certification that has been lost, damaged or destroyed in other forms;

b) Commit to take responsibility for disputes arising from the re-issuance of new stock certificates.

5. In case the Company deregisters securities at VSDC, the Company shall re-issue stock certificates to shareholders within forty-five (45) days from the effective date of securities deregistration according to VSDC's notice.

Article 8. Other securities certificates

Bond certificates or other securities certificates of the Company are issued with the signature of the legal representative and the seal of the Company.

Article 9. Transfer of shares

1. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise provided for by this Charter and law, and stocks registered for trading on the Stock Exchange may be transferred in accordance with the provisions of the law on securities and securities market.

2. Shares that have not been fully paid shall not be transferred and enjoy related benefits such as the right to receive dividends, the right to receive shares issued to increase share capital from the owner's equity, the right to purchase newly offered shares and other benefits as prescribed by law.

Article 10. Share Recovery

1. In case a shareholder fails to fully and punctually pay the amount payable for the purchase of shares, the Board of Directors shall notify and request such shareholder to pay the remaining amount and take responsibility corresponding to the total par value of the shares registered for purchase for the Company's financial obligations arising from the failure to fully pay.

2. The above-mentioned payment notice must clearly state the new payment time limit (at least 07 days from the date of sending the notice), the place of payment and the notice must clearly state that in case of failure to make payment as required, the unpaid shares will be withdrawn.

3. The Board of Directors has the right to withdraw unpaid shares in full and on time in case the requirements in the above notice are not fulfilled.

4. Recovered shares are considered as shares entitled to be offered for sale specified in Clause 3, Article 112 of the Law on Enterprises. The Board of Directors may directly or authorize the sale and redistribution under such conditions and manner as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

5. Shareholders holding the withdrawn shares must renounce their shareholder status for those shares, but shall still be responsible for the total par value of the shares registered for purchase for the Company's financial obligations arising at the time of recovery under the decision of the Board of Directors from the date of recovery to the date of implementation payment. The Board of Directors has the sole right to decide on the coercive payment of the entire value of shares at the time of recovery.

6. The notice of revocation shall be sent to the holder of the recovered shares before the time of recovery. The revocation remains in effect even in the event of an error or negligence in the delivery of the notification.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, AND CONTROL

Article 11. Organizational structure, governance, and control

The organizational structure of management, administration and control of the Company includes:

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders.
2. The Board of Directors.
3. The Control Board.
4. General Director.

VI. SHAREHOLDERS AND GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 12. Shareholders' rights

1. Ordinary shareholders have the following rights:

a) Attending and speaking at the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercising the right to vote directly or through an authorized representative or other forms prescribed by the company's charter or law. Each ordinary share has one vote;

b) Receive dividends at the rate decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders;

c) Priority shall be given to the purchase of new shares corresponding to the percentage of ownership of ordinary shares of each shareholder in the Company;

d) Freely transfer their shares to others, except for the cases specified in Clause 3, Article 120, Clause 1, Article 127 of the Law on Enterprises and other relevant laws;

e) Consider, look up and extract information about names and contact addresses in the list of shareholders with voting rights; request correction of inaccurate information. The provision of information according to the process is specified in detail in the Internal Regulation on corporate governance;

f) Consider, lookup, extract or copy the company's charter, the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The provision of information according to the process is specified in detail in the Internal Regulation on corporate governance;

g) When the Company is dissolved or goes bankrupt, it is entitled to receive a part of the remaining assets corresponding to the percentage of share ownership in the Company;

h) Request the Company to repurchase shares in the cases specified in Article 132 of the Law on Enterprises;

i) To be treated equally. Each share of the same type gives the shareholder equal rights, obligations and benefits. In case the Company has preference shares, the rights and obligations associated with the preference shares must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and fully announced to shareholders;

j) Have full access to periodic and irregular information published by the Company in accordance with law;

k) To have their lawful rights and interests protected; to propose the suspension or cancellation of resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors in accordance with the Law on Enterprises;

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

2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 05% or more of the total number of ordinary shares have the following rights:

a) Request the Board of Directors to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders according to the provisions of Clause 3, Article 115 and Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises;

b) Examine, look up and extract the number of minutes, resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors, semi-annual and annual financial statements, reports of the

Control Board, contracts and transactions that must be approved by the Board of Directors, except for documents related to trade secrets. the Company's business secrets. The provision of information according to the process is specified in detail in the Internal Regulation on corporate governance;

c) Request the Control Board to examine each specific issue related to the management and administration of the Company's operation when deeming it necessary. The request must be in writing and must include the following contents: full name, contact address, nationality, number of legal papers of the individual for individual shareholders; name, enterprise code or number of legal papers of the organization, address of the head office for shareholders being organizations; the number of shares and the time of registration of shares of each shareholder, the total number of shares of the whole group of shareholders and the percentage of ownership in the total number of shares of the Company; matters to be inspected, the purpose of inspection;

d) Propose the issue to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The proposal must be in writing and sent to the Company at least 07 working days before the opening date. The petition must clearly state the name of the shareholder, the number of each type of shares of the shareholder, the issue proposed to be included in the meeting agenda;

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

3. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total ordinary shares may nominate or nominate persons to the Board of Directors or the Control Board. The nomination and candidacy of persons to the Board of Directors and the Control Board shall be carried out as follows:

a) Ordinary shareholders form groups to nominate or nominate persons to the Board of Directors and the Control Board must notify the group meeting to the shareholders attending the meeting before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Based on the number of members of the Board of Directors and the Control Board, shareholders or groups of shareholders specified in this Clause may nominate or nominate one or several persons as candidates for the Board of Directors and the Control Board as prescribed in Articles 25 and 37 of this Charter. In case the number of candidates nominated or nominated by shareholders or groups of shareholders is lower than the number of candidates they are entitled to nominate or run for election under the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the remaining number of candidates shall be nominated by the Board of Directors, the Control Board and other shareholders. candidate for election under the provisions of Articles 25 and 37 of this Charter.

Artcle 13. Obligations of shareholders

Ordinary shareholders have the following obligations:

1. To pay in full and on time the number of shares committed to be purchased.

2. It is not allowed to withdraw capital contributed in ordinary shares from the Company in any form, except for the case of repurchase of shares by the Company or other persons. In case a shareholder withdraws part or all of the contributed share capital contrary to the provisions of this Clause, such shareholder and the person with related interests in the Company shall be jointly responsible for the Company's debts and other property obligations within the value of the withdrawn shares and the damage incurred.

3. Comply with the company's Charter and the Company's internal management regulations.

4. To abide by the Resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.

5. Confidentiality of information provided by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Charter and law; use the information provided only to exercise and protect their legitimate rights and interests; it is strictly forbidden to disseminate or copy or send information provided by the Company to other organizations and individuals.

6. Attending the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercising the right to vote/vote through the following forms:

- a) Attend and vote/vote directly at the meeting;
- b) Authorize other individuals and organizations to attend and vote/vote at meetings;
- c) Attend and vote/vote through online conferences, electronic voting or other electronic forms;
- d) Send voting/election ballots to the meeting by mail, fax or email.

7. Take personal responsibility when performing one of the following acts on behalf of the Company in any form:

- a) Violating law;
- b) Conducting business and other transactions for self-interest or serving the interests of other organizations and individuals;
- c) Pay debts that are not due before financial risks to the Company.

8. To fulfill other obligations as prescribed by current law.

Article 14. General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders consists of all shareholders with voting rights and is the highest decision-making body of the Company. The General Meeting of Shareholders meets annually once a year and within four (04) months from the end of the fiscal year. The Board of Directors shall decide to extend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in case of necessity, but not more than six (06) months from the end of the fiscal year. In addition to the annual meeting, the General Meeting of Shareholders may hold an extraordinary meeting. The meeting place of the General Meeting of

Shareholders is determined to be the place where the chairman attends the meeting and must be in the territory of Vietnam.

2. The Board of Directors shall convene an annual General Meeting of Shareholders and select an appropriate location. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders decides on matters in accordance with the provisions of law and the company's Charter. In case the audit report of the company's annual financial statements contains material exceptions, contrary audit opinions or rejections, the Company must invite the representative of the auditing organization approved to audit the Company's financial statements to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the representative of the approved auditing organization mentioned above is responsible for attending the Company's 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 members of the Control Board is less than the minimum number of members as prescribed by law;
- c) At the request of shareholders or groups of shareholders specified in Clause 2, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises; the request for convening the General Meeting of Shareholders must be expressed in writing, clearly stating the reason and purpose of the meeting, with sufficient signatures of relevant shareholders or a written request made in many copies and sufficiently collected signatures of relevant shareholders;
- d) At the request of the Control Board;
- e) Other cases as prescribed by law and this Charter.

4. Convening an extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

a) The Board of Directors must convene a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders within sixty (60) days from the date on which the remaining members of the Board of Directors and members of the Control Board as prescribed at Point b, Clause 3 of this Article or receive the request specified at Points c and d, Clause 3 of this Article;

b) In case the Board of Directors fails to convene a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed at Point a, Clause 4 of this Article, within the next 30 days, the Supervisory Board shall replace the Board of Directors to convene a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Clause 3, Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises;

c) In case the Supervisory Board fails to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed at Point b, Clause 4 of this Article, the shareholders or groups of shareholders specified at Point c, Clause 3 of this Article may request the Company's representative to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in the Law on Enterprises;

In this case, the shareholder or group of shareholders convening the General Meeting of Shareholders may request the Business Registration Authority to supervise the order and procedures for convening, conducting meetings and making decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. All expenses for convening and conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders are refunded by the Company. This cost does not include expenses spent by shareholders when attending the General Meeting of Shareholders, including accommodation and travel expenses;

d) Procedures for organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Clause 5, Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises.

Article 15. Rights and obligations of the General Meeting of Shareholders

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

- a) Approve the development orientation of the Company;
- b) Decide on the types of shares and the total number of shares of each type entitled to be offered for sale; decide on the annual dividend level of each type of shares;
- c) Electing, dismissing or dismissing members of the Board of Directors and members of the Control Board;
- d) Decision on investment or sale of assets valued at 35% or more of the total value of assets stated in the Company's latest financial statements;
- e) Decide on amendments and supplements to the company's charter;
- f) Approval of annual financial statements;
- g) Decide to repurchase more than 10% of the total sold shares of each type;
- h) Consider and handle violations committed by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Control Board that cause damage to the Company and its shareholders;
- i) To decide on the budget or the total level of remuneration, bonuses and other benefits for the Board of Directors and the Control Board;
- j) Approve, amend, supplement and adjust the Internal Regulations on corporate governance; Operation Regulations of the Board of Directors, Operation Regulations of the Control Board;
- k) Approve the list of approved auditing firms; decide on the auditing firm to be approved to inspect the Company's operations, dismiss the approved auditor when deeming it necessary;
- l) The company signs contracts and transactions with the entities specified in Clause 1, Article 167 of the Law on Enterprises with a value equal to or greater than 35% of the total value of the company's assets recorded in the latest financial statements;
- m) Approve the transactions specified in Clause 84, Article 1 of the Government's Decree No. 245/2025/ND-CP dated September 11, 2025 amending a number of articles

of the Government's Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities;

n) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

2. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall discuss and approve the following issues:

a) The company's annual business plan;

b) Audited annual financial statements;

c) The report of the Board of Directors on the governance and operation results of the Board of Directors and each member of the Board of Directors;

d) The report of the Control Board on the company's business results, the operation results of the Board of Directors or the General Director;

e) A report on self-assessment of the operation results of the Control Board and the Controller;

f) The dividend level for each share of each type;

g) Decide on the budget or the total level of remuneration, salaries, bonuses and other benefits for the Board of Directors and the Control Board;

h) Approve the list of approved auditing firms; decide on the approved auditing firm to inspect the Company's operation when deeming it necessary;

i) Other matters falling under its competence.

3. All resolutions and issues that have been included in the meeting agenda must be discussed and voted on at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 16. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Shareholders and authorized representatives of shareholders being organizations may directly attend meetings or authorize one or several other individuals or organizations to attend meetings or attend meetings through one of the forms specified in Clause 3, Article 144 of the Law on Enterprises. according to the following specific regulations:

a) For individual shareholders, only one (01) authorized representative may be authorized to attend the meeting. This authorized shareholder will not be allowed to attend the general meeting even in the case of partial authorization to the authorized representative;

b) For shareholders being organizations, authorization shall be carried out as follows:

- Shareholders holding less than 1% of total ordinary shares have the right to authorize a maximum of one (01) person to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders;

- Shareholders holding between 1% and less than 10% of the total ordinary shares have the right to authorize a maximum of two (02) persons to attend the meeting;

- Shareholders holding 10% or more of the total number of ordinary shares have the right to authorize up to eight (08) people to attend the meeting.

In case there is more than one authorized representative, the number of shares and the number of authorized votes for each representative must be specified. In case the number of shares and the corresponding number of votes for each authorized representative is not specified, the number of shares and votes will be divided equally by the number of authorized representatives, and the fraction of shares (if any) will be prioritized in the order ABC for the name of the authorized representative.

2. The authorization of representative individuals and organizations to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Clause 1 of this Article must be made in writing. The authorization document is made in accordance with the civil law and must clearly state the name of the authorized shareholder, the name of the authorized individual, the authorized organization, the number of authorized shares, the authorization contents, the scope of authorization, the duration of the authorization, the signature clearly stating the full name, affix the seal (if it is an organization) of the authorizing party and the authorized party. The person authorized to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders must submit a written authorization when registering to attend the meeting.

An authorized person may not authorize another person.

3. Voting slips/election papers of persons authorized to attend meetings within the scope of authorization shall still be valid in one of the following cases:

- a) The authorizer has died, has limited civil act capacity or has lost his/her civil act capacity;
- b) The authorizing person has canceled the authorization appointment;
- c) The authorizing person has canceled the authority of the person performing the authorization.

This clause does not apply in the event that the Company receives notice of one of the above events before the opening time of the General Meeting of Shareholders or before the meeting is reconvened.

Article 17. Change permissions

1. The change or cancellation of special rights attached to a type of preference shares takes effect when it is approved by shareholders representing 65% or more of the total votes of all shareholders attending the meeting. The Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the contents of adversely changing the rights and obligations of shareholders owning preference shares shall only be approved if they are approved by the number of preference shareholders of the same type who own 75% or more of the total preference shares of that type or are approved by the preference shareholders of the same type owning 75% or more of the total number of shares the preferential portion of

that type or higher shall be approved in case of passing the resolution in the form of collecting written opinions.

2. The organization of a meeting of shareholders holding a type of preference shares to approve the change of the above-mentioned rights is only valid when there are at least 02 shareholders (or their authorized representatives) and hold at least 1/3 of the par value of the issued shares of that type. In case there is not enough number of delegates as mentioned above, the meeting shall be reorganized within the next 30 days and the holders of shares of that type (regardless of the number of persons and shares) who are present in person or through authorized representatives are considered to have sufficient number of delegates requested. At the above-mentioned meetings of shareholders holding preference shares, holders of shares of that type who are present in person or through their representatives may request a secret ballot. Each share of the same type has equal voting rights at the above-mentioned meetings.

3. Procedures for conducting such separate meetings shall be similar to the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 of this Charter.

4. Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the share issuance, the special rights attached to the types of shares with preferential rights in respect of some or all matters relating to the distribution of profits or assets of the Company shall not be changed when the Company issues additional shares of the same type.

Article 18. Convening meetings, meeting agendas and notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The Board of Directors shall convene an annual and extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors convenes an extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the cases specified in Clause 3, Article 14 of this Charter.

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

a) Prepare a list of shareholders eligible to participate and vote/vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders. The list of shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be made no later than ten (10) days before the date of sending the notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders. The company must disclose information on the list of shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders at least 20 days before the last registration date;

b) Prepare the program and contents of the congress;

c) Prepare documents for the congress;

d) The draft resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders according to the expected contents of the meeting;

e) Determination of the time and place of the congress;

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

g) Other tasks in service of the congress.

3. The notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be sent to all shareholders by means of ensuring that the contact address of the shareholders is reached, and at the same time announced on the website of the Company and the State Securities Commission, the Stock Exchange where the Company's shares are registered for trading. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders must send a notice of invitation to the meeting to all shareholders on the list of shareholders entitled to attend the meeting at least twenty-one (21) days before the opening date of the meeting (counting from the date on which the notice is duly sent or sent). The agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders, documents related to the issues to be voted on at the General Meeting shall be sent to shareholders or/and posted on the Company's website. In case the documents are not enclosed with the notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the notice of invitation to the meeting must clearly state the link to all meeting documents for shareholders to access, including:

- a) The meeting agenda and documents used in the meeting;
- b) List and details of candidates in case of election of members of the Board of Directors or members of the Control Board;
- c) Voting/election slips;
- d) Draft resolutions on each issue on the meeting agenda.

4. Shareholders or groups of shareholders specified in Clause 2, Article 12 of this Charter may propose issues to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The proposal must be in writing and must be sent to the Company at least seven (07) working days before the opening date of the meeting. The petition must clearly state the name of the shareholder, the number of each type of shares of the shareholder, the contact address, nationality, the number of the citizen's identity card, the people's identity card, the passport or other lawful personal identification for individual shareholders; name, enterprise code or establishment decision number, address of the head office for shareholders being organizations; the number and type of shares held by such shareholders, and the proposed issue to be included in the meeting agenda.

5. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders may reject the proposal specified in Clause 4 of this Article in one of the following cases:

- a) The petition is sent in contravention of the provisions of Clause 4 of this Article;
- b) At the time of petition, the shareholder or group of shareholders fails to hold 05% or more of ordinary shares as prescribed in Clause 2, Article 12 of this Charter;
- c) The proposed issue is not within the scope of the decision-making competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- d) Other cases as prescribed by law and this Charter.

6. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders must accept and include the proposals specified in Clause 4 of this Article in the proposed agenda and contents

of the meeting, except for the case specified in Clause 5 of this Article; the proposal shall be officially added to the program and content of the meeting if approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 19. Conditions for conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. A meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be conducted when the number of shareholders attending the meeting represents more than 50% of the total number of votes.

2. In case the first meeting is not eligible to be held as prescribed in Clause 1 of this Article, the notice of invitation to the second meeting shall be sent within 30 days from the date of the first meeting. The second General Meeting of Shareholders shall be conducted when the number of shareholders attending the meeting represents 33% or more of the total votes.

3. In case the second meeting is not eligible to be held as prescribed in Clause 2 of this Article, the notice of invitation to the third meeting must be sent within 30 days from the date of the planned second meeting. The third General Meeting of Shareholders is conducted regardless of the total number of votes cast by shareholders attending the meeting.

Article 20. Procedures for conducting meetings and voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Before the opening of the meeting, the Company must carry out the procedures for registering shareholders and must carry out the registration until the shareholders who are entitled to attend the meeting are fully registered in the following order:

a) When registering shareholders, the Company shall grant each shareholder or authorized representative the right to vote a voting card/voting paper/ballot paper, on which the registration number, full name of the shareholder, full name of the authorized representative and number of votes/votes of such shareholder shall be inscribed. The General Meeting of Shareholders discusses and votes on each issue in the content of the program. The voting is conducted by voting in favor, disapproval and no opinion. The results of vote counting are announced by the Chairman/Vote Counting Committee immediately before the end of the meeting. The congress shall elect persons responsible for counting votes or supervising the counting of votes at the request of the chairperson. The number of members of the vote counting committee shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the request of the Chairman of the meeting;

b) Shareholders, authorized representatives of shareholders being organizations or authorized persons who come after the meeting has opened have the right to register immediately and then have the right to participate and vote/vote at the general meeting immediately after registration. The chairman is not responsible for stopping the general meeting so that shareholders are late to register and the validity of the contents that have been voted on/voted before remains unchanged.

2. The election of the chairperson, secretary, the Shareholder/Delegate Eligibility Examination Committee and the Vote Counting Committee is prescribed as follows:

a) The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over or authorize other members of the Board of Directors to chair the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders convened by the Board of Directors. In case the Chairman is absent or temporarily incapacitated, the remaining members of the Board of Directors shall elect one of them to chair the meeting on the principle of majority. In case of failure to elect the chairperson, the Head of the Executive Control Board shall allow the General Meeting of Shareholders to elect the chairperson of the meeting from among the participants and the person with the highest vote to chair the meeting;

b) Except for the case specified at Point a of this Clause, the signatory shall convene a meeting of the Executive General Meeting of Shareholders so that the General Meeting of Shareholders elects the chairperson of the meeting and the person with the highest number of votes shall preside over the meeting;

c) The chairperson appoints one or several persons to act as the secretary of the meeting; the convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint one or several persons to serve as the Committee for Examination of Shareholders/Delegates to serve the meeting;

d) The General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect one or several persons to the vote counting committee at the request of the chairperson of the meeting.

3. The agenda and contents of the meeting must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders in the opening session. The program must clearly and in detail determine the time for each issue in the content of the meeting agenda.

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

a) Arrange seats at the venue of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Ensure the safety of everyone present at the meeting places;

c) Create conditions for shareholders to attend (or continue to attend) the general meeting. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the full right to change the above-mentioned measures and apply all necessary measures. Applicable measures may be to issue an entry permit or use other forms of electives.

5. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall discuss and vote on each issue in the contents of the program. The voting is conducted by voting in favor, disapproval and no opinion. The results of the vote counting were announced by the chairman just before the end of the meeting.

6. Shareholders or persons authorized to attend the meeting after the meeting has opened may still register and have the right to participate in voting immediately after registration; In this case, the validity of the previously voted contents does not change.

7. The convener or chairman of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the following rights:

a) Request all participants to undergo inspection or other lawful and reasonable security measures;

b) Request competent agencies to maintain the order of meetings; expel persons who do not comply with the executive authority of the chairman, deliberately disrupt order, prevent the normal progress of the meeting, or fail to comply with the requirements for security checks from the General Meeting of Shareholders.

8. The Chairperson has the right to postpone the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders with a sufficient number of people registered to attend the meeting for a maximum of 03 working days from the date the meeting is scheduled to open and may only postpone the meeting or change the meeting venue in the following cases:

a) The meeting place does not have enough convenient seats for all participants;

b) The means of communication at the meeting venue do not ensure the participation, discussion and voting of shareholders attending the meeting;

c) There are people attending the meeting obstructing or disrupting the order, causing the meeting to not be conducted in a fair and lawful manner.

9. In case the chairperson postpones or suspends the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders in contravention of the provisions of Clause 8 of this Article, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect another person from among the participants to replace the chairperson to administer the meeting until the end; All resolutions passed at that meeting are enforceable.

10. In case the Company applies modern technology to organize the General Meeting of Shareholders through online meetings, the Company is responsible for ensuring that shareholders attend and vote in the form of electronic voting or other electronic forms as prescribed in Article 144 of the Law on Enterprises and Clause 3, Article 273 of Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 of the Government detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities.

Article 21. Conditions for the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders to be approved

1. A resolution on the following contents shall be adopted if it is approved by the number of shareholders representing 65% or more of the total votes of all shareholders attending the meeting, except for the cases specified in Clauses 3, 4 and 6, Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises.

a) Type of shares and total number of shares of each type;

b) Changes in business lines and fields;

c) Changes in the organizational structure of the Company's management;

d) Projects on investment or sale of assets valued at 35% or more of the total value of assets recorded in the Company's latest financial statements;

e) Reorganization or dissolution of the Company;

f) Extension of the Company's operation.

2. Resolutions shall be adopted when they are approved by the number of shareholders owning more than 50% of the total votes of all shareholders attending the meeting or more than 50% of the total votes with the right to vote in the form of collecting shareholders' opinions in writing, except for the cases specified in Clause 1 of this Article and Clause 3. 4 and 6, Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises.

In case of election of members of the Board of Directors and the Control Board, if the number of candidates is less than or equal to the number of members of the Board of Directors/Control Board to be elected, the election of members of the Board of Directors/Control Board may be carried out by the method of cumulative voting as mentioned above or by the method of voting (approving, disapprove, no opinion). The voting rate by voting method shall comply with Clause 2, Article 21 of the Company's Charter.

3. Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders passed by 100% of the total number of voting shares are lawful and effective even if the order and procedures for convening meetings and adopting such resolutions violate the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.

Article 22. Competence and mode of collecting shareholders' opinions in writing to approve the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The competence and mode of collecting shareholders' opinions in writing to approve the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall comply with the following provisions:

1. The Board of Directors has the right to collect shareholders' opinions in writing to approve resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the following issues:

a) To amend and supplement the contents of the company's charter;

b) Approve, supplement and adjust the Internal Regulation on corporate governance, the Regulation on operation of the Board of Directors, the Regulation on operation of the Control Board;

c) The company's development orientation;

d) Type of shares and total number of shares of each type;

e) Electing, dismissing or dismissing members of the Board of Directors and the Control Board;

f) Decision on investment or sale of assets valued at 35% or more of the total value of assets recorded in the company's latest financial statements;

g) Approval of annual financial statements;

- h) Reorganization or dissolution of the company;
- i) Changes in business lines and fields;
- j) Change in the organizational structure of the Company's management;
- k) Other matters that the Board of Directors deems necessary for the benefit of the Company.

2. The Board of Directors must prepare the opinion poll paper, the draft resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders and documents explaining the draft resolution and send it to all shareholders entitled to vote at least 10 days before the deadline for returning the opinion poll. Requirements and methods for sending opinion polls and enclosed documents shall comply with the provisions of Clause 3, Article 18 of this Charter.

3. The opinion poll must contain the following principal contents:

- a) Name, address of the head office, enterprise code;
- b) Purpose of collecting opinions;
- c) Full name, contact address, nationality and number of legal papers of the individual, for individual shareholders; name, enterprise code or number of legal papers of the organization, address of the head office for shareholders being organizations or full name, contact address, nationality, number of legal papers of the individual, for representatives of shareholders being organizations; the number of shares of each type and the number of votes/elections of shareholders;
- d) Issues that need to be consulted for approval of the decision;
- e) The voting plan includes approval, disapproval and no opinion on each issue for consultation;
- f) Election plan (if any);
- g) The time limit for sending to the company the replied opinion poll form;
- h) Full name and signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

4. Shareholders may send the answered opinion poll to the Company by mail, fax or email according to the information registered at the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation according to the following provisions:

a) In case of sending a letter, the replied opinion poll must be signed by the shareholder being an individual, the authorized representative or the legal representative of the shareholder being an organization. The opinion poll sent to the Company must be contained in a sealed envelope and no one is allowed to open it before counting the votes;

b) In case of fax or email, the opinion poll sent to the Company must be kept confidential until the time of vote counting;

c) The opinion poll sent to the Company after the time limit specified in the opinion poll or which has been opened in case of sending a letter and disclosed in case of sending

a fax or email is invalid. Opinion poll papers that are not sent back are considered votes not to participate in voting.

5. The Board of Directors shall count votes and make a record of vote counting under the witness of the Control Board or shareholders who do not hold management positions of the Company. The vote counting record must contain the following principal contents:

- a) Name, address of the head office, enterprise code;
- b) Purposes and issues to be consulted for adoption of the resolution;
- c) The number of shareholders with the total number of votes/elections that have participated in voting/elections, distinguishing the number of valid votes/elections and the number of invalid votes/elections and the method of sending votes/elections, enclosed with an appendix to the list of shareholders participating in voting/elections;
- d) The total number of votes in favor, disapproval and no opinion on each issue, the total number of votes for each candidate (if any);
- e) The approved issue and the corresponding voting rate;
- f) Full name and signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the vote counter and the vote counting supervisor.

Members of the Board of Directors, vote counters and vote counting supervisors must be jointly responsible for the truthfulness and accuracy of the vote counting records; jointly responsible for damages arising from decisions passed due to dishonest and inaccurate vote counting.

6. The vote counting minutes and resolutions must be sent to shareholders within 15 days from the end of the vote counting. The submission of the vote counting minutes and resolutions can be replaced by posting on the Company's website within 24 hours from the time of the end of vote counting.

7. The answered opinion poll form, the vote counting record, the approved resolution and relevant documents enclosed with the opinion poll must be kept at the company's head office.

8. A resolution shall be adopted in the form of collecting shareholders' opinions in writing if it is approved by the number of shareholders owning more than 50% of the total number of votes of all shareholders entitled to vote and is as valid as the resolution adopted at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

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

1. The meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be recorded in minutes and may be recorded or recorded and kept in other electronic forms. The record must be made in Vietnamese, may be made in a foreign language and contain the following principal contents:

- a) Name, address of the head office, enterprise code;

- b) Time and place of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- c) Agenda and contents of the meeting;
- d) Full name of the chairperson and secretary;
- e) Summary of the meeting's developments and comments expressed at the General Meeting of Shareholders on each issue on the meeting agenda;
- f) The number of shareholders and the total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting, the appendix to the list of shareholders and representatives of shareholders attending the meeting with the corresponding number of shares and votes;
- g) The total number of votes for each voting issue, clearly stating the voting method, the total number of valid and invalid votes, approval, disapproval and no opinion; the proportion of the total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting;
- h) Summing up the number of votes for each candidate (if any);
- i) Issues that have been approved and the corresponding percentage of votes for approval;
- j) Full names and signatures of the chairman and secretary. In case the chairperson or secretary refuses to sign the minutes of the meeting, this record shall take effect if it is signed by all other members of the Board of Directors attending the meeting and contains all the contents specified in this Clause. The minutes of the meeting clearly state the refusal of the chairman or secretary to sign the minutes of the meeting.

2. The minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be made and approved before the end of the meeting. The chairperson and the secretary of the meeting or other persons who sign the minutes of the meeting must be jointly responsible for the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the minutes.

3. Records made in both Vietnamese and foreign languages have the same legal effect. In case there is a difference in the content between the minutes in Vietnamese and in foreign languages, the contents of the minutes in Vietnamese shall apply.

4. The Resolution, the Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the appendix to the list of shareholders registering to attend the meeting, the written authorization to attend the meeting, all documents attached to the Minutes (if any) and relevant documents attached to the notice of invitation to the meeting must be kept at the Company's head office.

Resolutions, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and enclosed documents must be disclosed in accordance with the law on information disclosure on the securities market.

Article 24. Request for cancellation of the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders

Within 90 days from the date of receipt of the resolution or minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the minutes of vote counting results for consultation of the General Meeting of Shareholders, shareholders or groups of shareholders specified in

Clause 2, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises may request the Court or Arbitrator to consider, cancellation of the resolution or part of the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:

1. The order and procedures for convening meetings and issuing decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders seriously violate the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and the company's Charter, except for the case specified in Clause 3, Article 21 of this Charter.

2. The contents of the resolution violate law or this Charter.

In case a shareholder or group of shareholders requests the Court or Arbitrator to annul the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders under the provisions of Article 151 of the Law on Enterprises, such resolution shall remain effective until the Court's decision to cancel such resolution. Arbitration is effective, except for the case of application of provisional emergency measures under decisions of competent agencies.

VII. BOARD

Article 25. Candidacy and nomination of members of the Board of Directors

1. In case of identification of candidates for the Board of Directors, the Company must disclose information related to the candidates at least 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 have a written commitment to the truthfulness and accuracy of personal information disclosed and must commit to perform their duties honestly, prudently and in the best interests of the Company if elected as a member of the Board of Directors. Information related to the Board candidate announced includes:

- a) Full name, date of birth;
- b) Professional qualifications;
- c) Working history;
- d) Other managerial titles (including the title of the Board of Directors of other companies);
- e) Interests related to the Company and its related parties;
- f) Other information as prescribed by law (if any);
- g) The company shall be responsible for disclosing information about the companies in which the candidate is holding the position of member of the Board of Directors, other managerial positions and interests related to the company of the candidate of the Board of Directors (if any).

2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of total ordinary shares may nominate and nominate candidates for the Board of Directors in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the company's charter. Shareholders holding ordinary shares have the right to combine the number of voting rights to nominate and nominate

candidates for the Board of Directors. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding between 10% and less than 20% of the total voting shares may nominate or nominate one (01) candidate; from 20% to less than 30% are nominated and nominated for a maximum of two (02) candidates; from 30% to less than 40% are nominated and nominated for a maximum of three (03) candidates; from 40% to less than 50% are nominated and nominated for a maximum of four (04) candidates; from 50% to less than 65% are nominated and nominated for a maximum of five (05) candidates; 65% or more are nominated and nominated for a maximum of seven (07) candidates. The nomination and candidacy of members of the Board of Directors are specified in detail in the Internal Regulation on corporate governance.

3. In case the number of candidates for the Board of Directors approved for nomination and candidacy as prescribed in Clause 5, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises is still insufficient, the incumbent Board of Directors shall nominate additional candidates as prescribed in the company's charter. Internal Regulations on corporate governance and Regulations on the operation of the Board of Directors. The nomination of additional candidates by the incumbent Board of Directors must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Board of Directors in accordance with law.

4. In case the number of candidates nominated by the incumbent Board of Directors under Clause 3 of this Article is still insufficient, the Board of Directors shall disclose information about the number of candidates for the Board of Directors within 05 days before the opening date of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors shall organize the nomination and candidacy of other shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Charter, the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance and the Operation Regulations of the Board of Directors. The fact that the incumbent Board of Directors organizes the nomination or nomination of additional candidates by the incumbent Board of Directors must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Board of Directors in accordance with law.

5. Members of the Board of Directors must meet the criteria and conditions specified in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 155 of the Law on Enterprises and this Charter.

Article 26. Composition and term of office of members of the Board of Directors

1. The number of members of the Board of Directors is 05 people.

2. The term of office of a member of the Board of Directors shall not exceed 05 years and may be re-elected with an unlimited number of terms. In case all members of the Board of Directors end their term of office, such members shall continue to be members of the Board of Directors until a new member is elected to replace and take over the work.

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

The total number of non-executive members of the Board of Directors is at least 01 member.

4. A member of the Board of Directors shall no longer be a member of the Board of Directors in case of dismissal, dismissal or replacement by the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Article 160 of the Law on Enterprises.

Members of the Board of Directors shall still fully exercise their rights and obligations until the dismissal of members of the Board of Directors is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, except for the right to attend and vote at meetings of the Board of Directors and the right to receive remuneration of members of the Board of Directors as soon as the Company receives a notice of the following cases:

a) Members of the Board of Directors have limited civil act capacity, have lost their civil act capacity or have difficulties in cognition and control of acts;

b) Members of the Board of Directors who are being examined for penal liability, are temporarily detained, are serving imprisonment sentences, are serving administrative-handling measures at compulsory detoxification establishments, compulsory education institutions or are banned by courts from holding their posts, prohibited from practicing certain professions or doing certain jobs;

c) The Board of Directors shall issue a decision approving the receipt of the resignation/resignation letter of a member of the Board of Directors as prescribed in Article 8 of the Regulation on operation of the Board of Directors.

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

6. Members of the Board of Directors are not necessarily shareholders of the Company.

7. Members of the Board of Directors must meet the following criteria and conditions:

a) Not falling into the subjects specified in Clause 2, Article 17 of the Law on Enterprises and must meet the criteria and conditions specified in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 155 of the Law on Enterprises;

b) A member of the Board of Directors of the Company may only be a member of the Board of Directors or the Board of Members at a maximum of 05 other companies;

c) Other criteria and conditions as prescribed by law.

Article 27. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is the managing agency of the Company and has full authority on behalf of the Company to decide and exercise the rights and obligations of the Company, except for the rights and obligations falling under the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. The rights and obligations of the Board of Directors shall be prescribed by law, the company's charter and the General Meeting of Shareholders. Specifically, the Board of Directors has the following powers and obligations:

a) Decide on the Company's medium-term development strategy and plan and annual business plan;

b) Proposing the types of shares and the total number of shares entitled to be offered for sale of each type;

c) Decide on the sale of unsold shares within the number of shares entitled to be offered for sale of each type; decide to mobilize additional capital in other forms;

d) Decide on the selling price of the Company's shares and bonds;

e) Decision on share repurchase as prescribed in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 133 of the Law on Enterprises;

f) Decide on investment plans and investment projects with a value of less than 35% of the total value of assets stated in the Company's latest financial statements and limits as prescribed by law;

g) Decide on solutions for market development, marketing and technology;

h) Approve contracts for purchase, sale, borrowing, lending and other contracts and transactions valued at 35% or more of the total value of assets stated in the Company's latest financial statements, except for contracts and transactions under the decision-making competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed at Point d, Clause 2, Article 138. Clauses 1 and 3, Article 167 of the Law on Enterprises;

i) Elect, dismiss and dismiss the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Vice Chairmen (if any); to appoint, dismiss, sign and terminate contracts for the General Director, Deputy General Directors and Chief Accountant; to decide on salaries, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits of such managers at the request of the General Director; appoint authorized representatives to participate in the Members' Council or the General Meeting of Shareholders of other companies, decide on the remuneration and other benefits of such persons;

j) Supervise and direct the General Director and other managers in the daily operation of the Company's business;

k) Decide on the organizational structure and internal management regulations of the company, decide on the establishment of subsidiaries, branches, representative offices and the capital contribution and purchase of shares of other enterprises;

l) Approving programs and contents of documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, convening the General Meeting of Shareholders or collecting opinions for the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve the resolution;

m) Submit the audited annual financial statements to the General Meeting of Shareholders;

n) Proposals for dividends to be paid; decide on the time limit and procedures for paying dividends or handling losses arising in the course of business;

o) To propose the reorganization or dissolution of the Company; request for bankruptcy of the Company;

p) Decide to promulgate the Regulation on operation of the Board of Directors and the internal regulation on corporate governance after being approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders; Regulations on information disclosure of companies;

q) Request the General Director, Deputy General Director and other managers in the company to provide information and documents on the financial situation and business activities of the company and its units;

r) Managers are required to provide timely, complete and accurate information and documents at the request of members of the Board of Directors. The order and procedures for requesting and providing information are specified in the Internal Regulation on corporate governance;

s) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises, the Law on Securities, other provisions of law and the company's charter.

3. The Board of Directors must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the results of operation of the Board of Directors as prescribed in Article 280 of the Government's Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities.

Article 28. Remuneration, salaries, bonuses and other benefits of members of the Board of Directors

1. The company has the right to pay remuneration, salary and bonus to members of the Board of Directors according to business results and efficiency.

2. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to work remuneration, salary and bonuses. The total remuneration, salary and bonus of the Board of Directors shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

3. Remuneration and salary of each member of the Board of Directors shall be included in the Company's business expenses in accordance with the law on corporate income tax, which shall be expressed 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. A member of the Board of Directors holding an executive position or a member of the Board of Directors working in sub-committees of the Board of Directors or performing other tasks outside the scope of ordinary duties of a member of the Board of Directors may be paid additional remuneration in the form of a lump sum of remuneration each time. salaries, commissions, profit percentages or in other forms as decided by the Board of Directors.

5. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to be paid all expenses for travel, meals, accommodation and other reasonable expenses that they have to pay when performing their responsibilities as members of the Board of Directors, including expenses incurred in attending meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Board of Directors or subcommittees of the Board of Directors.

6. Members of the Board of Directors may purchase liability insurance by the Company after obtaining the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders. This insurance does not cover the liabilities of the Board of Directors members related to violations of the law and the company's Charter.

Article 29. Chairman of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairman and Vice Chairmen of the Board of Directors (if any) shall be elected, relieved from duty or dismissed by the Board of Directors from among the members of the Board of Directors.

2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may not concurrently hold the General Director.

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

- a) Formulate programs and plans for operation of the Board of Directors;
- b) Prepare programs, contents and documents for the meeting; convening, presiding over and presiding over meetings of the Board of Directors;
- c) Organize the adoption of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;
- d) Supervise the process of organizing the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;
- e) Chair the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- f) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises.

4. In case the Chairman of the Board of Directors submits a letter of resignation or is dismissed from office, the Board of Directors must elect a replacement within 10 days from the date of receipt of the letter of resignation or dismissal or dismissal.

5. In case the Chairperson of the Board of Directors is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, he/she must authorize in writing another member of the Board of Directors to exercise the rights and perform the obligations of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors. In case no authorized person or the Chairman of the Board of Directors dies, goes missing, is temporarily detained, is serving a prison sentence, is serving an administrative-handling measure at a compulsory detoxification establishment, compulsory education institution, escapes from his/her place of residence, is restricted or loses his/her civil act capacity, have difficulties in cognition, control of behavior, are banned by the Court from holding certain positions, practicing certain professions or doing certain jobs, the remaining members shall elect one of the members to hold the

position of Chairman of the Board of Directors on the principle that the majority of the remaining members approve until a new decision of the Board of Directors is issued.

Article 30. Board Meetings

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 end of the election of such Board of Directors. This meeting is convened and chaired by the member with the highest number of votes or the highest percentage of votes. In case there is more than one member with the highest number of votes or the same percentage of votes, the members shall vote on the principle of majority to elect 01 of them to convene a meeting of the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors must meet at least once a quarter and may hold extraordinary meetings.

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

a) At the request of the Control Board or an independent member of the Board of Directors;

b) At the request of the General Director or at least 05 other managers;

c) At the request of at least 02 members of the Board of Directors;

d) Other cases when deeming it necessary.

4. The proposal specified in Clause 3 of this Article must be made in writing, clearly stating the purposes and issues to be discussed and decided under the competence of the Managing Board.

5. The Chairman of the Board of Directors must send a notice of invitation to the meeting to the members of the Board of Directors within 07 (seven) working days from the date the Company receives the proposal specified in Clause 3 of this Article and at least 03 (three) working days before the date of the meeting. In case of failure to convene a meeting of the Board of Directors at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be responsible for the damage caused to the Company; the proposer has the right to replace the Chairman of the Board of Directors to convene a meeting of the Board of Directors, the convening process is similar to that of the Chairman of the Board of Directors convening at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

6. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors or the convener of the meeting of the Board of Directors must send a notice of invitation to the meeting at least 03 working days before the date of the meeting. The notice of invitation to the meeting must specify the time and place of the meeting, the form of the meeting, the agenda, the issues to be discussed and decided. The notice of invitation to the meeting must be enclosed with the documents used at the meeting and the voting slips of the members.

The notice of invitation to the meeting of the Board of Directors may be sent by invitation, telephone, fax, electronic means or other methods prescribed by the company's charter and ensure that it reaches the contact address of each member of the Board of Directors registered at the Company.

7. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the convener shall send notices of invitation to meetings and enclosed documents to members of the Control Board as for members of the Board of Directors.

Members of the Control Board have the right to attend meetings of the Board of Directors; have the right to discuss but not vote.

8. A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be conducted when 3/4 or more of the total number of members attend the meeting. In case the meeting convened under the provisions of this Article does not have enough members to attend the meeting as prescribed, the Chairman of the Board of Directors must send a notice of invitation to the 2nd meeting to the members of the Board of Directors within 07 days from the date of the intended first meeting and at least 03 working days before the date of the meeting. A meeting of the Board of Directors must be held no later than 10 days from the date of the intended first meeting. In this case, the meeting shall be held if more than half of the members of the Board of Directors attend the meeting.

9. Members of the Board of Directors are considered to attend and vote at the meeting in the following cases:

- a) Attending and voting directly at the meeting;
- b) Authorize other persons to attend the meeting and vote as prescribed in Clause 11 of this Article;
- c) Attending and voting through online conferences, electronic voting or other electronic forms;
- d) Send voting slips to the meeting by mail, fax or e-mail;
- e) Send the voting slip by other means as prescribed by law (if any).

10. In case of sending votes to the meeting by mail, the votes must be contained in sealed envelopes and delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Directors at least 01 hour before the opening. Voting ballots are only open in the presence of all attendees.

11. Voting

a) Except for the provisions at Point b, Clause 11, Article 30, each member of the Board of Directors or an authorized person specified in Clause 8 of this Article who is directly present as an individual at the meeting of the Board of Directors shall have one (01) vote;

b) A member of the Board of Directors may not vote on contracts, transactions or proposals in which such member or persons related to such member have interests and such interests conflict or may conflict with the interests of the Company. Members of the Board of Directors shall not be included in the minimum percentage of members present

to be able to hold meetings of the Board of Directors on decisions that such members do not have the right to vote on;

c) According to the provisions of Point d, Clause 11, Article 30, when an issue arises at a meeting related to the interests or voting rights of a member of the Board of Directors and such member does not voluntarily waive the voting right, the decision of the chairman shall be final. except for cases where the nature or scope of interests of the relevant members of the Board of Directors has not been fully disclosed;

d) A member of the Board of Directors who benefits from a contract specified at Points a and b, Clause 6, Article 43 of this Charter is considered to have significant interests in such contract;

e) The Comptroller has the right to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors, has the right to discuss but is not allowed to vote.

12. A member of the Board of Directors who directly or indirectly benefits from a contract or transaction that has been concluded or is expected to be concluded with the Company and knows that he or she is a person with an interest in which he or she is responsible for disclosing this interest at the first meeting of the Board of Directors discussing the conclusion of this contract or transaction. In case a member of the Board of Directors does not know that he or she and related persons have interests at the time the contract or transaction is signed with the Company, such member of the Board of Directors must publicize the relevant interests at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after this member knows that he or she has interests or will have interests in the transaction or contract mentioned above.

13. Members must attend all meetings of the Board of Directors. Members may authorize other members of the Board of Directors to attend meetings and vote if approved by a majority of members of the Board of Directors.

14. A resolution or decision of the Board of Directors shall be adopted if it is approved by a majority (more than 1/2) of the members attending the meeting; in case the number of votes is equal, the final decision shall belong to the side with the opinion of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Members of the Board of Directors are not allowed to vote on transactions that benefit such member or related persons of such members in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and Article 43 of the company's charter.

15. The Board of Directors has the right to consult members of the Board of Directors in writing to approve the Resolution of the Board of Directors when approving matters falling under the competence of the Board of Directors in Clause 2, Article 27 of this Charter.

Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors in the form of collecting written opinions shall be adopted on the basis of the approval of the majority of members of the Board of Directors who have the right to vote. This Resolution has the same effect and validity as the resolution adopted at the meeting.

16. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be held in the form of an online conference between members of the Board of Directors when all or several members are in different locations, provided that each member participating in the meeting can:

a) Listen to each other member of the Board of Directors who participate in the meeting;

b) Address to all other participants simultaneously. Discussions between members may be conducted directly by telephone or by other means of communication or a combination of these methods. A member of the Board of Directors who participates in such a meeting is deemed to be "present" at that meeting. The place of the meeting held under this regulation is the place where the most members of the Board of Directors are present, or the place where the Chairman of the meeting is present.

Decisions adopted during the telephone meeting are duly held and conducted, effective immediately at the end of the meeting but must be affirmed by the signatures in the minutes of all members of the Board attending this meeting.

17. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall send the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting to the members and such minutes shall be authentic evidence of the work carried out during the meeting, unless there is an objection to the contents of the minutes within ten (10) days from the date of sending. The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be made in Vietnamese and may be made in English. The minutes must be signed by the chairman and the person who records the minutes.

Article 31. Subcommittees of the Board of Directors

1. When deeming it necessary, the Board of Directors may set up sub-committees to take charge of development policies, personnel, salary, bonuses, internal audit, and risk management. The number of members of the subcommittee decided by the Board of Directors shall be at least 03 persons, including members of the Board of Directors and external members. Non-executive Board members should make up a majority in the subcommittee, and one of these members is appointed as the Subcommittee Leader at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The activities of the subcommittee must comply with the regulations of the Board of Directors. The resolution of the subcommittee is only effective when the majority of members attend and vote to approve it at the meeting of the subcommittee.

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

Article 32. Person in charge of corporate governance

1. The Board of Directors of the company must appoint at least 01 person in charge of corporate governance to support the corporate governance at the enterprise. The person in charge of corporate governance may concurrently act as the company secretary as prescribed in Clause 5, Article 156 of the Law on Enterprises.

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

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

a) Advising the Board of Directors on the organization of the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with regulations and related affairs between the Company and shareholders;

b) Prepare meetings of the Board of Directors, the Control Board and the General Meeting of Shareholders at the request of the Board of Directors or the Control Board;

c) Advising on procedures of meetings;

d) Attending meetings;

e) Advising on procedures for making resolutions of the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of law;

f) Provide financial information, copies of minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors and other information to members of the Board of Directors and members of the Control Board;

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

h) Acting as the focal point of contact with relevant interested parties;

i) Confidentiality of information in accordance with the provisions of law and the company's charter;

j) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and this Charter.

VIII. GENERAL DIRECTORS, OTHER EXECUTIVES AND COMPANY SECRETARIES

Article 33. Organization of the management apparatus

The Company's management system must ensure that the management apparatus is accountable to the Board of Directors and subject to the supervision and direction of the Board of Directors in the daily business of the Company. The company has a General Director, Deputy General Directors, and Chief Accountant appointed by the Board of Directors. The appointment, dismissal and dismissal of the above-mentioned positions must be approved by resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors.

Article 34. Business Executives

1. The company's executives include the General Director, Deputy General Director, and the company's chief accountant appointed by the Board of Directors.

2. At the request of the General Director and the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company may recruit executives of other enterprises with the number and standards suitable to the Company's management structure and regulations prescribed by the Board

of Directors. Business executives must be responsible for assisting the Company in achieving its objectives in its operations and organization.

3. The General Director shall be paid salaries and bonuses. The salary and bonus of the General Director shall be decided by the Board of Directors.

4. The salary of the enterprise executive shall be included in the company's business expenses in accordance with the law on corporate income tax, which shall be expressed 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.

Article 35. Appointment, dismissal, rights and obligations of the General Director

1. The Board of Directors shall appoint 01 member of the Board of Directors or hire another person to act as the General Director.

2. The General Director is the person who runs the daily business of the Company; subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors; take responsibility before the Board of Directors and law for the performance of their assigned rights and obligations.

3. The term of office of the General Director shall not exceed 05 years and may be re-appointed for an unlimited number of terms. The General Director must meet the criteria and conditions prescribed by law and this Charter.

4. The General Director has the following rights and obligations:

a) To decide on matters related to the Company's daily business which do not fall under the competence of the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Board of Directors;

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

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

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

e) Recruiting, transferring, dismissing, commending and disciplining employees except for company managers;

f) Decide on salaries, bonuses and other benefits for employees in the company except for company managers;

g) Propose plans to pay dividends or handle losses in business;

h) The General Director shall be responsible to the Board of Directors and the General Meeting of Shareholders for the performance of assigned tasks and powers, and must report to these levels when requested;

i) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law, this Charter, the Internal Regulation on corporate governance and the Resolution or Decision of the Board of

Directors, the Decision of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the labor contract signed with the Company (in case of hiring another person to be the General Director).

5. The Board of Directors may dismiss the General Director when the majority of members of the Board of Directors who have the right to vote at the meeting approve and appoint a new General Director to replace him.

Article 36. Company Secretary

When deeming it necessary, the Board of Directors shall decide to appoint one (01) or more persons to act as the Secretary of the Company for the term of office as decided by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may dismiss the Company Secretary when necessary but not contrary to the current labor laws. The company secretary has the following rights and obligations:

a) Assisting in organizing the convening of meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors; recording meeting minutes;

b) Assist members of the Board of Directors in exercising their assigned rights and obligations;

c) Assist the Board of Directors in applying and implementing the principles of corporate governance;

d) Assisting the company in building shareholder relations and protecting the legitimate rights and interests of shareholders; compliance with the obligation to provide information, publicize information and administrative procedures;

e) Other rights and obligations as prescribed in the Company's Charter and the Company's Internal Regulations.

IX. SUPERVISORY BOARD

Article 37. Candidacy and nomination of members of the Control Board (Controllers)

1. The candidacy and nomination of members of the Control Board shall be carried out in the same manner as prescribed in Clause 1, Article 25 of this Charter. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding between 10% and less than 30% of voting shares may nominate or nominate one (01) Controller; from 30% to less than 40% are nominated or nominated for a maximum of two (02) Controllers; from 40% to less than 50% shall be nominated and nominated for a maximum of three (03) Controllers; from 50% to less than 60% are nominated and nominated for a maximum of four (04) Controllers; 60% or more are nominated or nominated for five (05) candidates. The nomination and candidacy of members of the Supervisory Board are specified in detail in Clause 1, Article 75 of the Internal Regulation on corporate governance.

2. In case the number of candidates of the Control Board approved for nomination and candidacy under Clause 5, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises is not sufficient, the incumbent Control Board may nominate additional candidates as prescribed in the company's charter, the internal regulations on corporate governance and the Regulation

on operation of the Control Board. The nomination of additional candidates by the incumbent Supervisory Board must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Supervisory Board in accordance with law.

3. In case the number of candidates nominated by the incumbent Supervisory Board under Clause 2 of this Article is still insufficient, the Supervisory Board shall disclose information about the number of candidates nominated by the Control Board within 10 working days before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The incumbent Supervisory Board shall organize the nomination and candidacy of other shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Charter, the Internal Regulation on Corporate Governance and the Operation Regulation of the Supervisory Board. The organization of the incumbent Supervisory Board for other parties to nominate or nominate additional candidates must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Supervisory Board in accordance with law.

Article 38. Composition of the Supervisory Board

1. The number of members of the Supervisory Board of the Company is 03 people. The term of office of a member of the Supervisory Board shall not exceed 05 years and may be re-elected with an unlimited number of terms.

2. Members of the Control Board must meet the criteria and conditions specified in Article 169 of the Law on Enterprises and not fall into the following cases:

- a) Working in the accounting and finance departments of the Company;
- b) Being a member or employee of an independent auditing firm auditing the Company's financial statements in the preceding 03 years.

3. A member of the Control Board shall be dismissed from office in the following cases:

a) Failing to meet the criteria and conditions for being a member of the Control Board as prescribed in Clause 2 of this Article;

b) Having a letter of resignation and being approved;

c) Other cases as prescribed by law and this Charter.

4. A member of the Control Board shall be dismissed in the following cases:

a) Failing to complete the assigned tasks or jobs;

b) Failing to exercise his/her rights and obligations for 06 consecutive months, except for force majeure cases;

c) Repeatedly violating or seriously violating the obligations of members of the Control Board under the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and this Charter;

d) Other cases according to the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

5. Members of the Supervisory Board shall still fully exercise their rights and obligations until the General Meeting of Shareholders approves the dismissal of the members of the Supervisory Board, except for the right to attend and vote at meetings of

the Supervisory Board and the right to receive remuneration of members of the Supervisory Board as soon as the Company receives a notice of the following cases:

a) Members of the Control Board have limited civil act capacity, have lost their civil act capacity or have difficulties in cognition and control of acts;

b) Members of the Control Board who are being examined for penal liability, are temporarily detained, are serving imprisonment sentences, are serving administrative handling measures at compulsory detoxification establishments, compulsory education establishments or are banned by courts from holding certain posts, practicing certain professions or doing certain jobs;

c) The Control Board shall make a decision approving the receipt of the resignation/resignation letter of the member of the Control Board, doing the same as prescribed in Article 8 of the Regulation on operation of the Board of Directors.

Article 39. Head of the Supervisory Board

1. The Head of the Control Board shall be elected by the Control Board from among the members of the Control Board; the election, dismissal and dismissal shall be carried out on the principle of majority. The Supervisory Board must have more than half of the members permanently residing in Vietnam. The Head of the Control Board must have a university diploma or higher in one of the majors of economics, finance, accounting, auditing, law, business administration or majors related to the business activities of the enterprise.

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

a) Convene a meeting of the Control Board;

b) Request the Board of Directors, the General Director and other executives to provide relevant information to report to the Control Board;

c) Prepare and sign the report of the Control Board after consulting the Board of Directors for submission to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 40. Rights and obligations of the Control Board

The Control Board has the rights and obligations specified in Article 170 of the Law on Enterprises and the following rights and obligations:

1. To propose and propose the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve the list of auditing organizations approved to audit the Company's financial statements; decide on the audit organization approved to inspect the Company's operations, and exempt the approved auditor when deeming it necessary.

2. To take responsibility before shareholders for their supervisory activities.

3. To supervise the financial situation of the Company, the compliance with law in the activities of members of the Board of Directors, General Directors and other managers.

4. Ensure coordination with the Board of Directors, the General Director and shareholders.

5. In case of detecting acts of violation of law or violation of the company's charter by members of the Board of Directors, the General Director and other executives of the enterprise, the Control Board must notify in writing to the Board of Directors within 48 hours, request the violator to stop the violation and take remedial measures.

6. To formulate the operation regulations of the Control Board and submit them to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.

7. Report to the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Article 290 of the Government's Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities.

8. Have the right to access the Company's records and documents kept at the head office, branches and other locations related to the performance of assigned tasks of members of the Control Board if approved by the Control Board, and this information does not fall within the scope of the company's business secrets. The person to whom the information is provided is responsible for keeping the information provided confidential and using it for the right purposes for the assigned work; have the right to go to the place of work of the Company's managers and employees during working hours. The provision of information according to the process is specified in detail in the Internal Regulation on corporate governance.

9. Have the right to request the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors and executives of the Company to provide complete, accurate and timely information and documents on the management, administration and business activities of the Company. The order and procedures for requesting and providing information are specified in the Internal Regulation on corporate governance and the Regulation on operation of the Supervisory Board.

10. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and this Charter.

Article 41. Supervisory Board Meeting

1. The Control Board must meet at least 02 times in a year, and the number of members attending the meeting must be at least 2/3 of the members of the Control Board. The minutes of the Supervisory Board meeting are detailed and clear. The recordkeeper and members of the Supervisory Board attending the meeting must sign the minutes of the meeting. The minutes of meetings of the Control Board must be kept in order to determine the responsibilities of each member of the Control Board.

2. The Control Board has the right to request members of the Board of Directors, the General Director and representatives of the approved audit organization to attend and answer matters that need to be clarified.

Article 42. Salaries, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits of members of the Supervisory Board

Salaries, remunerations, bonuses and other benefits of members of the Control Board shall comply with the following provisions:

1. Members of the Control Board shall be paid salaries, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits under decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide on the total salary, remuneration, bonuses, other benefits and annual operating budget of the Control Board.

2. Members of the Control Board shall be paid expenses for meals, accommodation, travel and the use of independent consultancy services at a reasonable rate. This total remuneration and expenses must not exceed the total annual operating budget of the Control Board approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

3. Salaries and operating expenses of the Control Board shall be included in the Company's business expenses in accordance with the law on corporate income tax and other relevant laws and must be made into separate items in the Company's annual financial statements.

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

Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, General Directors and other executives are responsible for performing their duties, including those as members of subcommittees of the Board of Directors, in an honest and prudent manner for the benefit of the Company.

Article 43. Responsibility for honesty and avoidance of conflicts of interest

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Control Board, General Director and other managers must publicize relevant interests in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and relevant legal documents.

2. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Control Board, General Directors, other managers and related persons of these members may only use the information obtained through their positions to serve the interests of the Company.

3. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Control Board, General Director and other managers are obliged to notify in writing to the Board of Directors and the Control Board of transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries and other companies in which the Company controls more than 50% or more of the charter capital and such entities or related persons of such subjects in accordance with law. For the above-mentioned transactions approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors, the Company must disclose information about these resolutions in accordance with the provisions of the securities law on information disclosure.

4. Members of the Board of Directors may not vote on transactions that bring benefits to such member or related persons of such member in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and this Charter.

5. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Control Board, General Director, other managers and related persons of these entities are not allowed to use or disclose to others internal information to perform related transactions.

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

a) For transactions with a value of less than 35% of the total value of assets recorded in the latest financial statements, important contents of the contract or transaction as well as the relationships and interests of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Control Board, The General Director and other executives have been reported to the Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Directors by a majority of votes of members of the Board of Directors who have no related interests;

b) For transactions with a value of 35% or more or transactions resulting in transaction values arising within 12 months from the date of making the first transaction with a value of 35% or more, the total value of assets recorded in the latest financial statements, the important contents of this transaction as well as the relationship and interests of members The Board of Directors, Members of the Control Board, General Director, and other executives have been announced to shareholders and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders by votes of shareholders who have no related interests;

c) Contracts, transactions on borrowing or sale of assets valued at more than 10% of the total value of assets stated in the latest financial statements between the company and shareholders owning 51% or more of the total voting shares or related persons of such shareholders have been announced to shareholders and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders by votes of shareholders who have no related interests.

Article 44. Liability for Damage and Compensation

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Control Board, General Director and other executives who violate their obligations and responsibilities honestly and prudently or fail to fulfill their obligations shall be responsible for the damage caused by their acts of violation.

2. The Company shall compensate persons who have been, are or may become a related party in complaints, lawsuits and prosecutions (including civil and administrative cases and non-lawsuits initiated by the Company) if such persons have been or are members of the Board of Directors, A member of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, other executives, employees or representatives authorized by the Company who has been or is performing duties as authorized by the Company, acting honestly and

prudently in the interests of the Company on the basis of compliance with the law and without evidence confirming that such person has breached his or her responsibilities.

3. Compensation expenses include costs for judgments, fines and payables incurred in reality (including fees for hiring lawyers) when settling these cases within the framework permitted by law. The company may purchase insurance for these people to avoid the above liabilities.

XI. RIGHT TO LOOK UP COMPANY BOOKS AND RECORDS

Article 45. Right to look up books and records

1. Ordinary shareholders have the right to look up books and dossiers, specifically as follows:

a) Ordinary shareholders have the right to consider, look up and extract information about names and contact addresses in the list of shareholders with voting rights; request correction of inaccurate information; considering, looking, extracting or copying the company's charter, the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 05% or more of the total ordinary shares are entitled to consider, look up and extract minutes and resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors, mid-year and annual financial statements, reports of the Control Board, contracts, etc transactions must go through the Board of Directors and other documents, except for documents related to trade secrets and business secrets of the Company.

2. In case the authorized representative of the shareholder and the group of shareholders requests to look up the books and dossiers, the power of attorney of the shareholder and the group of shareholders that such person represents or a notarized copy of this power of attorney must be enclosed.

3. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Control Board, General Directors and other executives have the right to look up the register of shareholders of the Company, the list of shareholders, books and other records of the Company for purposes related to their positions provided that such information must be kept confidential.

4. The company must keep this Charter and the amendments and supplements to the Charter, the Enterprise Registration Certificate, the regulations, documents proving the ownership of assets, the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, the minutes of the meeting 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 the head office or another place provided that the shareholders and the Business Registration Authority are notified of the place where these documents are stored.

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

XII. EMPLOYEES AND TRADE UNIONS

Article 46. Workers and trade unions

1. The General Director shall annually formulate a plan and submit it to the Board of Directors for approval on matters related to employees and executives of the enterprise falling under the competence of the Board of Directors.

2. The General Director shall annually formulate a plan and submit it to the Board of Directors for approval on matters related to the Company's relations with trade union organizations in accordance with the standards, best management practices and policies, practices and policies specified in this Charter. the Company's regulations and applicable laws.

XIII. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Article 47. Profit distribution

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide on the level of dividend payment and the form of annual dividend payment from the Company's retained profits.

2. Under the authorization of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors may decide to advance the interim dividend as authorized by the General Meeting of Shareholders if it considers that this payment is suitable to the company's profitability.

3. The company does not pay interest on dividend payments or payments related to a type of stock.

4. The Board of Directors may propose the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve the payment of all or part of dividends in shares and the Board of Directors is the agency that implements this decision.

5. In case dividends or other amounts related to a stock are paid in cash, the Company must pay in Vietnamese dong. Payments can be made directly or through banks on the basis of bank account details provided by shareholders. In case the Company has transferred the money according to the bank details provided by the shareholder but the shareholder does not receive the money, the Company is not responsible for the amount of money the Company has transferred to this shareholder. The payment of dividends for stocks registered for trading at the Stock Exchange may be conducted through the securities company or the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation.

6. Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises and the Law on Securities, the Board of Directors shall pass a resolution or decision to determine a specific date for finalizing the list of shareholders. Pursuant to that date, those who register as shareholders or owners of other securities are entitled to receive cash or stock dividends, receive notices or other documents.

7. Other matters related to profit distribution shall comply with the provisions of law.

XIV. BANK ACCOUNT, FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

Article 48. Bank Account

1. The company opens accounts at Vietnamese banks or at branches of foreign banks licensed to operate in Vietnam.
2. Subject to the prior approval of the competent authority, in case of necessity, the Company may open an overseas bank account in accordance with the provisions of the law.
3. The Company may conduct payments and accounting transactions through Vietnamese or foreign currency accounts at the banks where the Company opens accounts.

Article 49. Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year starts on January 1 of each year and ends on December 31 of each year. The first fiscal year starts from the date of issuance of the Enterprise Registration Certificate and ends on December 31 of the year in which the Enterprise Registration Certificate is issued.

Article 50. Accounting regime

1. The accounting regime used by the company is the enterprise accounting regime or a specific accounting regime promulgated and approved by a competent agency.
2. The company shall make accounting books in Vietnamese and keep accounting records in accordance with the law on accounting and relevant laws. These records must be accurate, up-to-date, systematic and must be sufficient to substantiate and explain the Company's transactions.
3. The company shall use the accounting currency unit of Vietnam dong. In case the company has economic operations arising mainly in a foreign currency, it may choose that foreign currency as the currency unit in accounting, take responsibility for such choice before law and notify it to the direct tax administration agency.

XV. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ANNUAL REPORTS AND DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 51. Annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial statements

1. The company must make annual financial statements and annual financial statements must be audited in accordance with law. The company announces the audited annual financial statements in accordance with the law on information disclosure on the securities market and submits them to the competent state agency.
2. Annual financial statements must include all reports, appendices and explanations in accordance with the law on enterprise accounting. The annual financial statements must reflect honestly and objectively the Company's operations.
3. The company must prepare and publish reviewed semi-annual financial statements and quarterly financial statements in accordance with the law on information disclosure on the securities market and submit them to competent state agencies.

Article 52. Annual Report

The company must prepare and publish an annual report in accordance with the provisions of the law on securities and securities market.

XVI. CORPORATE AUDIT

Article 53. Audit

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint an independent auditing firm or approve the list of independent auditing firms and authorize the Board of Directors to decide to select one of these units to audit the Company's financial statements for the next fiscal year based on the terms and conditions agreed with the Association. co-governance.

2. The audit report is attached to the Company's annual financial statements.

3. Independent auditors who audit the Company's financial statements may attend meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and are entitled to receive notices and other information related to the General Meeting of Shareholders and express opinions at the General Meeting on matters related to the audit of financial statements of the Company.

XVII. SEAL OF THE ENTERPRISE

Article 54. Seal of the Business

1. A seal includes a seal made at a seal engraving establishment or a seal in the form of a digital signature in accordance with the law on electronic transactions.

2. The Board of Directors shall decide on the type, quantity, form and content of seals of the Company, its branches and representative offices (if any).

3. The Board of Directors and the General Director shall use and manage the seal in accordance with current law.

XVIII. COMPANY DISSOLUTION

Article 55. Dissolution of the company

1. The company may be dissolved in the following cases:

- a) According to resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- b) The enterprise registration certificate is revoked, unless otherwise provided for by the Law on Tax Administration;
- c) Other cases as prescribed by law.

2. The dissolution of the Company ahead of time shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders and implemented by the Board of Directors. This dissolution decision must be notified or approved by the competent authority (if required) as prescribed.

Article 56. Extension of Operation

1. The Board of Directors shall convene a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders at least 07 months before the end of the operation term so that shareholders can vote on the extension of the Company's operation at the request of the Board of Directors.

2. The operation duration shall be extended when the number of shareholders representing 65% or more of the total number of votes of all shareholders attending the General Meeting of Shareholders approves.

Article 57. Liquidation

1. At least 06 months before the end of the Company's operation term or after the decision on dissolution of the Company is issued, the Board of Directors must establish a Liquidation Board consisting of 03 members, of which 02 members are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and 01 member is appointed by the Board of Directors from 01 independent auditing firm. The liquidation board prepares its operating regulations. Members of the Liquidation Board may be selected from among the Company's employees or independent experts. All liquidation-related expenses are preferentially paid by the Company before the Company's other liabilities.

2. The liquidation board shall report to the business registration authority on the date of establishment and commencement of operation. Since that time, the Liquidation Board represents the Company in all matters related to the liquidation of the Company before the Courts and administrative authorities.

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

- a) Liquidation expenses;
- b) Salary arrears, severance allowances, social insurance and other benefits of employees under the signed collective labor agreement and labor contract;
- c) Tax debts;
- d) Other debts of the Company;
- e) The remaining amount after payment of all debts from (a) to (d) above shall be divided among shareholders. Preferred shares are prioritized for prepayment.

XIX. INTERNAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Article 58. Internal Dispute Resolution

1. In case of disputes or complaints related to the Company's operations, rights and obligations of shareholders as prescribed in the Law on Enterprises, the company's charter, other legal provisions or agreements between:

- a) Shareholders with the Company;
- b) Shareholders with the Board of Directors, the Control Board, the General Director or other executives;

The parties involved try to resolve that dispute through negotiation and mediation. Except for disputes related to the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall assume the prime responsibility for settling the dispute and request each party to present information related to the dispute within 30 working days from the date the dispute arises. In case the dispute involves the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, any party may request the Head of the Supervisory Board to appoint an independent expert to mediate the dispute resolution process.

2. In case the mediation decision cannot be reached within 06 weeks from the start of the mediation process or if the decision of the mediator is not accepted by the parties, a party may take the dispute to arbitration or the Court.

3. The parties shall bear their own costs related to the negotiation and conciliation procedures. The payment of the Court's costs shall be made in accordance with the Court's judgment.

XX. SUPPLEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER

Article 59. Company Charter

1. The amendment and supplementation of this Charter must be considered and decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. In case there are provisions related to the Company's operation that are not mentioned in this Charter or in case there are new legal provisions different from the provisions in this Charter, such provisions shall be applied to regulate the Company's operation.

XXI. EFFECTIVE DATE

Article 60. Effective Date

1. This Charter consists of 21 sections and 60 articles unanimously approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders of Kien Giang Import-Export Joint Stock Company - KIGIMEX on April 25, 2026 and replaces the Charter approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 29, 2021.

2. The Charter shall be made in 03 copies, of equal validity and must be kept at the head office of the Company.

3. This Charter is unique and official to the Company.

4. Copies or extracts of the company's charter are valid when signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the General Director or at least 1/2 of the total number of members of the Board of Directors./.

An Giang, May 16, 2026
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
GENERAL DIRECTOR