CHARTER
VP PETROCHEMICAL TRANSPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

HAI PHONG, JUNE 2026

INTRODUCTION

Bases for formulation and adoption of this Charter:

- The Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 was approved by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam at its 14th session, 9th session on June 17, 2020 and takes effect from January 1, 2021 and amending and supplementing documents (if any);
- Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 was approved by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam at its 14th session, 8th session on November 26, 2019 and takes effect from January 1, 2021 and amending and supplementing documents (if any);
- Current legal documents.

This Charter was approved in accordance with Resolution No. 0126/VP-NQ-HDCĐ of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 16, 2026. This Charter is the legal basis and governs the entire operation of VP Petrochemical Transport Joint Stock Company.

CHAPTER 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. "Company" means VP Petrochemical Transport Joint Stock Company;

b. "Charter capital" means the total par value of shares sold or registered for purchase stated in Article 6 of this Charter;

c. "Law on Enterprises" means the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly on June 17, 2020 and its amending and supplementing documents (if any);

d. "Date of establishment" means the date on which the Company is granted the Enterprise Registration Certificate (Business Registration Certificate) for the first time;

e. "Business Manager" means a company manager including the Chairman of the Board of Directors (BOD), Members of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer (BOD), Deputy Director, Chief Accountant, and other managerial positions in the Company approved by the Board of Directors;

f. "Related person" means an individual or organization specified in Clause 23, Article 4 of the Law on Enterprises, Clause 46, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

g. The executive of the enterprise is the Director, Deputy Director, Chief Accountant and other executives in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Charter;

h. Shareholders are individuals and organizations that own at least one share of the Company;

i. Major shareholders are shareholders specified in Clause 18, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

j. Stock Exchange: means the Vietnam Stock Exchange and its subsidiaries;

k. "Operation duration" means the Company's operation period specified in Article 2 of this Charter and the extension period (if any) approved by the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) by resolution;

l. "Vietnam" means the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

2. In this Charter, references to one or several other regulations or documents include amendments or substitute documents.
3. The headings (chapters and articles of this Charter) shall be used to facilitate the understanding of the contents and not affect the contents of this Charter.

CHAPTER II
NAME, FORM, HEAD OFFICE, BRANCH, REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE, DURATION OF OPERATION AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY

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

1. Company Name

- Vietnamese name : **VP PETROCHEMICAL TRANSPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**
- English name :

VP PETROCHEMICAL TRANSPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

- Transaction name : VP PETROCHEMICAL TRANSPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY
- Abbreviations : **VP**

2. A company is a joint-stock company with legal person status in accordance with the current law of Vietnam.
3. The registered office of the Company is:

a. Address : Room 5.09, Taiyo Building, No. 97 Bach Dang, Hong Bang Ward, Hai Phong City;

b. Phone : +84 225 3730011;

c. Fax : +84 225 3730012;

d. E-mail : vpcom@vnn.vn;

e. Website : vptrans.vn.

4. The Company may establish branches and representative offices in its business areas to implement the Company's operational objectives in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors and within the scope permitted by law.
5. Except for the premature termination of operation under Clause 2 of Article 54 and liquidation under Article 55 of this Charter, the term of operation of the Company is indefinite from the date of establishment.

Article 3. Legal representative of the Company

The Director is the legal representative of the Company. The rights and obligations of the legal representative are specified in this Charter and the Company's Management Regulations.

CHAPTER 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 freight transport;
   b. Wholesale of petroleum and related products;
   c. Ship agency services, sea freight agency services;
   d. Ship purchase and sale brokerage.
2. The Company's operational objectives are: The Company is established to mobilize and effectively use capital sources in the development of business fields in order to maximize profits, increase profits for shareholders, fulfill responsibilities to the State, Society and Company Development.

Article 5. Business Scope and Operations

Companies permitted to conduct business activities in the business lines specified in this Charter have registered, notified changes in registration contents to the business registration authority and announced on the national enterprise registration portal. In case the company is engaged in conditional business lines, the company must fully meet the business conditions in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Investment and relevant specialized laws.

CHAPTER IV
CHARTER CAPITAL, SHARES, FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS

Article 6. Charter capital, shares, founding shareholders

1. The charter capital of the Company shall be stated in the Enterprise Registration Certificate issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hai Phong City and changed from time to time. The charter capital of the Company at the time of adoption of this Charter is **150,761,770,000 VND** *(One hundred and fifty billion seven hundred and sixty-one million seven hundred and seventy thousand VND)*

   The charter capital of the Company is divided into **15,076,177** *(Fifteen million, one hundred and seventy-six thousand, one hundred and seventy-seven)* shares with a par value of 10,000 *(Ten thousand)* 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 current law.
3. The Company's shares on the date of adoption of this Charter are ordinary shares.
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 current law.
5. 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. 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.
6. The Company may purchase shares issued by the Company in the ways specified in this Charter and applicable laws.
7. The company may issue other types of securities in accordance with the provisions of 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, and stocks must have all the contents specified in Clause 1, Article 121 of the Law on Enterprises.
3. Within thirty (30) days from the date of submission of a complete dossier of request for transfer of share ownership as prescribed by the Company or within two (02) months (or other time limits prescribed by the issuance terms) from the date of full payment of the share purchase money as prescribed in the Company's stock issuance plan, the holder of the number of shares shall be granted a share certificate. 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-granted shares by the Company at the request of such shareholders. The shareholder's proposal must include the following contents:

   a. Information about the stock certificate that has been lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed;

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

Article 8. Other securities certificates

Bond certificates or other securities certificates of the Company are issued with the Company's seal and the signature of the Director/Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Article 9. Transfer of shares

1. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise provided for by this Charter and law. Stocks listed and registered for trading on the Stock Exchange shall 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 registered shares for the Company's financial obligations arising from the non-payment in full.
2. The above-mentioned notice of payment must clearly state the new payment time limit (at least seven (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 number of shares that have not been fully paid will be withdrawn.
3. The Board of Directors has the right to withdraw the unpaid shares in full and on time in case the requirements in the above notice are not fulfilled.
4. Withdrawn shares shall be considered as shares entitled to be offered for sale. The Board of Directors may directly or authorize the sale, redistribution or settlement to the person who owns the withdrawn shares or other entities under such conditions and manner as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.
5. Shareholders holding the withdrawn shares must renounce their status as shareholders in respect of those shares, but must 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 payment. The Board of Directors has the full 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.

CHAPTER V
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, AND CONTROL

Article 11. Organizational structure, governance, and control

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

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM);
2. The Board of Directors (BOD);
3. The Supervisory Board (Supervisory Board);
4. Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

CHAPTER VI
SHAREHOLDERS AND GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 12. Shareholders' rights

1. Holders of ordinary shares have the following rights:

a. Attend and speak at the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise the right to vote directly at the General Meeting of Shareholders or through an authorized representative or in other forms prescribed by law. Each ordinary share has one vote;

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

c. 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.

d/ To give priority to the purchase of new shares corresponding to the percentage of ownership of ordinary shares of each shareholder in the Company;

e. Review, look up and extract information about names and contact addresses in the list of shareholders with voting rights; request correction of inaccurate information

f. Reviewing, looking, extracting or copying the Company's Charter, the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

g. In case the Company is dissolved or 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 its 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 unusual information published by the Company in accordance with the provisions of law;

k. To have their legitimate rights and interests protected; proposing 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 at least 5% of the total ordinary shares have the following rights:

a. Nominating candidates to join the Board of Directors and/or the Supervisory Board according to the respective provisions in Clause 2, Article 24 and Clause 1, Article 35 of this Charter;

b. Request the Board of Directors to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3, Article 115 and Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises;

c. Review and extract minutes and resolutions of the Board of Directors, mid-year and annual financial statements, reports of the Supervisory Board; contracts and transactions must be approved by the Board of Directors and other documents, except for documents related to trade secrets and business secrets of the Company;

d. Request the Supervisory Board to examine each specific issue related to the management and administration of the Company's activities when deeming it necessary. The request must be expressed in writing; must have full name, permanent residence address, nationality, number of citizen identity card, people's identity card, passport or other lawful personal identification for individual shareholders; name, permanent residence address, nationality, establishment decision number or business registration number for institutional shareholders; 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;

e. 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 03 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;

f. Other rights as prescribed by law and this Charter.

3. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 5% or more have the right to nominate persons to the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board. The nomination of persons to the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board shall be carried out as follows:

a. Ordinary shareholders who form a group to nominate persons to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory 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 Supervisory Board, shareholders or groups of shareholders specified in this Clause are entitled to nominate one or several persons under the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders as candidates for the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board. In case the number of candidates nominated by shareholders or groups of shareholders is lower than the number of candidates they are entitled to nominate under the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the number of candidates the remaining candidates are nominated by the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board and other shareholders.

Article 13. Obligations of shareholders

Shareholders have the following obligations:

1. To comply with the Company's Charter and the Company's regulations; comply with the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.
2. Participate in meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise the right to vote in person or through an authorized representative or conduct remote voting. Shareholders may authorize members of the Board of Directors to represent them at the General Meeting of Shareholders.
3. To fully and punctually pay the number of shares committed to purchase. It is not allowed to withdraw capital contributed in ordinary shares from the company in any form, except for the case of being repurchased by the company or another person. In case a shareholder withdraws part or all of the contributed share capital in contravention of the provisions of this Clause, such shareholder and the person with related interests in the company must be jointly responsible for the company's debts and other property obligations within the value of the withdrawn shares and the damage caused.
4. Provide the correct address when registering to purchase shares.
5. Confidentiality of information provided by the company in accordance with the provisions of this 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. Take personal responsibility when committing one of the following acts on behalf of the Company in any form:

   a. Violation of law;

   b. Conducting business and other transactions for self-interest or serving the interests of other organizations and individuals;

   c. Payment of debts that are not due in the face of financial risks to the Company.

7. 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, which is the highest decision-making body of the Company. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall hold an annual meeting 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 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 location 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 convenes the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and selects an appropriate venue. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders decides on matters in accordance with the provisions of law and the company's charter, especially through the audited annual financial statements. In case the audit report of the Company's annual financial statements contains material exceptions, contrary audit opinions or refusals, 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 audit organization mentioned above shall be responsible for attending attended 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 Controllers 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 12 of this Charter, 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 shareholders related;

d/ At the request of the Supervisory Board;

b. Other cases as prescribed by law and the Company's Charter.

4. Convening of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders:

a. The Board of Directors must convene the General Meeting of Shareholders within thirty (30) days from the date on which the remaining members of the Board of Directors or the remaining members of the Supervisory Board as prescribed at Point b, Clause 3 of this Article or receipt of the request specified at Points c and d, Clause 3 of this Article;

b. In case the Board of Directors fails to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed at Point a, Clause 4 of this Article, within the next thirty (30) days, the Supervisory Board must replace the Board of Directors to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Clause 3, Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises. In this case, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Directors must be responsible before the law and must compensate the Company for damages;

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 have the right to represent the Company to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises. In this case, the Supervisory Board must be responsible before the law and must compensate the Company for damages incurred.
In this case, the shareholders or groups of shareholders convening the General Meeting of Shareholders have the right to 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. Through the development orientation of the Company;

b. To 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. Election, dismissal and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board;

d) 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.

e. Decision 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 of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board that cause damage to the Company and shareholders of the Company;

i. Decision on reorganization or dissolution of the Company;

j. Decide on the budget or the total level of remuneration, bonuses and other benefits for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

k. Approving the Internal Governance Regulation; Regulations on the operation of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board;

l. To 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;

m/ Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

2. The General Meeting of Shareholders discusses and approves 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 performance of the Board of Directors and each member of the Board of Directors;

d. Report of the Supervisory Board on the Company's business results, the results of activities of the Board of Directors and the Director;

e. Report on self-assessment of the performance of the Supervisory Board and of each Controller;

f. Dividend level for each share of each type;

g. Number of members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board;

h. Electing, dismissing and dismissing members of the Board of Directors and Controllers;

i. Decide on the budget or the total salary, remuneration, bonus and other benefits for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

k. Approve the list of approved auditing firms; deciding on the approved auditing firm to inspect the company's activities when deeming it necessary;

l. Supplementing and amending the company's charter;

m/ The type of shares and the number of newly issued shares for the type of shares and the transfer of shares of the founding members within the first three (03) years from the date of establishment;

n. Division, separation, consolidation, merger or transformation of the Company;

o. Reorganization and dissolution (liquidation) of the Company and appointment of liquidators;

p. The decision to invest or sell assets valued at 35% or more of the total value of assets is recorded in the company's latest financial statements.

q. Decide to repurchase more than 10% of the total sold shares of each type;

r. 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;

s. Approving the transactions specified in Clause 4, Article 293 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;

t. Approving the Internal Regulation on corporate governance, the Regulation on the operation of the Board of Directors, the Regulation on the operation of the Supervisory Board;

u. Other matters as prescribed by law and this Charter.

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.
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, and the signatures 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. In case of re-authorization, the attendees of the meeting must additionally present the initial authorization document of the shareholder, the authorized representative of the shareholder being an organization (if not previously registered with the Company).

3. The voting votes of the authorized persons attending the meeting within the scope of their 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 authorizer has canceled the authorization designation;

   c. The authorizer has cancelled 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. Convening meetings, meeting agendas and announcements of the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The Board of Directors convenes the Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the cases specified in Clause 3, Article 14 of this Charter or the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened in the cases specified at Point b or c, Clause 4, 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 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 the General Meeting of Shareholders. The company must disclose information about the list of shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders at least 20 days before the last registration date;

   b. Preparation of meeting agendas and contents;

   c. Prepare documents for the meeting;

   d) Draft resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders according to the expected contents of the meeting; list and details of candidates in case of election of members of the Board of Directors and Controllers;

   e. Determine the time and place of the meeting;

   f. Send a notice of invitation to the meeting to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting in accordance with the provisions of this Charter;

   g. Other tasks for the meeting.

3. The notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be sent to all shareholders and published on the information media of the Stock Exchange and on the Company's website. The notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be sent at least 21 days before the opening date of the General Meeting of Shareholders, (counting from the date on which the notice is duly sent or sent, paid for or placed in the mailbox). 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 and/or 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 address of the website so that shareholders can access it, including:

   a. Meeting agendas, documents used in the meeting;

   b. List and details of candidates in case of election of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board;

   c/ Voting 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 three (03) working days before the opening date of the meeting. The petition must clearly state the full name of the shareholder, the number and type of shares of the shareholder and the issue proposed to be included in the meeting agenda.

5. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to reject proposals related to Clause 4 of this Article in the following cases:

   a. Petitions are sent on time or insufficiently, with incorrect content;

   b. At the time of petition, the shareholder or group of shareholders does not hold 05% or more of ordinary shares as prescribed in Clause 2, Article 11 of this Charter;

   c. The issue of the proposal is not within the scope of the decision 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 proposals shall be officially added to the agenda and contents of the meeting if approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 18. Conditions for conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held when the number of shareholders attending the meeting exceeds 50% of the total 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 is held 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 20 days from the date of the planned second meeting. The third General Meeting of Shareholders is conducted regardless of the total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting.

Article 19. 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 all shareholders who have the right to attend the meeting are present to register in the following order:

   a. When registering shareholders, the Company shall grant each shareholder or authorized representative the right to vote for a voting card, on which the registration number, full name of the shareholder, the full name of the authorized representative and the number of votes of such shareholder shall be inscribed. The congress shall elect persons responsible for counting votes or supervising the counting of votes at the request of the presiding judge. The number of members of the Vote Counting Committee shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the request of the Chairman.

   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 at the meeting. The presiding officer is not responsible for stopping the general meeting so that shareholders are late to register and the validity of the previously voted contents remains unchanged.

2. The election of chairpersons, secretaries and vote counting committees 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 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 a person to be the Chairperson, the Head of the Supervisory Board shall direct the General Meeting of Shareholders to elect the Chairperson of the meeting from among the participants and the person with the highest vote to be the Chairman of the meeting;

   b. Except for the case specified at Point a of this Clause, the person who convenes the General Meeting of Shareholders shall control the General Meeting of Shareholders to elect the Chairperson of the meeting and the person with the highest vote shall be the Chairman of the meeting;

c/ The chairperson shall appoint one or several persons to act as the secretary of the meeting;

d/ The General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect one or several persons to the vote counting committee at the request of the chairman 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 meeting agenda;

4. The Chairman of the General Meeting shall have 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. Arrangement of seats at the venue of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

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

   c. Create conditions for shareholders to attend (or continue to attend) the General Meeting. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to change the above 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 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. The convener or chairman of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the following rights:

   a. Require all attendees to submit to inspections or other lawful and reasonable security measures;

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

7. The Chairperson has the right to postpone the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders with a sufficient number of registered participants 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.

8. In case the chairperson postpones or suspends the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders in contravention of the provisions of Clause 6 of this Article, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect another person from among the attendees to replace the chairperson to administer the meeting until the end; All resolutions passed at that meeting are enforceable.

9. 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/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 of the Government detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Securities Law.

Article 20. Conditions for the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders to be approved

1. Except for the cases specified in Clause 2 of this Article and Clauses 3, 4 and 6, Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises, resolutions shall be passed when they are approved by the number of shareholders owning more than 50% of the total votes of all shareholders **attending and voting at the meeting.**
2. Except for the cases specified in Clauses 3, 4 and 6, Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises, 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 and voting at the meeting**:

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

   b. Change of business lines, professions and fields;

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

   d. Projects on investment or sale of assets with a value equal to or greater than 35% of the total value of assets of the Company and its affiliates as recorded in the Company's latest financial statements.

   e. Reorganization and dissolution of the Company;
3. The voting for the election of members of the Board of Directors and Controllers must be carried out by the method of cumulative voting, whereby each shareholder has the total number of votes corresponding to the total number of shares owned by the number of elected members of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board and shareholders have the right to pool all their total votes for one (01) or several candidates. The winner

of the election of a member of the Board of Directors or Controller is determined according to the number of votes calculated from high to low, starting from the candidate with the highest number of votes until the number of members specified in the Company's Charter is reached. In case there are two (02) or more candidates with the same number of votes for the last member of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, a re-election will be conducted among the candidates with the same number of votes or selected according to the criteria in the election regulations or the Company's Charter. In case there are not enough members of the Board of Directors or Controllers, the General Meeting will conduct a re-election until the number is sufficient.

4. Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders passed by 100% of the total voting shares are legal and effective even if the order and procedures for convening and approving such resolutions violate the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and this Charter.

5. In case of adoption of a resolution in the form of collecting written opinions, the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be approved if it is approved by the number of shareholders owning more than 50% of the total number of votes of all shareholders with the right to vote.

6. A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on adversely changing the rights and obligations of shareholders owning preference shares shall be approved only if it is approved by the number of preference shareholders of the same type owning 75% or more of the total preference shares of that type or by the preference shareholders of the same type owning 75% or more of the total preference shares or higher in case of passing the resolution in the form of written opinions.

Article 21. 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 resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall comply with the following provisions:

1. The Board of Directors has the right to consult shareholders in writing to approve the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders at any time if it deems it necessary for the benefit of the Company, except for the case specified in Clause 2, Article 147 of the Law on Enterprises.

2. The Board of Directors must prepare the opinion poll, the draft decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, documents explaining the draft decision and send it to all shareholders with voting rights. The Board of Directors must ensure that documents are sent and disclosed to shareholders within a reasonable time for consideration and voting and must send them at least ten (10) days before the deadline for sending back the

opinion poll. The list of shareholders sending opinion polls shall comply with the provisions of Clauses 1 and 2, Article 141 of the Law on Enterprises. Requirements and methods for sending opinion polls and enclosed documents shall comply with the provisions of Article 143 of the Law on Enterprises.

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

   a. Name, address of the head office, number and date of issuance of the Certificate of Enterprise Registration, place of business registration of the Company;

   b. Purpose of collecting opinions;

   c. Full name, permanent residence address, nationality, number of identity card, passport or other lawful personal identification of the shareholder being an individual; name, permanent residence address, nationality, establishment decision number or business registration number of the shareholder or authorized representative of the shareholder being an organization; the number of shares of each type and the number of votes of shareholders;

   d. Issues that need to be consulted to approve decisions;

   e. The voting plan includes approving, disapproving and not having opinions on each issue for consultation;

   f. The deadline for sending to the Company the answered opinion poll form;

   g. Full name, signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Director.

4. Shareholders may send the answered opinion poll to the Company in one of the following forms:

   a) Sending a letter: The answered opinion poll must be signed by the individual shareholder, 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) Sending by fax or email: The opinion poll sent to the Company by fax or email must be kept confidential until the time of counting the votes.

   Opinion polls sent to the Company after the time limit specified in the opinion poll or which have been opened in the case of sending letters and disclosed in case of sending faxes or emails are invalid. Opinion poll papers that are not sent back are considered votes not to participate in voting.

5. The Board of Directors counts votes and makes a record of vote counting in the presence of the Supervisory 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, number and date of issuance of the enterprise registration certificate and place of business registration;

   b. Purpose and issues to be consulted to approve the decision;

c. The number of shareholders with the total number of votes that participated in voting, distinguishing the number of valid votes and the number of invalid votes, enclosed with an appendix to the list of shareholders participating in voting;

d. The total number of votes in favor, disapproval and no opinion on each issue;

e. The issue was passed and the vote rate passed accordingly;

f. Full names and signatures of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Director and the supervisor of vote counting.

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

6. The vote counting minutes and resolutions must be published on the Company's website within twenty-four (24) hours from the end of vote counting.
7. The answered opinion poll, the vote counting record, the full text of the approved resolution and relevant documents enclosed with the opinion poll must be kept at the Company's head office.
8. A resolution adopted in the form of a written shareholder's opinion must be approved by the number of shareholders representing more than 50% of the total number of shares with voting rights and have the same validity as the decision adopted at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 22. 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 contents specified in Article 150 of the Law on Enterprises.
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. Minutes made in 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 registered to attend the meeting with the signatures of the shareholders, 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 disclosed in accordance with the law on information disclosure on the securities market and must be stored at the Company's head office.

Article 23. Request to cancel the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders

Within ninety (90) days from the date of notification of the resolution or the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the minutes of the vote counting results for the opinion of the General Meeting of Shareholders, shareholders and groups of shareholders specified in Clause 2, Article 12 of this Charter may request the Court or Arbitrator to consider, annulment of decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:

1. The order and procedures for convening meetings and making decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders seriously violate the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and this Charter, except for the case specified in Clause 4, Article 20 of this Charter.
2. The content of the Resolution violates the law or the Company's Charter.

CHAPTER VII
BOARD

Article 24. Candidacy and nomination of members of the Board of Directors

1. In case a candidate for the Board of Directors has been identified, 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 the 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 of Directors candidates announced includes:

   a. Full name, date of birth;

   b. Professional qualifications;

   c. Work process;

   d. Other managerial titles (including the title of Board of Directors of other companies);

   b. Interests related to the Company and its related parties;

   a. Other information (if any);

   b. The company is 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 05% or more of the total number of

ordinary shares have the right to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and this Charter, specifically, shareholders or groups of shareholders holding from 5% to less than 10% of the total voting shares may nominate one (01) candidate; from 10% to less than 30% may nominate a maximum of two (02) candidates; from 30% to less than 40% may nominate a maximum of three (03) candidates; from 40% to less than 50% may nominate a maximum of four (04) candidates; from 50% to less than 60% shall be nominated for a maximum of five (05) candidates; from 60% to less than 70% shall be nominated for a maximum of six (06) candidates; from 70% to 80% may nominate a maximum of seven (07) candidates; and from 80% to less than 90% are nominated for a maximum of eight (08) candidates.

3. In case the number of candidates for the Board of Directors approved for nomination and candidacy is still not enough as prescribed in Clause 5, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises, the incumbent Board of Directors shall introduce more candidates or organize the nomination according to the provisions of the company's Charter, the Internal Regulations on corporate governance and the Regulations on operation of the Board of Directors. The introduction 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 the law.
4. 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.

   - Cases of ineligibility to participate in the Board of Directors: Persons who are being examined for penal liability, are in custody, are serving prison sentences, are serving administrative handling measures at compulsory detoxification establishments, compulsory education institutions or are banned from holding positions by the Court, prohibited from practicing certain professions or doing certain jobs; other cases as prescribed by the Bankruptcy Law and the Law on Corruption Prevention and Combat;

Article 25. Composition and term of office of members of the Board of Directors

1. The number of members of the Board of Directors is 05 (five) persons.
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. A member of the Board of Directors no longer has the status of 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.
4. The appointment of members of the Board of Directors must be disclosed in accordance

with the law on information disclosure on the securities market.

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

Article 26. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is the management agency of the Company, has the full right to decide and exercise the rights and obligations of the Company on behalf of the Company, except for the rights and obligations under the jurisdiction of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. The rights and obligations of the Board of Directors are stipulated 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 strategy, medium-term development plan and annual business plan;

b. Proposal on the type of shares and the total number of shares entitled to be offered for sale of each type;

c. Decision on 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. Deciding on the selling price of the Company's shares and bonds;

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

f. To decide on investment plans and investment projects within their competence and limits as prescribed by law;

g. Deciding on solutions for market development, marketing and technology;

h. Decision on investment in material and technical foundations, transfer and liquidation of assets valued at less than 35% of the total value of assets recorded in the Company's latest financial statements.

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

j. Electing, dismissing and dismissing the Chairman of the Board of Directors; appointing, dismissing, signing contracts, terminating contracts for directors, deciding on salaries, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits for directors. Appointing/approving the appointment of other managerial positions according to the company's regulations on management of the implementation of organizational and personnel work; appoint an authorized representative to participate in the Board of members or the General Meeting of Shareholders of another company, decide on the level of remuneration and other benefits of such persons;

k. Supervising and directing the General Director and other managers in running the Company's daily business;

l. To decide on the organizational structure, internal management regulations of the Company, to decide on the establishment of subsidiaries, branches, representative offices and the capital contribution and purchase of shares of other enterprises;

m. 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 resolutions;

n. Submit the audited annual financial statements to the General Meeting of Shareholders;

o. Proposal for dividends to be paid; decide on the time limit and procedures for paying dividends or handling losses arising in the course of business;

p. Proposing the reorganization and dissolution of the Company; request for bankruptcy of the Company;

q. Decision to promulgate the Regulation on the operation of the Board of Directors, the Internal Regulation on corporate governance after being approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders;

r. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises, the Law on Securities, other provisions of law and this Charter.

3. The Board of Directors must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the results of the Board of Directors' activities in accordance with the provisions of 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 27. Remuneration, bonuses and other benefits of members of the Board of Directors

1. The company has the right to pay salaries, remuneration and bonuses to members of the Board of Directors according to business results and efficiency.
2. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to salaries, work remuneration and bonuses.

Salaries and remuneration are calculated according to the number of working days necessary to complete the tasks of members of the Board of Directors and the remuneration level per day. The Board of Directors estimates the remuneration for each member according to the principle of unanimity. The total salary, remuneration and bonus of the Board of Directors shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

3. The salary and remuneration 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. Members of the Board of Directors who hold executive positions or members of the Board of Directors who work in subcommittees of the Board of Directors or perform other tasks outside the scope of the normal duties of a member of the Board of Directors, may be paid additional remuneration in the form of a lump-sum remuneration on a case-by-case basis. 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 for all travel, meals, accommodation and other reasonable expenses that they have incurred in the performance of their responsibilities as members of the Board of Directors, including expenses incurred in attending the General Meetings 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 the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders. This insurance does not cover the liabilities of members of the Board of Directors related to violations of the law and this Charter.

Article 28. Chairman of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors must choose from among the members of the Board of Directors to elect one (01) Chairman. The Chairman of the Board of Directors does not concurrently hold the position of Director of the Company.
2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is responsible for convening and presiding over the General Meeting of Shareholders and meetings of the Board of Directors, and at the same time has other rights and responsibilities specified in this Charter and the Law on Enterprises, including:

   a. Formulate programs and plans for activities of the Board of Directors; stipulating working regulations in the Board of Directors and assigning tasks to members of the Board of Directors;

   b. Prepare programs, contents, documents for discussion and voting or collect written opinions on issues under the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors;

   c. Organize the adoption of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;

d. Supervising the process of organizing the implementation of Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;

e. Presiding over meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in this Charter;

f. Decide on the appointment of the Company's Executive to go abroad for business, training or tourism in accordance with current law and this Charter;

g. Other rights and obligations as prescribed in this Charter and the Law on Enterprises.

3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be responsible for ensuring that the Board of Directors sends the annual financial statements, the Company's operation reports, audit reports and inspection reports of the Board of Directors to shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders.
4. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may be dismissed according to the decision of the Board of Directors. In case the Chairman of the Board of Directors resigns or is dismissed, the Board of Directors must elect another person among them to perform the duties of the Chairman on the principle of over-majority within ten (10) days.
5. In case the Chairman of the Board of Directors is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, he/she shall authorize in writing another member to perform the rights and obligations of the Chairman of the Board of Directors specified in the Company's Charter. 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 administrative handling measures at a compulsory detoxification facility, compulsory education institution, escapes from his/her place of residence, is restricted or loses 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 temporarily holding the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors on the principle that the majority of the remaining members agree until a new decision of the Board of Directors is issued.

Article 29. Board Meetings

1. The first meeting of the term of the Board of Directors to elect the Chairman and make other decisions under its competence must be conducted within seven (07) working days from the end of the election of the Board of Directors for that term. This meeting is convened by the member with the highest number of votes. In case there is more than one (01) member with the highest number of votes or the same percentage of votes, these members shall elect one (01) of them to convene a meeting of the Board of Directors on the principle of majority.
2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors must convene regular meetings of the Board of Directors, formulate the agenda, time and place of the meeting at least three (03)

working days before the expected meeting date. The Chairman may convene a meeting whenever he deems it necessary, but at least one (01) time per quarter must be held.

3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall convene extraordinary meetings when deemed necessary for the benefit of the Company. In addition, the Chairman of the Board of Directors must convene a meeting of the Board of Directors, which must not be postponed without a plausible reason, when one of the following subjects requests in writing to present the purpose of the meeting and the issues to be discussed:

   a. At least two (02) members of the Board of Directors;

   b. Director or at least five (05) executives of other companies;

   c. BKS.

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

5. Meetings of the Board of Directors mentioned in Clause 3 of this Article must be held within seven (07) working days after the meeting proposal is issued. In case of failure to convene a meeting of the Board of Directors as requested, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be responsible for the damage caused to the Company; persons who propose to organize the meeting mentioned in Clause 3 of this Article may convene a meeting of the Board of Directors by themselves.

6. The notice of the BOD meeting must be sent to the BOD members at least three (03) working days in advance before the meeting. Members of the Board of Directors may refuse to attend the meeting in writing and this refusal may be retroactive. The notice of the Board meeting must be made in Vietnamese and must fully notify the agenda, time, place of the meeting, and the participants of the meeting, enclosed with necessary documents on the issues to be discussed and voted on at the Board of Directors meeting and votes for members of the Board of Directors who do not attend the meeting.

   The notice of invitation to the meeting shall be sent by post, fax, email or other means, but must ensure that the address of each member of the Board of Directors registered at the Company is reached.

   Members of the Board of Directors, due to force majeure reasons who cannot attend the Board of Directors meeting, may authorize their representative (authorized person) to attend the meeting in writing and clearly state the authorization contents.

7. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the convener shall send the notice of invitation to the meeting and attached documents to the members of the Supervisory Board as for members of the Board of Directors. Members of the Supervisory Board have the right to attend meetings of the Board of Directors; have the right to discuss but not vote.

8. The first meeting of the Board of Directors may only take decisions when at least three-quarters (3/4) of the members of the Board of Directors are present in person or through their representatives. In case the number of members attending the meeting is insufficient as prescribed, the meeting must be reconvened within seven (07) working days from the date of the first meeting. The reconvened meeting shall be held if more than half (1/2) 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/ To 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/ To send voting papers to the meeting by mail, fax or e-mail;

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

12. Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted if they are approved by the majority of members attending the meeting; in case the number of votes is equal, the final decision belongs to the side with the opinion of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Article 30. Subcommittees of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors may establish sub-committees to be in charge of development policies, human resources, salary and compensation, internal audit, and risk management. The number of members of the subcommittee is decided by the Board of Directors. Independent members of the Board of Directors/non-executive members of the Board of Directors should make up the majority of the subcommittee and one of these members is appointed as the Head of the subcommittee according to the decision 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 of subcommittees under the Board of Directors must be in accordance with current legal provisions and the

provisions of this Charter and the Internal Regulations on corporate governance.

Article 31. 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 organizing 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, Supervisory Board and General Meeting of Shareholders at the request of the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board;

   c. Advising on the procedures of meetings;

   d. Attending meetings;

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

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

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

   h. Confidentiality of information in accordance with the provisions of law and this Charter;

   i. Acting as a point of contact with relevant interested parties.

   k/ Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and this Charter.

CHAPTER VIII
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

Article 32. Organization of the management apparatus

The Company's management system must ensure that the management apparatus is responsible to the Board of Directors and subject to the supervision and direction of the Board of Directors in the Company's daily business. The Company has one (01) Director, Deputy Directors and one (01) Chief Accountant and other positions 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 33. Company Executive

1. The Company's executives include the Director, Deputy Director, and Chief Accountant.
2. At the request of the Board of Directors and the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company shall be recruited and other executives with the number and standards in accordance with the structure and management regulations of the Company prescribed by the Board of Directors. The Executive of the Company is responsible for assisting the Company in achieving its objectives in its operations and organization.
3. Directors are paid salaries and bonuses. The salary and bonus of the Director are decided by the Board of Directors.
4. The executive's salary 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.
5. The legal representative of the enterprise shall take personal responsibility as prescribed by law for damage to the enterprise due to the violation of responsibility under the provisions of this Charter and relevant laws.

Article 34. Appointment, dismissal, duties and powers of the CEO

1. The Board of Directors shall appoint one (01) member of the Board of Directors or one (01) other person as the Director; The Director is the person who runs the daily business of the Company; is supervised by the Board of Directors; is responsible to the Board of Directors and the law for the implementation of the assigned rights and obligations.
2. The term of office of the Director shall not exceed five (05) years and may be re-appointed for an unlimited number of terms. The appointment may expire based on the provisions of the labor contract. The criteria and conditions of the Director shall comply with the provisions of Clause 5, Article 162 of the Law on Enterprises
3. The Board of Directors has the following rights and obligations:

   a. Deciding on matters related to the Company's daily business that is not under the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors;

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

   c. To organize the implementation of the Company's business plans and investment plans;

   d/ To propose plans on organizational structure and internal management regulations of the Company;

e. Appointing, dismissing and dismissing managerial positions in the Company, except for positions under the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors;

f. Deciding on salaries and other benefits for employees in the Company, including managers under the appointment authority of the Director;

g. Labor recruitment;

h. Proposing a plan to pay dividends or handle losses in business;

i. To decide on the appointment of positions not appointed by the Board of Directors and employees in the company to travel abroad for business or tourism in accordance with current laws and this Charter;

j. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law, this Charter, the Company's Management Regulation and resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors.

4. *The Board of Directors* must manage the daily business of the Company in accordance with the provisions of law, this Charter, the Company's Management Regulations, the labor contract signed with the Company and the resolution of the Board of Directors. In case of operating contrary to this regulation and causing damage to the Company, the Director must be responsible before the law and must compensate the Company for damages.
5. The 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 agencies when requested.
6. The Board of Directors may dismiss the Director when the majority of members of the Board of Directors attending the meeting have the right to vote in favor of and appoint one (01) new Director to replace him.

CHAPTER IX
SUPERVISORY BOARD

Article 35. Candidacy and nomination of members of the Control Board (Controllers)

1. The candidacy and nomination of members of the Supervisory Board shall be carried out in the same manner as prescribed in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 24 of this Charter.
2. In case the number of candidates for the Supervisory Board through nomination and candidacy is not sufficient, the incumbent Supervisory Board may nominate additional candidates or organize nomination in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Regulations on corporate governance and the Regulation on operation of the Supervisory Board. The introduction of additional candidates by the incumbent Supervisory Board must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders vote to elect members of the Supervisory Board in accordance with law.

Article 36. 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 Supervisory 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 department of the Company;

   b. Being a member or employee of an independent auditing firm auditing the company's financial statements for the previous 03 consecutive years.
3. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be dismissed in the following cases:

   a. No longer meet the criteria and conditions for being a member of the Supervisory Board as prescribed in Clause 2 of this Article;

   b. Have a letter of resignation and be approved;
4. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be dismissed in the following cases:

   a. Failing to complete assigned tasks and jobs;

   b. Failing to exercise their rights and obligations for 06 consecutive months, except for force majeure cases;

   c) Repeatedly violating or seriously violating the obligations of members of the Supervisory Board in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and this Charter;

   d. Other cases as prescribed by the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 37. Head of the Supervisory Board

1. The Head of the Supervisory Board is elected by the Supervisory Board from among the members of the Supervisory 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 Supervisory 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 company's business activities.
2. Rights and obligations of the Head of the Supervisory Board:

   a. Convening a meeting of the Supervisory Board;

   b. Request the Board of Directors, Directors and other executives to provide relevant information to report to the Supervisory Board;

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

Article 38. Rights and obligations of the Control Board

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

1. 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, dismiss the approved auditor when deeming it necessary;
2. To be responsible to shareholders for their supervisory activities;
3. Supervise the financial situation of the Company, the compliance with the law in the activities of members of the Board of Directors, Directors, and other managers.
4. Ensure coordination with the Board of Directors, Directors and shareholders.
5. In case of detecting violations of law or violations of the company's charter by members of the Board of Directors, directors and other executives of the enterprise, the Supervisory Board must notify in writing to the Board of Directors within 48 hours, request the violator to stop the violation and take remedial solutions.
6. Develop the Regulation on the operation of the Supervisory Board and submit it to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.
7. Report at the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with 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; have the right to go to the place of work of the Company's managers and employees during working hours.
9. Have the right to request the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, Directors and other managers to provide complete, accurate and timely information and documents on the management, administration and business activities of the Company.
10. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and this Charter.

Article 39. Supervisory Board Meeting

1. The Supervisory Board must meet at least 02 times in a year, the number of members attending the meeting is at least 2/3 of the members of the Supervisory 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 the meeting of the Supervisory Board must be kept in order to determine the responsibilities of each member of the Supervisory Board.
2. The Supervisory Board has the right to request members of the Board of Directors, Directors and representatives of the approved audit organization to attend and answer

matters that need to be clarified.

Article 40. Salaries, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits of members of the Supervisory Board

1. Members of the Supervisory Board are paid salaries, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits according to the decision 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 Supervisory Board.
2. Members of the Supervisory Board are paid the cost of food, accommodation, travel, and the cost of using independent consulting services at a reasonable rate. This total remuneration and expenses shall not exceed the total annual operating budget of the Supervisory Board approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
3. Salaries and operating expenses of the Supervisory 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 a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements.

CHAPTER X
DUTIES OF BOARD MEMBERS, SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

Article 41. Responsibility for Caution

Members of the Board of Directors, Members of the Supervisory Board, 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 42. Responsibility for honesty and avoidance of conflicts of interest

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, Directors and other managers must publicize relevant interests in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and relevant legal documents.
2. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, Directors, other managers and related persons of these members are only allowed to use the information obtained through their positions to serve the interests of the Company.
3. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board and other

managers are obliged to notify in writing to the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board of transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries and other companies controlled by the Company with more than 50% or more of the charter capital with such entity or with related persons of such entity in accordance with the provisions of 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 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 this Charter.
5. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, Directors, other managers and related persons of these entities are not allowed to use or disclose to others internal information to carry out related transactions.
6. Transactions between the Company and one or more members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, Directors, other executives and individuals and organizations related to these entities shall not be invalidated in the following cases:

a) For transactions with a value of less than or equal to 35% of the total value of assets recorded in the latest financial statements, the important contents of the contract or transaction as well as the relationships and interests of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, Directors 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 more than 35% or transactions resulting in a transaction value incurred within 12 months from the date of 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 Supervisory Board, other Directors and executives have been announced to shareholders and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders by voting of shareholders who have no related interests.

Article 43. Liability for Damage and Compensation

1. Members of the Board of Directors, Controllers, Directors and other executives who violate their obligations and responsibilities honestly and prudently, fail to fulfill their obligations with diligence and professional capacity specified in Article 41 of this Charter shall bear personal or joint responsibility for compensation for lost benefits. return the received benefits and compensate the company and third parties for all damages.

2. The Company shall compensate persons who have been, are or may become a party to complaints, lawsuits and prosecutions (including civil and administrative cases and non-lawsuits filed by the Company) if such persons have been or are members of the Board of Directors, Controllers, Directors, other executives, employees or representatives authorized by the Company or such person has or is acting at the request of the Company as a member of the Board of Directors, Controllers, Directors, other executives, employees or authorized representatives of the Company provided that such person has acted in good faith, careful, diligent in the interests of or not against the best interests of the Company, on the basis of compliance with the law and without evidence that the person has breached his or her responsibilities.
3. Indemnity expenses include expenses incurred (including lawyer fees), judgment costs, fines and payables incurred in reality or considered reasonable when settling these cases within the framework permitted by law. The company may purchase insurance for such persons to avoid the above-mentioned liabilities.

CHAPTER XI
RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE COMPANY BOOKS AND RECORDS

Article 44. Right to investigate books and records

1. Ordinary shareholders have the right to look up books and records, 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; consider, lookup, extract or copy the company's charter, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

   b. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 5% or more of the total ordinary shares have the right to consider, look up and extract the number of minutes and resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors, mid-year and annual financial statements, reports of the Supervisory Board, contracts, transactions that must be approved by 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 records, 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 Supervisory Board, the Director and other executives have the right to look up the Company's shareholder register, the list of

shareholders, other books and 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 amendments to the Charter, the Certificate of Enterprise Registration, regulations, documents proving property ownership, resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, reports of the Board of Directors, reports of the Supervisory Board, etc. 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 papers are stored.
5. The Company's Charter must be published on the Company's website.

CHAPTER XII
EMPLOYEES AND TRADE UNIONS, UNIONS

Article 45. Employees and trade unions, unions

1. The Board of Directors must make a plan for the Board of Directors to approve issues related to recruitment, dismissal, salary, social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, welfare, reward and discipline for employees and management staff of the Company.
2. The Board of Directors must make a plan for the Board of Directors to approve issues related to the Company's relations with trade unions, other political and social organizations in accordance with the standards, practices and best management policies, practices and policies specified in this Charter. the Company's regulations and applicable laws.

CHAPTER XIII
PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Article 46. Profit distribution

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide on the dividend payment level and the form of annual dividend payment from the Company's retained profits.
2. According to the provisions of the Law on Enterprises, the Board of Directors may decide to advance the mid-term dividend if it considers that this payment is suitable for 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 request the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve the payment of all or part of the dividend 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. The payment can be made directly or through banks on the basis of bank 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 the beneficiary shareholder. The payment of dividends for stocks listed on the Stock Exchange can be conducted through the securities company or the Vietnam Securities Depository.
6. Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises and the Law on Securities, the Board of Directors passes a resolution to determine a specific date for finalizing the list of shareholders. Based on that date, those who register as shareholders or owners of other securities are entitled to receive dividends, interest, profit distributions, receive shares, receive notices or other documents.
7. Other matters related to profit distribution shall comply with the provisions of current law.

CHAPTER XIV
BANK ACCOUNT, RESERVE FUND, FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

Article 47. Bank Account

1. The company opens accounts at Vietnamese banks or at foreign banks licensed to operate in Vietnam.
2. Subject to the prior approval of the competent state agency, in case of necessity, the Company may open an overseas bank account in accordance with the provisions of current law.
3. The Company conducts all payments and accounting transactions through accounts in Vietnamese dong or foreign currencies at the banks in which the Company opens accounts.

Article 48. Fiscal Year

The Company's financial year starts from the first day of January every year and ends on the 31st day of December.

Article 49. 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 prepare accounting books in Vietnamese. The Company keeps accounting records according to the type of business activities in which the Company is engaged. 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 Vietnamese dong (or freely convertible foreign currency in case it is approved by a competent state agency) as the currency unit used in accounting.

CHAPTER XV
ANNUAL REPORTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 50. Annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial statements

1. The company must prepare annual financial statements and annual financial statements must be audited in accordance with the provisions of 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 corporate 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 51. Annual Report

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

CHAPTER XVI
AUDIT

Article 52. Audit

1. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall select one (01) independent auditing firm or approve the list of accepted independent auditing firms and authorize the Board of Directors to decide to select one (01) of these units to audit the financial statements in the next fiscal year based on the terms and conditions agreed with the Board of Directors.

2. The audit report is attached to the Company's annual financial statements.
3. The auditor performing the audit of the Company is allowed to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders and is entitled to receive notices and other information related to the General Meeting of Shareholders that shareholders are entitled to receive and express opinions at the General Meeting of Shareholders on matters related to the audit.

CHAPTER XVII
SEALS

Article 53. Seal

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 the seal of the Company, its branches and representative offices (if any).
3. The Board of Directors and the Board of Directors shall use and manage seals in accordance with current laws.

CHAPTER XVIII
TERMINATION AND LIQUIDATION

Article 54. Dissolution of the company

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

   a. According to the 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 a competent state agency (if required) in accordance with current law.

Article 55. Liquidation

1. At least six (06) months before the end of the Company's operation term or after a decision to dissolve the Company, the Board of Directors must establish a Liquidation Committee consisting of three (03) members, of which two (02) members are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and one (01) member is appointed by the Board of Directors from one (01) independent auditing firm. The liquidation board prepares its operating regulations. Members of the Liquidation Board can 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 has represented 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 balance after all debts from items (a) to (d) above have been paid shall be distributed to shareholders. Preferred shares are prioritized for prepayment.

CHAPTER XIX
INTERNAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Article 56. Internal Dispute Resolution

1. In case of disputes or complaints related to the Company's operation or the rights and obligations of shareholders as prescribed in the company's Charter, the Law on Enterprises, other laws or administrative regulations stipulated between:

   a. Shareholders with the Company;

   b. Shareholders with the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Director or Management Staff;

   The parties involved try to resolve that dispute through negotiation and mediation. Except for disputes involving 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 practical factors related to the dispute within thirty (30) working days from the date the dispute arises. In case of disputes related to the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, any party may request the Supervisory Board to appoint one (01) independent expert to preside over the dispute resolution process.
2. In case the conciliation decision is not reached within six (06) weeks from the date of commencement of the conciliation process or if the decision of the mediator is not accepted by the parties, any party may bring such dispute to the Economic Arbitration or Economic Court.

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

CHAPTER XX
SUPPLEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER

Article 57. Supplements and amendments to the Charter

1. The supplementation and amendment of this Charter must be considered and decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
2. In case there are provisions of law related to the operation of the Company which are not mentioned in this Charter or in case there are new provisions of law that are different from the provisions of this Charter, the provisions of such law shall automatically apply and regulate the operation of the Company.

CHAPTER XXI
EFFECTIVE DATE

Article 58. Effective Date

1. This Charter consists of 21 chapters and 58 articles unanimously approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of VP Petrochemical Transport Joint Stock Company on June 16, 2026, replacing the Charter approved by the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 25, 2021 and jointly approving the full validity of this Charter.
2. The Charter shall be made in five (05) copies, of the same validity and kept at the Company's head office.
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 at least one-half (1/2) of the total number of members of the Board of Directors.

Full name, signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the CEO of the Company

Chairman of the Board of Directors	Chief Executive Officer
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI HOÁ DẦU VP Q.HỒNG BÀNG T.P HẢI PHÒNG	
Nguyen Huu Thanh	**Do Minh Hong**