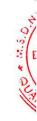
## **NIGIN**

### **CHARTER**

AN GIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

# CHARTER AN GIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION



#### **FOREWORDS**

The Charter of An Gia Real Estate Investment and Development Corporation ("Company") shall be the legal basis for the operation of the Company, which is incorporated and operating in conformity with the Law on Enterprises. The Charter, Resolutions, Decisions made by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Resolutions, Decisions made by the Board of Director and other decisions issued by the Company shall become the binding rules and regulations to conduct the business operations of the Company.

The Charter is ratified by the General Meeting of Shareholders' Resolution numbered 17/2020/NQ-AGI dated June 24<sup>th</sup>, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as "the Charter") and shall supersede the preceding versions of Company's Charter.

### **CHAPTER I**

### **DEFINITION OF TERMS IN THE CHARTER**

### ARTICLE 1. The interpretation of certain terms

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

- 1.1 The "Company" defined in this Charter shall refer to "CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN BẮT ĐỘNG SẢN AN GIA"; the English name of the Company shall be: AN GIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION; and abbreviated as AN GIA.
- 1.2 "Subsidiary" shall refer to an enterprise under one of the following cases: (1) the Company holds over fifty percent (50%) of the charter capital of or total ordinary shares already issued by such enterprise; (2) the Company is entitled to control such enterprise through: (i) direct or indirect right of appointment of a majority or all of members of the Board of Directors, the Directors or the General Director of such enterprise; (ii) the right to decide on the amendment and supplement to the Charter of such enterprise; and (iii) other rights under the Law on Enterprises.
- 1.3 "Shareholders" shall refer to any individual or organization named in (i) the Register of Shareholders of the Company; or (ii) a similar document or dossier required by the Law on Enterprises, Law on Securities pertaining a listed company as an owner of shares.
- 1.4 "Major Shareholder" shall refer to the Shareholders who directly or indirectly own at least five percent (5%) of the total number of voting shares in the Company;
- 1.5 "Authorized Representative" shall refer to a person who is authorized by a Shareholder to exercise the rights of such Shareholder in the Company in accordance with the Laws.

- 1.6 "Meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders" or "the Meeting" shall refer to the general meeting of the Shareholders of the Company specified in Article 14 and Article 15 of this Charter.
- 1.7 "Area of Business" shall refer to the geographic scope in which the production and business operations of the Company shall be carried out, including areas within and outside the territory of Vietnam.
- 1.8 "Board of Directors" shall refer to the board of directors of the Company as prescribe in Article 25, 26 and 27 of the Charter.
- 1.9 "Law on Enterprises" shall refer to Law on Enterprises issued on November 26<sup>th</sup>, 2014 and as amended, supplemented from time to time.
- 1.10 "Law on Securities" shall refer to the Law on Securities issued on June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2006; and the Laws amending and supplementing a number of Articles in the Law on Securities on November 24th, 2010 or as amended and supplemented from time to time.
- 1.11 "Establishment Date" shall refer to the date on which the Company is granted the Business Registration Certificate (Enterprise Registration Certificate) for the first time.
- 1.12 "Enterprise Manager" shall refer to the following positions:
  - a. Chairperson and members of the Board of Directors;
  - b. General Director;
  - c. Deputy General Director;
  - d. Chief Accountant;
  - e. And other executives holding:
    - ✓ Managerial positions appointed by the General Director from time to time.
- 1.13 "Persons in charge of corporate governance" shall be specified in Article 34 of this Charter.
- 1.14 "Related person" shall refer to any individual or organization stipulated in Clause 17 of Article 4 of the Law on Enterprises, in Clause 34 of Article 6 of the Law on Securities.

- 1.15 "Laws" shall refer to (1) any legal documents stipulated in Article 4 of the Law on Promulgation of Legal Documents No. 80/2015/QH13 ratified by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015 and took effect as of July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 and as amended, supplemented from time to time; (2) any rulings or regulations promulgated by any Securities Exchange on which the Company's stocks are listed; (3) the decisions, circular, guidelines, regulations or any directive legal documents binding and pertaining the operations of the Company which are issued by the competent State Authorities.
- 1.16 "Regulations on Corporate Governance" shall refer to the document gathering the rules and regulations for operation and management of the Company and issued in accordance with the authority, procedures of the Company and in conformity with legislations time by time.
- 1.17 "Securities Exchange" shall refer to the facility where the legitimate trade of listed shares of stock, bonds and other financial instruments of the Company takes place.
- 1.18 "Register of Shareholders" shall refer to the Company's register of Shareholders made and archived in accordance with the Charter, Law on Securities, Law on Enterprises including the Register of Shareholders kept at the Vietnam Securities Depository (if any).
- 1.19 "Audit Sub-committee" shall refer to the in-house Audit Committee operating directly under the management of the Board of Directors as stipulated in Point b, Clause 1, Article 134 of the Law on Enterprises and of this Charter.
- 1.20 "Operation Term" shall refer to the duration of operation of the Company as stipulated in Article 3 of this Charter, and can be changed by a resolution ratified by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 1.21 "Charter Capital" shall refer to the amount of capital contributed by all Shareholders and specified in Article 7 of this Charter.
- 1.22 "Vietnam" shall refer to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

### Article 2. Principles for the interpretation

- 2.1 In this Charter, any article or document referred to shall include any amendment and supplement or any replacements of such article or document.
- 2.2 Headings (chapters, Article of the Charter) are used herein for the sake of convenience only, and shall not affect the nature of the content and structure of the Charter.

2.3 Any words or terms defined in the Law on Enterprises (if not in conflict with the theme or context) will have the same meaning as in this Charter.

### **CHAPTER II**

### NAME, FORM, HEAD OFFICE, BRANCH, OPERATION TERM AND THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY

Article 3. Name, form, head office, branch, representative office and operation term of the Company

- 3.1 Name of the Company:
  - ✓ In Vietnamese: CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN BẮT ĐỘNG SẨN AN GIA
  - ✓ In English: AN GIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
  - ✓ Abbreviated as: AN GIA
- 3.2 The Company is a shareholding company having legal entity status in compliance with the applicable Laws of Vietnam.
- 3.3 . The Company's registered head office shall be::
  - ✓ Address: Number 30 Nguyen Thi Dieu Street, Ward 6, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City
  - ✓ Telephone: 028. 3930 3366
  - ✓ Fax: 028, 3930 9595
  - ✓ E-mail: info@angia.com.vn
  - ✓ Website: <u>www.angia.com.vn</u>
- 3.4 The Company may establish branches, representative offices in the Areas of Business to implement the Company's operational objectives in compliance with the decisions of the Board of Directors and to the extent permitted by the Laws.
- 3.5 Unless otherwise specified by the Laws or amended upon the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Operation Term of the Company shall commence from the date of establishment and shall indefinite.

### Article 4. Legal representative of the Company

The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be the Legal Representative of the Company. The Legal Representative shall be the Company's representative acting as the plaintiff, defendant, or a party with related interests or obligations in a Court, Court of Arbitration and exercising other rights and duties as stipulated by the Laws.

### **CHAPTER III**

### OBJECTIVE, SCOPE OF BUSINESS AND OPERATION OF THE COMPANY

### Article 5. Lines of business, business philosophy and objective of the Company

5.1 Lines of business of the Company shall be:

The main business line of the Company are trading real estate, land use rights of owners, users or tenants (6810). In addition to the main business line, the Company may register other industries as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Upon the ratification of the Charter, the business lines of the Company shall be prescribed in Appendix 02.

5.2 The business philosophy and objective of the Company shall be to responsibly deploy resources for the operation of business activities, thereby providing the customers with the finest quality of real estate products and better living experience; to build a professional working environment which further promotes the welfare of all employees; to augment the interests of the Shareholders, and to fulfill the obligations, responsibilities with the State and the community.

### Article 6. Scope of business and operations of the Company

- 6.1 The Company shall be permitted to plan and carry out all business activities in accordance with the lines of business of the Company published on the National enterprise registration information portal and in this Charter and in compliance with the applicable Laws, and is permitted to take appropriate measures to achieve the objectives of the Company.
- 6.2 The Company may carry out business activities in other lines of business permitted by the Laws and ratified by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### **CHAPTER IV**

### CHARTER CAPITAL, SHARES, FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS

### Article 7. Charter capital, shares, founding Shareholders

- 7.1 The Charter Capital of the Company shall be provided in Appendix 03 which is attached to the Charter.
- 7.2 The Company may change its Capital Charter upon the approval the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the Laws.

- 7.3 All shares issued by the Company on the ratification date of this Charter shall be ordinary shares. Ordinary Shareholders are shareholders having ordinary shares in their possession.
- 7.4 The Company shall issue other preference shares after obtaining the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders and in conformity with the provisions of the Laws.
  - (i) Preferred Shareholders are Shareholders having preference shares in their possessions. Preference shares may be converted into ordinary shares under the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
  - (ii) Unless otherwise agreed upon or specified by the General Meeting of Shareholders, any Preferred Shareholder who wishes to convert (a part of or all of) the preference shares into ordinary shares shall send a notification in writing to the Company. The Company shall submit the notification to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval of such conversion.
  - (iii) Within three (03) business days after the date of the conversion being approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, a Preferred Shareholder shall return the share certificates related to the preference shares to the Company. When receiving the share certificates from a Preferred Shareholder, the Company shall issue new share certificates for the amount of ordinary shares originated from the conversion, and shall record such event in the Register of Shareholders. Regardless of the date that the relevant Shareholder receives the share certificates in respect of such ordinary shares, the ownership of shares shall be deemed valid from the date that the conversion is recorded in the Register of Shareholders.
  - (iv) Ordinary shares originated from the conversion of preference shares shall be seen as equal to ordinary shares previously issued and purchased.
- 7.5 The owner of each share of the same type shall have equal rights as well as obligations. The rights and obligations of the owner holding each type of shares shall be stipulated in Article 12, Article 13 of this Charter.
- 7.6 Names, addresses, numbers of shares and other details of the Founding Shareholders as stipulated by the Law on Enterprises will be specified in Appendix 01 attached hereto. The Appendix 01 shall be an integral part of the Charter.
- 7.7 New ordinary shares to be issued shall be given priority in offering to existing Shareholders with the ratio corresponding to their ordinary share ownership ratio in the Company, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Company shall notify the offer which clearly states the number of shares offered for sale and the reasonable purchase term in accordance with the Laws. Shares which are

not purchased by Shareholders' registration shall be subject to the Board of Directors' determination. The Board of Directors may distribute such shares to subjects in accordance with the conditions and in a manner that the Board of Directors deems appropriate, provided that they shall not sell these shares in accordance with the conditions which are more convenient than those offered for sale to the existing Shareholders, unless the shares are sold via the Securities Exchange or under the General Meeting of Shareholders' Resolutions.

- 7.8 The Company may purchase its own shares in any way permitted in the Charter and the applicable Laws. The shares redeemed by the Company shall be treasury stocks and the Board of Directors may offer in ways in consistency with the provisions of this Charter, the Law on Securities and relevant guiding documents.
- 7.9 The Company is entitled to issue covered bonds and/or debentures, convertible bonds (bonds convertible into shares under the predetermined conditions), warrants (issuing along with bonds, which allow the owner holding bond certificate to purchase shares at a predetermined rate and at predetermined time), and other securities as provided by the Laws.

#### Article 8. Stock certificates and other securities certificates

- 8.1 Stocks of ordinary shares are certificate issued by the Company, book entries or electronic data which verify the valid rights as well as benefits of the owner holding an amount of share capital of the Company. Such stocks shall bear all of the information specified in Clause 1, Article 120 of the Law on Enterprises.
  - Stocks of preference shares (if any) of the Company, particularly require other information as stipulated in Article 116, Article 117 and Article 118 of the Law on Enterprises.
- 8.2 The Shareholders of the Company shall be granted stock certificates (or stock authentications, or shares ownership certificate books, or other names with similar meaning) corresponding to the number of shares and type of owned shares.
  - Stock certificates must bear the seal of the Company and signature of the legal representative of the Company in accordance with provisions of the Law on Enterprises. Stock certificates must specify number and type of shares held by the Shareholders, full name of the holders and other information in accordance with the Law on Enterprises.
- 8.3 Any person whose name is recorded in the Register of Shareholders holding at least one (01) share of any type shall be granted (free-of-charge) a (01) share certificate (in case of issuance) within two (02) months (or within a different terms as stipulated by the provisions of issuance) after the purchase or the transfer (in case of transfer).

- 8.4 In case of any changes in the contents of Register of Shareholders related to any Shareholders, such Shareholders shall notify the Company and/or the Securities Company where such Shareholders deposit their custody for the Company/Securities Company to amend the information of Shareholders in Register of Shareholders.
  - The Company shall not be liable for the circumstance where the Company is unable to contact with and/or send letters, documents to a Shareholder due to the fact that there is no address information necessary for making contact with, or mailing such Shareholder, or the address information is incorrect or insufficient. The procedures of convening a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, collecting absentee ballots from Shareholders, sending documents to Shareholders, and the validity of approved Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall not be affected by the inability to contact with or send letters to such Shareholder.
- 8.5 In case where only a number of shares of the total shares specified in a (01) stock certificate are transferred, the old stock certificate granted to a Shareholder shall be adjusted on the amount of transferred shares as well as the remaining shares by the Company (in case where the stock certificate has ran out of pages to serve the adjustment, such stock certificate shall be rescinded and one (01) new stock certificate recognizing the remaining shares shall be granted free-of-charge).
- 8.6 In case the stock certificate has been damaged or erased, lost, stolen or destroyed, the owner of such stock may request for the issuance of a new stock certificate provided that evidence regarding the ownership of shares is provided (including the compliance with conditions for posting notices of stock certificates lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed) and pay all related expenses to the Company per the decision of the Board of Directors
- 8.7 Bond certificates or other securities certificates of the Company (except for offering letters, temporary certificates and similar documents) shall be issued with the seal and signature of the Legal Representative of the Company.
- 8.8 Within the framework of the Laws and securities market, the Company may issue registered shares without taking the form of certificates, thus allow the shares (regardless of whether being issued in this form or not), to be transferred and a written agreement on such transfer is not necessarily required; or the Board of Directors may, from time to time, issue other regulations replacing the corresponding regulations in this Charter on share certification and transfer of shares.

#### Article 9. Transfer of shares

9.1 All shares shall be transferred freely unless otherwise stipulated by this Charter and the Laws. All shares listed at the Stock Exchange shall be transferred in accordance with the regulations of Law on Securities and securities market.

- 9.2 The transfer shall be made into a common contract or via trading on the securities market. Where the transfer is made into a contract, the transfer documents shall be signed by the transferor and the transferee (or their Authorized Representatives), and concurrently signed by the Company to certify the transfer. Where transfer is made via a trading on the securities market, the procedures, formality and ownership recognition shall comply with the Law on Securities.
- 9.3 Within three (03) years from the issuance date of the initial Certificate of Business registration, a Founding Shareholder shall be entitled to transfer his/her shares to other Founding Shareholders; and shall be entitled to transfer ordinary shares to people other than Founding Shareholders if approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. In this case, a transferring Shareholder shall not be entitled to vote on such transfer of shares.
  - (Restrictions to ordinary shares of a Founding Shareholder shall be lifted after three (03) years from the issuance date of the Certificate of Business registration)
- 9.4 The Company's employees owning shares purchased from the program of Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) shall be entitled to bequeath and other rights in accordance with the Laws and this Charter, provided that they shall comply with the restriction on transfer of share in each issuance term. In special cases where these shares are in need of being transferred prior to the expiration date, an approval from the Board of Directors shall be obtained and the Company shall be given priority to redeem the shares at market price at the selling time in accordance with specific regulations of each term.
- 9.5 In the event that a Shareholder being a deceased, the heir by testament or by law of such Shareholder shall be the Shareholder of the Company. In the event that a Shareholder died and at the request of a related person, the heirs of such Shareholder must have a written agreement to appoint a person or a number of people to represent number of shares of such Shareholder, in which specifying how many shares each person will represent. In case a Shareholder died and there is no heir or the heir is unidentifiable or the heir declines to inherit or is deprived of the right to inherit; such shares shall be settled in accordance with provisions of the Civil Law. At that time, the exercise of the rights related to number of the dead Shareholders' shares will be suspended until there is a decision of the competent State Authority about the determination of person or persons entitled to represent number of shares of the dead Shareholder or the heirs reaching the agreement.

- 9.6 The Shareholders have the right to donate part or all of their shares in the Company to others; or to use those shares to pay off debts. In such cases, the donee of shares shall become Shareholders of the Company.
- 9.7 The Board of Directors has the right to refuse to register the transfer of shares that have not been fully paid. Shares that have not yet been fully paid are not transferable and entitled to dividends.
- 9.8 The procedures of transfer registration shall be provided in detail in separate documents or plans of issuance by the Board of Directors.

#### Article 10. Revocation of shares

- 10.1 Should the Shareholders not fully and promptly make payment to purchase the shares, the Board of Directors shall provide a notice and have the right to request said Shareholders to pay the residual amount, together with the interest imposed upon that amount and the expenses incurred by Company due to the Shareholders' failure to make sufficient payment.
- 10.2 The aforementioned notice of payment must specify a new payment term (at least seven (07) days from the date of issuing the notice), and place of payment. Such notification must also clearly specify cases of payment not meeting the requirements and that the shares not yet paid in full shall be revoked.
- 10.3 The Board of Directors shall reserve the right to revoke unpaid shares in full and on time should the requirements from any of the above notification be not fulfilled. The revocation shall cover all of the declared dividends respective to the unpaid shares up to the time of revocation.
- 10.4 Revoked shares shall be construed as the shares with the offering right, in accordance with Clause 3, Article 111 of the Law on Enterprises. The Board of Directors may directly execute or authorize the sale, or redistribution of those shares under any conditions and approaches that they deem appropriate, but such conditions and approaches must not be lesser than the previous offering conditions.
- 10.5 Shareholders holding the revoked shares must waive their Shareholder authentications for those shares, but they still have to pay the Company all must-pay amounts applicable for those shares at the time of withdrawal plus an interest rate (not exceeding the basic interest rate declared by the State Bank at that time) decided by the Administration Board from the time of the revocation up to the date the payment was made and the Administrative Board shall reserve the right to take deduction measures or to request the competent State Authorities to adopt regulatory measures or might exempt, reduce the payment in total or proportionally.

10.6 The notice on the revocation shall be sent to the holders of the shares prior to the time of revocation. Such revocation shall remain in effect even in the event of an error or negligence during the course of sending that notice.

#### **CHAPTER V**

### ORGANIZATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL STRUCTURE

### Article 11. Organization, management and control structure

The organization, management and control structure of the Company comprises:

- 11.1 General Meeting of Shareholders: composed of every Shareholder with voting right, acting as the highest decision-making body of the Company;
- 11.2 Board of Directors: acting as a managerial body of the Company, entitled with the right to represent the Company in deciding, exercising the rights and performing the duties borne by the Company that falling out of the power of the General Meeting of Shareholders and/or deciding the undertakings at the request of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- 11.3 General Directors: acting as an executive for the Company's daily business activities under the superintendence of the Board of Directors, Audit Sub-committee and responsible to the Board of Directors for the implementation of such rights, undertakings within their power.

#### **CHAPTER VI**

### SHAREHOLDERS AND THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

### Article 12. Rights of the Shareholders

- 12.1 Shareholders who are the owners of the Company have the rights as well as obligations in proportion to the number and the type of shares that they have in their possession. Shareholders are liable for debts and other property obligations of the Company only within the amounts of their capital contributed to the Company.
- 12.2 An ordinary Shareholder shall have the following rights:
  - To attend and voice opinions at the General Meeting of Shareholders and to exercise the right to vote directly, or through Authorized Representative(s), or through remote voting;
  - b. To receive dividends at the rate decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - c. To freely transfer fully-paid shares under the provisions of this Charter as well as the applicable Laws;

- d. To be given priority in purchasing new shares offered for sale in proportion to the ratio of ordinary shares that such Shareholder holds in the Company;
- e. To examine, look up and extract information in the list of Register of Shareholders, such Shareholder's information in the list of eligible Shareholders participating in the General Meeting of Shareholders, and to make amendments of incorrect information. Shareholders also have the rights to look up as well as to copy this Charter, meeting minutes and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- f. Upon the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, to receive part of the residual assets in proportion to such Shareholder's number of shares in the Company after the Company has paid off the debt (including Governmental debt obligations, taxes, fees) and has paid to Shareholders holding preference shares in accordance with the regulations of the Laws;
- g. To request the Company to redeem their shares in the cases stipulated in Article 129 of Law on Enterprise;
- h. To exercise other rights provided by this Charter and the Laws.
- 12.3 A Shareholder or a group of Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more of the total ordinary shares for a consecutive period of at least six (06) months shall have the following rights:
  - a. To nominate candidates to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Subcommittee in accordance to the respective provisions of this Charter.
    - To carry out the aforementioned rights, a Shareholder or a group of Shareholders shall be liable for submitting documents certifying the number of shares, the ratio of shares, shares holding term so as to provide a proof for their qualification for all of the sated corresponding requirements;
  - To request the Board of Directors to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with Article 114 and Article 136 of Law on Enterprises;
  - To inspect and receive copies or excerpts of the list of Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders after each meeting;
  - d. To request the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Sub-committee to put each particular issue related to the management and administration of the Company's operation under scrutiny when necessary. The request shall be made in writing, containing full name, permanent residence address, nationality, ID number, citizen's identity card, passport or another lawful personal identification paper in respect of a Shareholder being an individual; name, serial number of the establishment decision or number of enterprise registration, Headquarter address

in respect of a Shareholder being an organization; number of shares and registration date of shares of each Shareholder, total number of shares of the group of Shareholders and the percentage of ownership in the Company's total number of shares; issues in need of inspection and purposes of the inspection. In which case, the direct execution and the notification shall be carried out by the in-house Auditors;

e. To exercise other rights provided by this Charter and the Laws.

### Article 13. Obligations of Shareholders

- 13.1 An ordinary Shareholder shall have the following obligations:
  - To comply with the Company's Charter and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance; to abide by the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors;
  - b. To participate in online and offline General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - c. To exercise the right to vote directly, or through an Authorized Representative, or through remote voting. Shareholders may authorize the Board of Directors to represent them at the General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - d. To send the voting slips to the Meeting via letter, facsimile, e-mail;
  - e. To pay for the shares registered in conformity with lawful procedures and to be liable for debts and other property obligations in proportion to the capital amount contributed to the Company;
  - f. To provide correct address while registering in order to purchase shares;
  - g. To fulfill other obligations provided by the applicable Laws;
- 13.2 A Major Shareholders shall be under the following obligations:
  - a. Within seven (07) days from the date that A Major Shareholder and Related Person directly or indirectly owns five percent (5%) or more of the total number of voting shares of the Company, they shall disclose the information on such ownership and notify the Company, State Security Commission of Vietnam and Securities Exchange of stock transactions in accordance with the provisions of the Laws;
  - b. Within 07 days from the date of acknowledging the increase or decrease of capital contribution ratio in excess of one percent (1%) (including the circumstances where the right to purchase additional shares is exchanged, or bequeathed, or transferred or received from the transfer, etc.), the Majority Shareholder and Related Person shall disclose information and notify the Company, State Security Commission of Vietnam and Securities Exchange;

- c. The Major Shareholder and Related Person shall notify the Company, State Security Commission of Vietnam and Securities Exchange when changes in essential information (such as name, address, enterprise registration certificate, etc.) arise;
- d. To meet other duties of disclosure or notification provided by the Laws;

### Article 14. The General Meeting of Shareholders

- 14.1 The General Meeting of Shareholders is the highest competent body of the Company. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall convene annual meetings once (01) per year. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall hold an annual meeting within four (04) months from the end of the fiscal year. At the request of the Board of Directors, the Business Registration Agency may permit extending such time limit, but not beyond six (06) months from the end of the fiscal year.
- 14.2 The Board of Directors shall convene the annual meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders and designate appropriate venues within the territory of Vietnam. The annual meeting of General Meetings of Shareholders shall decide issues in accordance with the provisions of the Laws as well as the Company's Charter, particularly through the annual financial statements and estimation for the next fiscal year. In case of having qualified opinions in the annual financial statements, the Company may invite independent auditors to attend the Meeting so as to clarify the issues in question.
- 14.3 The Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:
  - a. The Board of Directors finds it necessary for the interests of the Company;
  - b. The Board of Directors finds it necessary upon the demand of the Audit Subcommittee or the requests of independent auditors with respect to the issues arising in the annual financial statements;
  - c. The equity has lost half (1/2) compared with the figure of the beginning of the period. This is reported by the auditors through quarterly or biannual financial reports, or through annual financial reports;
  - d. The number of the remaining members of the Board of Directors, independent members of the Board of Directors is fewer than the number of members required by the Laws, or the number of the Board of Directors' members decreases by more than one-third (1/3) as compared to the provisions of the Charter;
  - e. A Shareholder or a group of Shareholders stipulated in Clause 3, Article 12 of this Charter request the convening of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The request for convening shall be made in writing, specifying reasons and purposes for

convening the meeting, all relevant Shareholders' signatures (or multiple copies of written request signed by all relevant Shareholders); and

f. Other cases provided by this Charter and the Laws.

### 14.4 Convening the extraordinary meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders

- a. The Board of Directors shall convene a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders within thirty (30) days from the date that the number of the remaining members as well as independent members of the Board of Directors is as provided at Point d, Clause 14.3 of this Article, or from the date of the receipt of the request provided at Point e or f, Clause 14.3 of this Article. Should the Board of Directors fail to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders as provided, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be responsible to the Laws and shall compensate for any damage incurred by the Company;
- b. Should the Board of Directors fail to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders as provided in Point a, Sub-article 14.4 hereof, within the following thirty (30) days, the Shareholders or the requesting group of Shareholders as provided at Point d, Clause 14.3 of this Article shall replace the Board of Directors in convening the General Meeting of Shareholders.
  - In which case, a Shareholder or a group of Shareholders convening the General Meeting of Shareholders may request the Business Registration Authorities to supervise the formality and procedures for convening, conducting a meeting and decisions making of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- c. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall have the meeting's formality and procedures conducted in a lawful manner as provided by this Charter and Law on Enterprises.
- d. All expenses for convening and conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be reimbursed by the Company. Such costs do not include expenditures spent by Shareholders attending the General Meeting of Shareholders, including the cost of travel and accommodation.

### Article 15. Rights of the General Meeting of Shareholders

- 15.1 The General Meeting of Shareholders consisting of every Shareholder entitled to vote shall be the highest decision-making body of the Company.
- 15.2 The following issues shall be discussed upon and subject to ratification by the annual meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders:
  - a. The Company's annual business plan;

- b. The annual financial statements;
- The Board of Directors' reports on their management as well as outcome of operations;
- d. The rate of dividends for each type of shares;
- e. Other issues falling within its competence.
- 15.3 The General Meeting of Shareholders held annually and extraordinarily shall adopt the following issues:
  - a. The annual financial statements; allocation of profit, setting and usage of funds, dividend rate for every fiscal year;
  - b. The dividend rate paid annually for each type of shares consistent with the Law on Enterprises and the rights associated with such types of shares. This dividend rate shall not be higher than that requested by the Board of Directors after seeking consultancy from the Shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - c. The number of members in the Board of Directors;
  - d. Appointing an independent audit Company;
  - e. Election, dismissal, relief of duty and replacement of the members of Board of Directors;
  - f. Approval for the remuneration policy for the members of the Board of Directors;
  - g. Approval for the total remuneration of the Board of Directors' members and the remuneration report of the Board of Directors
  - h. Supplement to and amendment of the Company's Charter, adoption of the Regulation on Corporate Governance;
  - i. Ratification of the supplement and amendment of the Company's business lines;
  - Decision on the change of Charter Capital of the Company, including the decrease of Charter Capital;
  - k. Types of shares and number of newly-issued shares for each type of shares;
  - 1. Division, separation, consolidation, merger or conversion of the Company;
  - m. Re-organization and dissolution (liquidation) of the Company and appointment of liquidators;
  - n. Inspection of and handling with breaches by the Board of Directors inflicting loss and damage to the Company and Shareholders;

- Decision on the investment or transactions of sales of assets of the Company with a value equal to or more than thirty-five percent (35%) of the assets' total value recorded in the latest audited financial statements or in the Company's most recent monitor;
- p. Redemption of ten percent (10%) or more of any type of issued shares by the Company;
- q. Entering into contracts or transactions with any person stipulated in Clause 1 Article 162 of the Law on Enterprises with a value of thirty-five percent (35%) or more of the Company's total value recorded in the latest audited financial statements or in the Company's most recent monitor;
- r. Issuance of bonds convertible into shares and warrant-linked bonds which allow the owner to purchase shares at an assessment rate and at an allocated time;
- s. Decision on the number of the legal representative(s) of the Company;
- t. Other issues in accordance with the Laws, this Charter and other regulations of the Company.
- 15.4 A Shareholder shall not participate in casting vote under the following circumstances:
  - a. Contracts, transactions as stipulated in Point q, Clause 15.3 of this Article when a Shareholder or Related Person of such Shareholder is a contracting party; or
  - b. Redemption of shares by such Shareholder or a Related Person of such Shareholder, except where such redemption is implemented on the basis of the ratio of ownership of all Shareholders or such redemption is implemented via order matching on the Stock Exchange or public offer in accordance with the Laws.
- 15.5 Any resolution and issue included in the agenda must be discussed and voted at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### Article 16. Authorized Representatives

A Shareholder being an organization shall have the right to appoint one or more Authorized Representative(s) to enforce the rights of such Shareholder in accordance with the Law. With respect to more than one Authorized Representative being appointed, the number of votes authorized to each Authorized Representative shall be specified. An Authorized Representative of a Shareholder being an organization may have different votes from other Authorized Representative(s) of the same Shareholder regarding the same issue discussed at the General Meeting of Shareholders. If a Shareholder does not specify the number of shares represented by each Authorized Representative, the number of shares shall be distributed evenly to those Authorized Representatives.

- 16.2 Shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the Law may authorize an individual or an organization to attend the meeting ("Proxy"). The appointment of a Proxy shall be made in writing on the standard form of the Company and shall be signed in accordance with the following provisions:
  - a. With respect to an individual Shareholder being the authorizer, the Power of Attorney shall be signed by such Shareholder and the Proxy. If the Proxy is an organization, the Power of Attorney shall be signed by the Proxy's legal representative;
  - b. In cases where a Shareholder being an organization is the authorizer, the Power of Attorney shall be signed by such Shareholder's legal representative or Authorized Representative and the Proxy. If the Proxy is an organization, the Power of Attorney shall be signed by the Proxy's Legal Representative;
    - Any Proxy to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders shall submit the written Power of Attorney prior to entering the meeting room.
- 16.3 Where a lawyer on behalf the authorizer signs a written letter of a representative's appointment, the appointment of such representative in this case shall be deemed to be effective only if such written letter of appointment is presented along with the Power of Attorney authorizing the lawyer (if it was not registered with the Company in advance).
- 16.4 Except for the cases stipulated in Clause 16.3 of this Article, the votes of Authorized Representative within the scope of authorization shall remain effective even in any of the following cases:
  - a. The authorizer deceased, or his/her capacity for civil acts is lost or restricted;
  - b. The authorizer has terminated the appointment of authorization;
  - c. The authorizer has terminated the authority of the person carrying out the authorization.
    - Nonetheless, this Article shall not be applied in cases where the Company receives a notification of one of the aforementioned cases at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the time of opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders or prior to the time of reconvening the Meeting.

### Article 17. Change of rights

17.1 Any change or abolition of special rights associated with a type of preference shares (if any) shall take effect when such change or abolition is approved by the attending Shareholders holding at least sixty-five percent (65%) of ordinary shares and

- concurrently approved by the Shareholders holding at least sixty-five percent (65%) of voting rights of the aforementioned type of preference shares.
- 17.2 The formality of such meetings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Article 19, Article 20, and Article 21 of this Charter.
- 17.3 Unless otherwise stipulated in the terms of issuance of shares, the special rights associated with the types of shares with preference rights in respect to some or all issues relating to the appropriation of profit or assets of the Company shall not be changed when the Company issues additional shares of the same type.

### Article 18. Convening the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders, the Meeting agenda and notification of the Meeting

- 18.1 The meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened under the circumstances in accordance with the provisions of Clause 2, Clause 3 and Clause 4 of Article 14 of this Charter.
- 18.2 The convener of the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders shall carry out the following duties:
  - a. Disclosing information related to the preparation of the list of Shareholders entitled to attend the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders at least twenty (20) days prior to the last registration date. Preparing a list of Shareholders eligible to attend and vote at the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders within ten (10) days prior to the date the notification is issued.
  - b. Preparing the Meeting agenda for the General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - c. Preparing documents for the Meeting;
  - d. Drafting the General Meeting of Shareholders' resolution in accordance with the proposed agenda of the Meeting;
  - e. Determining the time and venue of the Meeting;
  - f. Informing and sending a notice of the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders to all Shareholders entitled to attend the Meeting;
  - g. Other duties for the Meeting.
- 18.3 The notice of the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders shall be sent by a method guaranteed to reach the contact addresses of all Shareholders, and concurrently shall be published on the website of the Company, State Security Commission of Vietnam and Securities Exchange. Such notice must be sent at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, calculated from the date on which the notice is validly sent or delivered, the date on which the postal charge is paid, or

the date on which the notice is put into the mailbox. The Meeting agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders and any documents related to the issues to be voted at the meeting shall be sent to Shareholders and/or published on the website of the Company. In case where no documents is attached with the notice of the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, then the notice inviting to the meeting shall specify the website address in order to enable Shareholders to access such documents, including:

- a. The Meeting agenda, documents to be used in the Meeting;
- b. The list and detailed information of the candidates for the election of members of the Board of Directors;
- c. Voting slips;
- d. Form of appointment of Authorized Representative(s) to attend the Meeting;
- e. Draft resolution for each issue in the Meeting agenda.
- A Shareholder or group of Shareholders as provided in Clause 12.3, Article 12 of this Charter shall have the right to propose any issue to be included in the agenda of a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The proposal shall be made in writing and sent to the Company at least three (03) business days prior to the opening day of the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Such proposal shall bear full names of the Shareholders, permanent residence address, nationality, ID number, citizen's identity card, passport or another lawful personal identification paper in respect of a Shareholder being an individual; name, serial number of the establishment decision or number of enterprise registration, Headquarter address in respect of a Shareholder being an organization; number and types of shares held by them, and the issues proposed to be included in the agenda.
- 18.5 The convener of the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders shall have the right to reject any proposal stipulated in Clause 18.4 of this Article in the following cases:
  - a. Such proposal is not sent on time, or is insufficient, or relates to an irrelevant matter;
  - b. At the time of making the proposal, a Shareholder or group of Shareholders does not own at least ten percent (10%) of the total ordinary shares for a consecutive period of at least six (06) months in accordance with Sub-article 12.3 of this Charter;
  - The proposed issue does not fall within the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

### Article 19. Conditions for conducting a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders

- 19.1 A meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be conducted only when the quorum of attending Shareholders represents at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the total number of shares with voting right.
- 19.2 Where the quorum is not satisfied within thirty (60) minutes from the intended time of opening the meeting, the convener shall adjourn the Meeting. A meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be re-convened within thirty (30) days from the intended date of the opening of the first Meeting. A meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders which is convened for a second time shall only be conducted where the number of attending Shareholders represents at least thirty-three percent (33%) of the total number of shares with voting right.
- 19.3 Where a Meeting convened for the second time is not able to be conducted due to an insufficient quorum within sixty (60) minutes from the intended time of opening the meeting, the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders may be convened for a third time within twenty (20) days from the intended date of conducting the second meeting; and in such case, the Meeting shall be conducted irrespective of the number of attending Shareholders, and shall be deemed valid and shall have the right to make decisions on all matters proposed to be passed at the first Meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### Article 20. The formalities for conducting and voting at the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders

- 20.1 Upon the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company must carry out the registration procedures for Shareholders and perform the registration until all of the Shareholders having the right to attend complete the registration.
- When conducting a Shareholder registration, the Company shall issue to every Shareholder or Authorized Attendee a voting card, on which the registration number, the first and the last name of the Shareholder and the number of voting votes of that Shareholder are presented. Upon the voting at the Meeting, the affirmative cards and the negative cards upon the resolution shall be collected respectively, then finally the total number of affirmative, negative votes and abstentions shall be rechecked. The method of collecting a voting card may differ as per the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The total number of affirmative, negative votes and abstentions for each issue shall be announced by the Chairperson immediately after the voting of that issue. The General Meeting shall elect the persons taking responsible for the inspection or supervision of the ballot as proposed by the Chairperson. The number of members of the voting board shall be determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders as per the proposal of the meeting's Chairperson.

- The company might use computer programs, software, or applicable IT services to facilitate the collecting of voting cards as well as the shareholders in their voting.
- 20.3 Shareholders or Authorized Representatives who arrive after the opening session of the Meeting may register and have the right to vote after registration. In which case, The Chairperson shall not discontinue the Meeting as per the registration of the latecomer and the effect of the issues voted on previously shall remain unchanged.
- 20.4 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall chair the meetings convened by the Board of Directors. In case the Chairperson is temporarily absent or not capable of working, other members of the Board of Directors shall elect one of them to chair the meeting under the majority rule. In other circumstances, the person who signed the decision to convene the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders shall direct the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders to elect a chair and the person who receives most votes shall chair the Meeting.
- 20.5 The Meeting agenda and contents of General Meeting of Shareholders must be ratified during the opening session. The agenda must specify the time for each issue on the agenda.
- 20.6 The Chairperson and the Secretary of the Meeting shall be entitled to take necessary and reasonable measures to direct the meeting in a justifiable, orderly manner and in conformity with the ratified agenda so that it reflects the demands of the majority of participants.
- 20.7 Without any consent from the Shareholders, the Chairperson may delay a meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders that has been attended by all registered participants until a later time or change the meeting location in the following cases: (i) The current location does not have convenient seats for all participants; (ii) Communication devices at the current location are not sufficient for attending shareholders to be involved, to discuss and vote; (iii) There is a participant that disrupts the order and threatens to obstruct the fair and legal progress of the meeting. The delay shall not exceed three (03) days from the initial opening date. The reorganization of the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders shall not review the issues which have been legitimately voted on at the previously held Meeting.

Should the Chairperson delay or suspend the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders against the provisions prescribed hereof, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect another person among the participants to replace the Chairperson until the end of the meeting and all of the Resolutions ratified at the Meeting shall remain effective. The formality for voting the Chairperson shall be carried out as prescribed in Sub-article 20.4 hereof.

- 20.8 The convener of the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders has the rights to request all participants to undergo inspection or other legitimate, reasonable security measures; As for those who act against the imposed inspection measures or refuse to comply with security check requirements, the convener of the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders upon careful consideration, has the right to refuse the admittance of or debar the said Shareholders or Authorized Representatives from the Meeting.
- 20.9 The convener of the meeting of General Meetings of Shareholders, after careful review, might take appropriate measures to:
  - a. Arrange the seating at the venue of the Meeting;
  - b. Ensure the safety of the participants of the Meeting;
  - c. Facilitate the shareholders in attending (or continuing to attend) the Meeting. The convener of the meeting of General Meetings of Shareholders shall have the right to change the above measures or to apply all necessary measures. The applicable measures can be either a security pass or other methods.
- 20.10 In the case that the General Meetings of Shareholders should apply any of the above measures, when settling the venue, the convener of the meeting of General Meetings of Shareholders might:
  - Notify that the meeting will be conducted at the venue stated in the notice and the Chairperson of the Meeting shall be in attendance ("Official Venue of the Meeting");
  - b. Arrange and organize matters so that the Shareholders or Authorized Representatives unable to attend the Meeting under this Clause or those who wish to participate in a location other than the Official Venue of the Meeting can attend the Meeting at the same time;

A notice of holding a meeting is not required to state the detailed measures for holding it in accordance with this Article.

20.11 The Company shall hold the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders at least once per year. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall not be held by collecting written opinions.

### Article 21. Ratification for the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

21.1 Except for the cases stipulated in Sub-articles 21.2 and 21.3 hereof, the decisions made at the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders shall be ratified when agreed upon by fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the total votes of Shareholders or their

- Authorized Representatives with voting rights who are present at the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 21.2 The members of the Board of the Directors shall be elected by cumulative voting in conformity with the guidelines from the Enterprise Law and the Company Governance Regulation; accordingly, each shareholder shall have a certain number of votes that is proportional to his/her shares multiplied by the number of members of the Board of Directors and may cast part of or all of his/her/their votes for one or some candidates. Elected Members of the Board of Directors shall be determined by the number of votes they receive in descending order, starting from the candidates receiving the most votes until the number of members of the Board of the Directors are sufficient. Should there be two (02) or more candidates obtaining the same number of votes for the last position of the Board of Directors, they shall be re-elected in a poll among them or shall be selected based on the standards in the regulation of election or in the Charter of the Company.
- 21.3 The decisions made at the meeting General Meeting of Shareholders on any of the following issues shall only be ratified when obtaining the approval of at least sixty-five percent (65%) of the total number of voting shares held by the Shareholders or Authorized Representatives present at the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders or at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the total number of voting shares (with respect to absentee voting):
  - a. Types of shares and total amount of each type;
  - b. Change of name of the Company;
  - c. Change of Company's business lines, excluding the addition of business lines;
  - d. Change of the organizational structure of the Company;
  - e. Restructuring or dissolution of the Company;
  - f. Transactions of buying/selling assets of the Company with a value of thirty-five percent (35%) or more of the total value of assets of the Company recorded in the most recent audited financial statements or monitor.
- 21.4 Any resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders which is ratified with one hundred percent (100%) of voting shares shall be legitimate and effective even if the procedures for ratifying such resolution are not conformable with the regulations.

### Article 22. Power and formalities to ratify Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders by absentee voting

The power and formalities to carry out absentee voting of Shareholders to ratify Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be as follows:

- 22.1 The Board of Directors is entitled to carry out absentee voting of Shareholders to pass the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders when it is deemed necessary for the Company's interest, exclusive of the organization of the meeting General Meeting of Shareholder as prescribed by the Laws. Absentee voting shall be of equal validity as conventional voting in the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 22.2 The Board of Directors shall prepare absentee ballots, draft of the Resolutions for the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders, descriptions thereof. The Board of Directors shall send and make these documents known to the Shareholders in a reasonable period of time and at least fifteen (15) days before the deadline for submitting absentee ballots. The requirements and methods for sending absentee ballots and enclosed documents are specified in Sub-article 18.3 of this Charter.

### 22.3 The absentee ballot shall bear:

- a. Name, headquarter address, enterprise code number;
- b. Purpose of collection of the absentee voting;
- c. Full name, address, permanent residence address, nationality, ID number, citizen's identity card, passport or another lawful personal identification paper in respect of a Shareholder being an individual; name, serial number of the establishment decision or number of enterprise registration, Headquarter address in respect of a Shareholder being an organization, ID number, citizen's card, passport or another lawful personal identification paper in respect of the legal representative for a Shareholder being an organization; number of each type of shares and number of shares with voting right;
- d. Issues on which it is necessary to obtain opinions in order to ratify the resolution;
- e. Voting responses including: affirmative, negative and abstention for the respective issue;
- f. Time-limit within which the completed written opinion form must be returned to the Company;
- g. Full names and signature of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and of the legal representative of the Company.
- Only an absentee ballot that contains sufficient information, bears the signature of the Shareholder being an individual, or the legal representative or the Authorized Representative of a Shareholder being an organization shall be considered valid.
- 22.5 An absentee ballot may be returned to the Company by the following methods:

- a. Via post: shall be sealed in an envelope and no person may be entitled to open such envelope prior to the vote counting;
- b. Via fascimile or e-mail: The absentee ballot returned to the Company by this manner must be kept confidential up until the time of vote counting.

Any completed absentee ballot received by the Company after the expiry of the timelimit stated in the absentee ballot shall be invalid, as shall be any form sent by letter which is disclosed prior to the time of vote counting, and any absentee ballot sent via facsimile or e-mail and disclosed prior to the time of vote counting. Any absentee ballot which is not returned shall be deemed not to have participated in the voting.

- 22.6 The Board of Directors shall conduct the vote-counting and then prepare minutes of the vote-counting in the presence of the Audit Sub-committee or of a Shareholder not holding a managerial position in the Company. The minutes of vote-counting shall contain the following key details:
  - a. Name, head office address and enterprise code number of the Company;
  - b. Purpose of collection of absentee voting and issues on which it is necessary to obtain opinions in order to ratify the resolution;
  - c. Number of Shareholders with total number of votes having participated in the vote, classifying the votes into valid and invalid and mentioning the method by which the votes were returned, and including an appendix being a list of the Shareholders having participated in the vote;
  - d. Total number of affirmative, negative votes and abstentions on each issue voted on;
  - e. Issues which have been passed;
  - f. Full names and signature of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, of the legal representative of the Company and of the vote counter and the supervisor of the vote-counting.

The members of the Board of Directors and the persons who counted and the person who supervised the vote-counting shall be jointly liable for the truthfulness and accuracy of the minutes of the vote-counting, and shall be jointly liable for any loss and damage arising from a decision which is passed due to an untruthful or inaccurate vote count.

22.7 The minutes shall be sent to all Shareholders within fifteen (15) days after completion of the vote count. If the Company has a website, then the requirement on sending the minutes may be replaced by their publication on such website within twenty-four (24) hours after the completion of the vote count.

- 22.8 The absentee ballots which were returned, the minutes of the vote count, the full text of the resolution passed and any related documents or data attached with the absentee ballots must be archived at the head office of the Company.
- 22.9 A resolution which is passed by way of collecting shareholders' absentee ballots must be approved by the Shareholders representing at least fifty-one (51%) of the total number of voting shares and shall have the same validity as a Resolution ratified at a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### Article 23. Minutes of meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders

- 23.1 Meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be minuted and may be sound recorded or recorded and stored in other electronic forms. Minutes must be prepared in Vietnamese and may also be in English, and must contain the following key details:
  - a. Name, head office address and enterprise code number;
  - b. Time and venue of the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - c. Program and agenda of the meeting;
  - d. Full names of the Chairperson and secretary;
  - e. Summary of the developments at the meeting and of the opinions expressed at the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders on each issue on the agenda;
  - f. Number of Shareholders and total number of votes of attending Shareholders, and appendix listing the registered shareholders and representatives of attending shareholders together with the number of shares and corresponding number of votes;
  - g. Total number of votes for each issue voted on, specifying the method of voting, the total number of valid and invalid votes, the number of votes for and against and abstentions; and the corresponding ratio of the total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting;
  - h. Issues which were passed and corresponding ratio of votes in favour of passing;
  - i. Full names of the Chairperson and secretary.

Minutes prepared in Vietnamese and English shall be of equal legal validity. Should there be any difference in the contents of the minutes between the Vietnamese and English versions, the one in Vietnamese shall prevail.

23.2 The minutes of a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be prepared in full and ratified prior to the end of the meeting. The Chairperson and secretary of the

- Meeting shall be jointly liable for the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the minutes.
- 23.3 The minutes of a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be published on the website of the Company within twenty-four (24) hours, or sent to all the shareholders within fifteen (15) days after the end of the Meeting.
- 23.4 The minutes of a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be deemed to be evidence confirming the work conducted at such meeting, except where there are opinions opposing such contents correctly provided in accordance with the procedures within ten (10) days after the date on which the minutes were recorded.
- 23.5 The minutes of a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the appendix listing the Shareholders registered to attend such meeting, powers of attorney or authorizations to attend the meeting and other relevant data must be archived at the head office of the Company.

### Article 24. Demand for revocation of decisions of General Meeting of Shareholders

- 24.1 Within ninety (90) days from the date of receipt of the minutes of a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the minutes of results of counting the absentee ballots of Shareholders, members of the Board of Directors, the General Director, and a Shareholder or group of shareholders as stipulated in article 12.3 of this Charter have the right to request a court or an arbitrator to revoke a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:
  - a. The sequence and procedures for convening the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, for obtaining absentee ballots from Shareholders or for issuing the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders did not comply with the Law on Enterprises and this Charter, except in the case set out in Sub-article 21.4 of this Charter.
  - b. The content of the resolution is in breach of the Laws or the Company's Charter.
- 24.2 In a case where a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders being revoked in accordance with a decision of a court or an arbitrator, the convener of the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders at which such revoked decision was ratified may consider re-organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders within thirty (30) days in accordance with the sequence and procedures stipulated in the Law on Enterprises and this Charter.

### CHAPTER VII BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 25.1 In case where the candidates to be selected to the Board of Directors have been identified in advance, any information related to such candidates shall be included in the General Meeting of Shareholders' documents and shall be published on the website of the Company at least ten (10) days prior to the opening day of the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, so that a Shareholder may have previous research in such candidates before carrying out the voting rights. A candidate to be elected to the Board of Directors shall make a written commitment on the truthfulness, accuracy and rationality of his/her disclosed personal information; such candidate shall make a commitment on carrying out duties in a truthful manner if elected as a member of the Board of Directors. Relevant published information of a candidate to be selected to the Board of Directors shall include the following minimum information:
  - a. Full name, date of birth;
  - b. Educational background;
  - c. Professional qualifications;
  - d. Employment history;
  - e. The name of other companies where such candidate holds position of member of the Board of Directors or other managerial positions;
  - Reports on such candidate's contribution to the Company if such candidate is already a member of the Board of Directors of the Company;
  - g. Related interests to the Company (if any);
  - h. Full name(s) of a Shareholder or a group of Shareholders nominating such candidate;
  - i. Other information (if any).
- 25.2 Shareholders holding ordinary shares for at least six (06) consecutive months shall be entitled to poll number of voting rights to nominate candidates to the Board of Directors. A Shareholder or a group of Shareholders holding at least ten percent (10%) of the total shares shall be entitled to nominate candidates to the Board of Directors as well as the Audit Sub-committee in accordance with the provisions of this Charter.
- 25.3 Where the quorum of candidates to be elected for the Board of Directors through nomination and candidacy is insufficient, the incumbent Board of Directors may nominate additional candidates or hold a nomination in accordance with the mechanism as provided by the Regulations on Corporate Governance. Procedures of the current

Board of Directors to introduce the candidates for the Board of Directors must be clearly announced and must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders before conducting nominations in accordance with the Laws.

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

26.1 Number of members of the Board of Directors shall be composed of at least five (05) and at most eleven (11) persons. The term of members of the Board of Directors shall not exceed five (05) years and may be re-elected with an unlimited number of terms. Total number of independent members of the Board of Directors must account for at least one-third (1/3) of total number of Board members. Minimum number of Board members is determined by the method of rounding down. Members of the Board of Directors are not necessarily Shareholders of the Company and/or do not reside in Vietnam.

A member of the Board of Directors of the Company must not concurrently be a member of the Board of Directors of more than five (05) other Companies.

- 26.2 The Board members shall be disqualified as members of the Board of Directors in the following cases:
  - Ineligible to be a member of the Board of Directors under provisions of the Law on Enterprises or prohibited by the Laws from being a member of the Board of Directors;
  - b. Submit written resignation letters to the Company's Head office;
  - Lost or have limited civil act capacity or violate the laws and be detained by the competent State agencies in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code;
  - d. Fail to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors for six (06) consecutive months without the approval of the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors have decided upon the vacancy of this person's position;
  - e. Dismissed, removed as per the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - f. Provide inaccurate personal information to the Company as a candidate of Board of Directors;
- 26.3 Appointment of the members of the Board of Directors must be disclosed in accordance with provisions of the Law on Securities and securities market.

### Article 27. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors

- 27.1 Business operations and affairs of the Company are subject to the supervision and direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is the authority with full power to perform the rights and obligations of the Company which are not within the power of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 27.2 The powers and obligations of the Board of Directors are prescribed by the Laws, the Company's Charter and the General Meeting of Shareholders. Specifically, the Board of Directors has the following rights and obligations:
  - a. Decide on annual business development plans and annual budget of the Company;
  - b. Identify operational objectives based on the strategic goals approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - c. Appoint and dismiss, sign the contract, terminate the contract with General Director, Deputy General Director and Chief Accountant and determine their salary. Decide on the appointment, removal, and dismissal of the Proxy from exercising ownership of shares or contributed capital in other organizations/enterprises, deciding on remuneration and other benefits of such persons. Dismissal mentioned above must not be contrary to the contractual rights of the dismissed persons (if any);
  - d. Supervise, direct General Director and other executives, control management and administration of the Company according to the mechanism mentioned in this Charter and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance;
  - e. Resolve the Company's complaints against the executives of the business as well as decide to choose a representative of the Company to resolve issues related to legal proceedings for that executive;
  - f. Decide on the organizational structure of the Company, the establishment of Subsidiaries, the establishment of branches, representative offices and the capital contribution and share purchase of other enterprises
  - g. Propose the reorganization or dissolution of the Company;
  - Develop Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance and submit to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval;
  - i. Approve the agenda, the content of documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, convene the General Meeting of Shareholders or collect opinions for the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve decisions;

- j. Propose annual dividend rates and determine temporary dividend rates, organize the payment of dividends;
- k. Propose types of shares issued and total number of shares issued by each type;
- Propose issuance of convertible bonds and bonds with warrants to the Board of Directors for approval. Decide upon the issuance of bonds, type of bonds, collective value of bonds and time of issuance and the likes (except for the issuance of convertible bonds and bonds with warrants), provided that there must be a report upon such issuance submitted at the most recent meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- m. Decide on prices of shares and bonds for sale when authorized by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- n. Submit audited annual financial statements and corporate governance reports to the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- o. Report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the appointment of General Director, Deputy General Director, Chief Accountant by the Board of Directors;
- p. Other rights and obligations (if any).
- 27.3 The following issues must be approved by the Board of Directors:
  - a. Incorporate branches or representative offices of the Company;
  - b. Incorporate, merge, divide, consolidate, convert type and dissolute Subsidiaries, Affiliated Companies;
  - c. Approve contracts of purchase, sale, borrowing, lending and other contracts (other than transactions with subjects specified in Clause 1, Article 162 of the Law on Enterprises) with value equivalent to or more than thirty-five percent (35%) of total value of assets recorded in the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Contracts or transactions between the Company and entities prescribed in Clause 1 Article 162 of the Law on Enterprises are implemented in accordance with Clause 38.5 Article 38 of this Charter.
  - d. Appoint and dismiss the Company's authorized representatives as commercial representatives and Lawyers of the Company;
  - e. Purchase or sale of shares, capital contribution in other Companies established in Vietnam or abroad;
  - f. Valuation of assets contributed to the Company not in the form of money in the issuance term of shares or bonds of the Company, including gold, land use rights, intellectual property rights, technology and technological know-how;

- g. Redemption or withdrawal of not more than ten percent (10%) of the total number of shares of each type has been offered for sale for twelve (12) months;
- h. Decide on the price to repurchase or revoke the Company's shares;
- i. Business or transaction matters that the Board decides to require approval within its jurisdiction and responsibility.
- 27.4 The Board of Directors must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on its activities, namely the supervision of the Board of Directors for the General Director and other Managers in the fiscal year. The report of the Board of Directors may include the evaluation content of the Audit Sub-committee under Point c, Clause 32.3, Article 32 of this Charter. Should the Board of Directors fail to submit a report to the General Meeting of Shareholders, the annual financial statements of the Company shall be deemed invalid.

### Article 28. Remuneration, salary and other benefits of members of the Board of Directors

- 28.1 Members of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to remunerations for their assignments within their capacity as members of the Board of Directors. The total remuneration for the Board of Directors shall be determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Such remuneration shall be distributed as agreed by the Board of Directors, or distributed evenly should an agreement cannot be reached.
- 28.2 The total amount of money paid to each member of the Board of Directors comprises remuneration, expenses, commission, right to purchase shares and other benefits conferred by the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliated companies and other companies in which a member of the Board of Directors is the capital contributor representative must be detailed in the annual report of the Company
- 28.3 Any member of the Board of Directors who holds any executive position or who works in sub-committees of the Board of Directors or who performs other work which is, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, beyond the scope of the normal tasks of a member of the Board of Directors, may be paid extra remuneration in the form of a lump sum wage on each time, or salary, commission, profit percentage or other form as per remuneration policies for the member of the Board of Directors.
- 28.4 Members of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to reimbursement of all costs of meals, accommodation and travel and other reasonable expenses paid by them when performing their responsibilities as a member of the Board of Directors, including expenses arising out of attending at the meetings of the Board of Directors or subcommittees of the Board of Directors, or the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### Article 29. Chairperson of the Board of Directors

- 29.1 The Board of Directors must select among members of the Board of Directors to act as a Chairperson. The election of the Chairperson shall comply with the Regulations on Corporate governance. After August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall not act concurrently as the General Director of the Company.
- 29.2 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall have the following rights and duties:
  - a. To prepare operating plans and programs for the Board of Directors;
  - To prepare or organize the preparation of, the programs, agenda and documents for the meetings of the Board of Directors; to convene and preside over the General Meeting of Shareholders and the meetings of the Board of Directors;
  - c. To ensure that the Board of Directors submits annual financial reports, operational reports of the Company, its audit and inspection reports to the Shareholders at the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
  - d. To sign Resolutions/ Decisions ratified by the Board of Directors on behalf of the Board of Directors;
  - e. To monitor and inspect the implementation of the decisions of the Board of Directors;
  - f. To make recommendations on the appointment, removal or dismissal of the General Director to the Board of Directors. On behalf of the Board of Directors, to sign labor contracts with the General Director.
  - g. If necessary, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors may suspend decisions of the General Director to reduce losses and subsequently, seeking approval from the Board of Directors to obtain an official decision within fifteen (15) days from the date of the suspension of such decision.
  - h. To exercise and perform other rights and duties stipulated in the Law on Enterprises and this Charter.
- 29.3 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors must convene and preside over the meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and meetings of the Board of Directors. Where the Chairperson has notified the Board of Directors of his/her absence, or of his/her absence due to force majeure events, or his/her inability to carry out his/her duties, a Board of Director's member who is authorized by the Chairperson shall carry out the rights and duties of the Board of Directors' Chairperson. Should there be no proxy, the Board of Directors may appoint, on the principle of simple majority, another person among them to temporarily execute the duties of the Chairperson.

29.4 Where the Chairperson resigns or is dismissed or removed upon the decision made by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors must elect any replacement within a period of ten (10) days from the date of the Company's receipt of any resignation letter or from the date of the Board of Directors' decision on the removal, dismissal of the Chairperson.

## Article 30. Meetings of the Board of Directors

- 30.1 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be elected in the initial meeting of a term of the Board of Directors within seven (07) working days, as of the date of completing the election of the Board of Directors for that term. Such meeting shall be convened by the member who obtains the highest number of votes. If two or more members obtain the same highest number of votes, such members shall elect a person amongst them to convene the meeting under the majority principle.
- 30.2 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors must convene regular meetings of the Board of Directors, prepare the meeting agenda, and determine the appropriate time and venue of the meetings at least five (05) days before the proposed date of such meetings. The Chairperson may convene a regular meeting of the Board of Directors whenever necessary, but there must be at least one (01) meeting every quarter.
- 30.3 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors must convene a meeting of the Board of Directors which shall not be delayed without a legitimate reason, when any of the following subjects makes a written request specifying the purpose of the meeting and the issues to be discussed:
  - a. The General Director or at least five (05) executives;
  - b. An independent member of the Board of Directors;
  - c. At least two (02) members of the Board of Directors;
  - d. As per the request of an independent auditor raising discussion on the audit report and the status of the Company.
- 30.4 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors must convene a meeting within seven (07) working days upon the request stipulated in Sub-article 30.3. Should the Chairperson of the Board of Directors fail to convene a meeting as requested, the Chairperson must be liable for any damage incurred by the Company; the person(s) making the request as referred to in Clause 3 of this Article may arbitrarily convene a meeting of the Board of Directors.
- 30.5 Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be conducted at the registered headquarter address of the Company or at another address in Vietnam as proposed by the

Chairperson of the Board of Directors and unanimously approved by the Board of the Directors.

30.6 The notice of a Board of Directors meeting must be sent to the members of the Board of Directors at least five (05) working days before holding the meeting. The members of the Board of Directors may refuse the notice of invitation in writing and such refusal may take retroactive effect. The notice of the meeting of the Board of Directors must be made in writing and in Vietnamese which provide information on the agenda, time, venue of and the issues to be discussed at the meeting; accompanied by necessary documents regarding the issues to be discussed and voted on at the meeting and the voting slip for each member.

The notice of invitation shall be sent by post, facsimile, electronic mail or other media guaranteed to reach the address of each member of the Board of Directors as registered with the Company.

30.7 Apart from the fact that there must be a hundred percent (100%) of members attending the initial meeting of the Board of Directors to constitute a quorum, the next meetings of the Board of Directors shall be conducted if at least three-quarters (3/4) of the members of the Board of Directors or their proxies (or authorized representatives) approved by the majority of the members of the Board of Directors attend such meetings.

In respect of an insufficient quorum, the meeting must be re-convened within seven (07) days from the proposed date of the first meeting. The re-convened meeting shall be conducted if more than half of the number of members of the Board of Directors are in attendance.

- 30.8 A meeting of the Board of Directors may be conducted by way of a conference call between members of the Board of Directors when all or a number of members are at different places so that each attending member is able to:
  - a. Hear other members of the Board of Directors expressing their opinions in the meeting;
  - b. The communication among the members may be implemented directly via telephone or by any other means of communication or by a combination of such means. The members of the Board of Directors who attend such meeting shall be deemed physically present at such meeting. The meeting venue to be held in accordance with this provision shall be the venue where the largest group of members of the Board of Directors gathers, or shall be the venue where the Chairperson of the meeting is present if there is no such group.

Decisions passed at a meeting via telephone which are duly held and conducted shall take effect immediately after closing the meeting, but must be confirmed by the signatures of all attending members of the Board of Directors in the meeting minute.

30.9 Members of the Board of Directors shall submit their vote via post, facsimile or electronic mail. With respect to the vote sent via post, the vote shall be sealed in an envelope and successfully delivered to the Chairperson of the Board of Directors no later than one (01) hour before the proposed opening of the meeting. Such envelope shall be opened only in the presence of all of the participants.

#### 30.10 Voting:

- a. Except for Point (b) of this clause, each member of the Board of Directors or his/her Proxy who is present in his/her capacity as an individual at the meeting of the Board of Directors shall have one (01) vote;
- b. A member of the Board of Directors shall not be permitted to vote on any contract or transaction or proposal in which such member or any Related Person of such member has interests which conflict or possibly conflict with the interests of the Company.

Any member of the Board of Directors who benefits from any contract stipulated in Clause 5 of Article 38 of the Charter shall be deemed to have a material interest in such contract, transaction.

- c. According to Point b of this Clause, when an issue arise at a meeting of the Board of Directors, relating to the interest of a member of the Board of Directors or the voting right of such member, which is not resolved by voluntary waiver of the voting right of the relevant member of the Board of Directors, such issue shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting for decision. The Chairperson's decision on such issue shall be final, except where the nature or scope of the interest of the relevant member of the Board of Directors has not been fully announced;
- d. Only the members of the Board of the Directors shall be entitled to cast the vote. Other participants who are not such members may discuss, make suggestion but do not have any voting rights.
- 30.11 Any member of the Board of Directors who directly or indirectly benefits from a contract or transaction signed or intended to be signed with the Company and aware that he/she has an interest in such contract or transaction is responsible to disclose the nature and contents of such interest at the meeting where the Board of Directors considers the signing of such contract or transaction for the first time. Where a member of the Board of Directors is not aware that himself/herself and his/her Related Person

may obtain interest at the time a contract or transaction is signed with the Company, such member must publicly announce his/her related interests at the first meeting of the Board of Directors to be held after such member becomes aware that he/she has or will have an interest in the relevant contract or transaction.

- 30.12 The Board of Directors shall pass decisions/resolutions based on majority consent of the members of the Board of Directors in attendance. Should the number of votes for and against be equal, then the Board of Directors' Chairperson shall cast his/her vote as the deciding vote.
- 30.13 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be liable for sending the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors, which shall be deemed to be the evidence confirming the work conducted at such meeting, except where there are opinions opposing such contents within ten (10) days after the date on which the minutes were delivered. The minute of the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be made in Vietnamese and may be made in English. Such minute shall bear the signatures of the person presiding over the meeting and the minute recorder.

#### Article 31. Sub-committees of the Board of Directors

- 31.1 The Board of Directors shall be required to set up sub-committees to assist it in carrying out the Board of Directors' activities, comprising a sub-committee for personnel and salary and bonuses, for developing policies, etc. In which, the Head of the Audit Sub-committee shall be an independent member of the Board of Directors.
- 31.2 The establishment of such sub-committees directly under the Board of Directors shall be subject to the ratification of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The operational regulations and personnel structure shall be at the Board of Directors' discretion.
- 31.3 Unless otherwise specified under this Charter, the members of sub-committees may consist of one or more members of the Board of Directors and one or more external members as decided by the Board of Directors. During the course of performance of the authorized powers, the sub-committees must abide by the regulations issued by the Board of Directors. Such regulations may govern or permit the admission of additional persons who are not members of the Board of Directors to the aforesaid sub-committees and may not permit such persons to vote in the capacity of members of the sub-committees.
- The implementation of the decisions made by the sub-committees under the Board of Directors or of any person as a member of sub-committees of the Board of the Directors must comply with the applicable Laws and the Charter of the Company.

## Article 32. Regulations on the organizational mechanism and functions of the Audit Sub-committee

The organizational mechanism, duties, powers and the operations of the Audit Subcommittee shall be regulated under the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance of the Company.

## Article 33. Person in charge of Corporate Governance

- 33.1 The Board of Directors must appoint at least one (01) person to act as the person in charge of corporate governance in order to assist corporate governance to be carried out effectively. The person in charge of corporate governance shall concurrently act as the Secretary for the Company per Clause 5 Article 152 of Law on Enterprises. The term of office of such person shall be decided by the Board of Directors, but shall not exceed five (05) years.
- 33.2 The person in charge of corporate governance must satisfy the following criteria:
  - a. Have knowledge and understanding of the Laws;
  - b. Not concurrently work for the independent auditor currently auditing the financial statements of the Company;
  - Other criteria stipulated by the Laws, this Charter and decisions of the Board of Directors.
- 33.3 The Board of Directors may dismiss the person in charge of corporate governance but not contrary to the applicable Laws on labour. The Board of Directors may appoint an assistant to the person in charge of corporate governance from time to time.
- 33.4 The person in charge of corporate governance has the following rights and obligations:
  - a. To advise the Board of Directors on organizing meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and on relevant work as between the Company and shareholders;
  - To prepare meetings of the Board of Directors, of the Audit Sub-committee and of the General Meeting of Shareholders as requested by the Board of Directors or Audit Sub-committee;
  - c. To advise on meeting procedures;
  - d. To attend the meetings as required;
  - e. To advise on procedures for formulating resolutions of the Board of Directors in compliance with the Laws;
  - f. To provide financial information, copies of minutes of the Board of Directors and other information to members of the Board of Directors and of the Inspection Committee;

- g. To supervise and report to the Board of Directors on activities being disclosure of information by the Company;
- h. To maintain confidentiality of information in accordance with the Laws and this Charter;
- i. Other rights and obligations as stipulated by the Laws and this Charter.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

#### GENERAL DIRECTOR AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

## Article 34. Organization of management apparatus

The Company's management system must ensure that the management apparatus is accountable to the Board of Directors and subject to supervision and direction of the Board of Directors in the daily business of the Company. The Company has one (01) General Director appointed by the Board of Directors. Appointment, dismissal, removal from office of General Director must be approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

#### Article 35. Business executives

- 35.1 At the request of General Director, the Company may recruit other Executives with number and standards consistent with the Company's management structure and regulations issued by the Company. Business Executives must be diligent in assisting the Company in achieving its operational and organizational goals.
- 35.2 Remuneration, salaries, benefits and other terms of the labour contract for General Director, Deputy General Director are subject to the decision of the Board of Directors. Remuneration, salaries, benefits and other terms of the labour contract for other executives are subject to the decision of the General Director.

## Article 36. Appointment, dismissal, duties and powers of General Director

- 36.1 The Board of Directors shall appoint one (01) member of the Board of Directors or a person who is not a member of the Board of Directors to be the General Director; sign a contract which stipulates the remuneration, wages and other benefits. Remuneration, salaries and other benefits of General Director must be reported at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, shown in a separate section in the Annual financial statements and stated in the Company's Annual Report.
- 36.2 The term of General Director shall not exceed five (05) years and may be reappointed. Appointment may be invalid based on provisions of the labour contract. General Director is not a person to whom the Laws prohibits from holding such position and must meet the criteria and conditions prescribed by the Laws.
- 36.3 General Director has the following rights and obligations:

- a. Implement the resolutions of the Board of Directors and the General Meeting of Shareholders, business plan and investment plan of the Company approved by the Board of Directors and the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- b. Decide on issues that do not require a resolution of the Board of Directors, including the signing of financial and commercial contracts on behalf of the Company, organization and administration of the Company's daily business activities under best management practices;
- c. Propose to the Board of Directors plan of organizational structure, internal management regulations of the Company;
- d. Propose measures to improve operation and management of the Company;
- e. Consult with the Board of Directors to determine the number and requirements for the business executives that the Company needs to recruit; Appoint or dismiss, make decision upon the remuneration, salary and other benefits regarding the labour contracts entered into by the Company and the business executives.
- f. Consult with the Board of Directors to determine number of employees, appointment, dismissal, salaries, allowances, benefits, and other terms relating to their labour contracts;
- g. Within the shortes time possible, submit to the Board of Directors for approval the detailed business plan for the next fiscal year on the basis of meeting requirements of the appropriate budget as well as the five-year financial plan;
- h. Prepare long-term, annual and quarterly estimates of the Company (hereinafter referred to as estimates) for long-term, annual and quarterly management activities of the Company in accordance with the business plan. Annual estimates (including balance sheet, income statement and expected cash flow statement) for each fiscal year must be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and must include information specified in the Company's regulations;
- i. Other rights and obligations in accordance with the Laws, this Charter, the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance, the resolutions of the Board of Directors, the labor contract signed with the Company.
- 36.4 The General Director is responsible to the Board of Directors and the General Meeting of Shareholders for implementing the assigned tasks and rights and must report to levels per request.
- 36.5 The Board of Directors may dismiss the General Director when the majority of members of the Board of Directors with the voting right attending the meeting approve and appoint a new General Director.

#### **CHAPTER IX**

## RESPONSIBILITY OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, GENERAL DIRECTORS AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

## Article 37. Responsibility to be prudent

Members of the Board of Directors, General Director and other Executives are responsible to perform their duties including duties in their capacity as members of a sub-committee of the Board of Directors, honestly, prudently and in the interests of the Company.

## Article 38. Responsibility to be honest and avoid conflicts of interest

- 38.1 Members of the Board of Directors, General Director and other Managers must publicly disclose their relevant interests in accordance with Article 159 of the Law on Enterprises and other provisions of Laws.
- Members of the Board of Directors, General Director and other Managers are not permitted to use business opportunities profitable to the Company for personal purposes; and at the same time are not permitted to use information obtained by virtue of their position for their personal interests or for the interests of other organizations or individuals.
- 38.3 Members of the Board of Directors, General Director and other Managers are obliged to notify the Board of Directors in writing of all interests which may conflict with the interests of the Company and to which they may be entitled via other economic legal entities, transactions or individuals. Such transactions shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors or the General Meeting of the Shareholders as stipulated in Sub-article 38.5 hereof and in conformity with the Law on Enterprises. The ratified Resolutions shall be disclosed in conformity with the Law on Securities.
- 38.4 Unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders, The Company shall not allowed to grant any loan or guarantee to any member of the Board of Directors, General Director and other Managers and their related individuals, organizations or legal entities in which the above-mentioned persons have financial interests, except for where the Company and the organization related to such member are companies within the same group or companies operating in accordance with a group of companies, parent company subsidiary, or an economic group and specialized branch of Laws specified otherwise.
- 38.5 A contract or transaction between the Company and any of the aforementioned subjects as stipulated in Article 162 of the Law of Enterprises shall be void unless being disclosed and approved in the following cases:

- a. Obtaining the approval from the Board of Directors with respect to a contract with the value equal to or less than thirty-five percent (35%) of the total value of assets recorded in the Company's most recent audited financial statements or monitor. In which case, the Company's legal representative responsible for signing the contract must report to the members of the Board of Directors on the subjects associated with the contract or the key details of the transaction. The Board of Directors shall consider to grant the approval for such contract or transaction within fifteen (15) days, unless otherwise specified by the Company's Charter, as of the day of the receipt of the notification.
- b. Obtaining the approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders, with respect to a contract with the value of more than thirty-five percent (35%) of the total value of assets recorded in the Company's most recent audited financial statements or monitor. In which case, the Company's legal representative responsible for signing the contract shall report to the Board of Directors on the subjects associated with such contract, transaction; and at the same time attaching the draft of such contract or the key details in such transaction. The Board of Directors shall accordingly present such contract's draft and explain the key details in the transaction at the meeting of General Meeting of Shareholders or collect the Shareholders' written opinions. In which case, any Shareholder who has related interest shall not have the right to vote in respect of such matter; such contract and transaction shall be approved upon as the affirmative votes account for at least sixty-five percent (65%) of the total number of votes.

## Article 39. Responsibilities to compensate for loss

- 39.1 Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Sub-committees under the Board of Directors, General Director and other Managers who breach their obligations and responsibilities to be honest and prudent or who fail to fulfil their obligations with due diligence and professional capability, must be liable for any loss and damage caused by their breach.
- 39.2 The Company shall pay compensation to any person who has been, is or is likely to become a related party in a claim, suit or legal proceeding (including civil and administrative cases other than those initiated by the Company) if such person was or is a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Sub-committees under the Board of Directors, General Director, other Manager, employee or an authorized representative of the Company, or such person acted or is acting at the request of the Company in the capacity of a member of the Board of Directors, Company's executives, employee or authorized representative of the Company, provided that such person acted honestly, prudently and diligently in the best interests of the Company or

- not against the best interests of the Company on the basis of compliance with the Laws, and there is no evidence that such person committed a breach of his/her responsibilities.
- 39.3 When implementing the functions, duties or work authorized by the Company, any member of the Board of Directors, members of the Sub-committees under the Board of Directors, other Managers, employee or an authorized representative of the Company is entitled to be indemnified by the Company when they become a related party in a claim, suit or legal proceeding (excluding legal actions initiated by the Company) in the following cases:
  - a. They acted honestly, prudently and diligently in the interests of the Company and not against best interests of the Company;
  - b. They complied with the Laws and there is no evidence that they failed to perform their responsibilities.
- 39.4 Expenses being compensation shall comprise expenses arising (including legal fees), expenses being the judgment, fines and other actual items payables arising or deemed reasonable when dealing with such cases within the framework permitted by the Laws. The Company may purchase insurance for such persons in order to avoid the Company itself having to pay compensation.

#### **CHAPTER X**

## RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE BOOKS AND RECORDS OF COMPANY

#### Article 40. Right to investigate books and records

- 40.1 A shareholder or group of shareholders as referred to in Sub-article 25.2 of this Charter shall have the right, in person or via an authorized person, to send a written request for the inspection of the list of shareholders and minutes of meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and to copy or extract such records during business hours at the head office of the Company. A request for inspection made by the authorized representative of a shareholder must be accompanied by a power of attorney from the shareholder who is represented or a notarized copy of such power of attorney.
- 40.2 Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Audit Sub-committee, the General Director and other executives shall have the right to inspect the Company's Register of Shareholders, the list of Shareholders and other books and records of the Company for any purposes relating to their positions on the condition that the information must be treated as confidential.
- 40.3 The Company shall keep this Charter and its amendments and additions, the Enterprise Registration Certificate, regulations, documents proving assets ownership, minutes of meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and of meetings of the Board of

Directors, reports of the Audit Sub-committee, annual financial statements, accounting books, and any other documents in accordance with the Laws at the head office of the Company, provided that the Shareholders and the business registration authority be informed on such archive.

40.4 The Charter must be published onto the Company's website.

#### CHAPTER XI

## EMPLOYEES AND THE LABOUR UNION

## Article 41. Employees and the labour union

- 41.1 The General Director must prepare a plan in order for the Board of Directors to approve matters relating to recruitment and retrenchment of employees, and salary, social insurance, welfare, rewards and discipline applicable to employees and Enterprise Managers.
- 41.2 General Director must prepare a plan in order for the Board of Directors to approve the matters relating to the relationship between the Company and labour unions in accordance with best management standards, practices and policies, and the practices and policies set forth in this Charter, the rules of the Company and the applicable Laws.

#### **CHAPTER XII**

#### PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

#### **Article 42. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION**

- 42.1 The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide the rate of dividends to be paid and the method of annual dividend payment from retained profits of the Company.
- 42.2 The Company shall not pay interest on payments of dividends or on payments relating to any class of shares.
- 42.3 The Board of Directors may request the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve payment of all or part of dividends by shares, and the Board of Directors shall then be the authority implementing such decision.
- 42.4 Where the payment of dividends or other payments relating to any one class of shares is made in cash, the Company must make such payment in Vietnamese dong. The payment may be made directly or via banks on the basis of the bank details provided by these Shareholders. If the Company makes a bank transfer based on the exact bank details provided by a Shareholder but such Shareholder does not receive money, the Company shall not be liable for the amount which it transferred to the Shareholder entitled to such amount. Payment of dividends in respect of shares listed or registered

- for trading on the Securities Exchange may be made via a securities company or Vietnam Securities Depository.
- 42.5 Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises and the Law on Securities, the Board of Directors shall pass a resolution deciding a specific date to close the list of Shareholders. Based on such date, any person who has registered as a Shareholder or owner of other securities shall be entitled to receive dividends, interest, profit distribution, receipt of share certificates, notices or other documents.
- 42.6 Other matters relating to profit distribution shall be implemented in accordance with the Laws.

#### **CHAPTER XIII**

# BANK ACCOUNTS, RESERVE FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

#### Article 43. Bank accounts

- 43.1 The Company shall open bank accounts at Vietnamese banks or foreign banks permitted to operate in Vietnam.
- 43.2 In necessary cases, the Company may open an offshore bank account in accordance with law with prior approval of the competent State Authorities.

#### Article 44. Fiscal year

The fiscal year of the Company shall commence from the first day of January every year and end on the thirty-first (31<sup>st</sup>) day of December. The first fiscal year shall commence from the date of issuance of the Enterprise Registration Certificate and shall end on the thirty-first (31<sup>st</sup>) day of December upon the date of issuance of such Enterprise Registration Certificate.

#### Article 45. Accounting regime

- 45.1 The accounting regime used by the Company is the Vietnamese Accounting System (VAS), the enterprise accounting system or another special accounting system issued by a competent agency and approved by the Ministry of Finance.
- 45.2 The Company shall prepare accounting books in Vietnamese and archive its accounting files in accordance with the Laws on accounting and other relevant Laws. These files must be accurate, regularly updated, systematic and sufficient to prove and explain the transactions of the Company.
- 45.3 The Company shall use Vietnam dong as the currency for accounting. If the Company's economic transactions arise mainly in a foreign currency, then it may choose such

foreign currency as the currency for accounting, and accordingly shall be liable for such choice and must report to the tax office directly managing it.

#### **CHAPTER XIV**

# ANNUAL REPORTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION

## Article 46. Annual, six-monthly and quarterly financial statements

- 46.1 The Company must prepare annual financial statements in accordance with the Laws and regulations of the State Securities Commission, and such statements must be audited in accordance with Article 48 of this Charter. Within a time-limit of ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year, the Company must submit the annual financial statements approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders to the competent tax office, the State Securities Commission, the Securities Exchange (if the Company has been listed) and the business registration Authority.
- 46.2 Annual financial statements must comprise a report on business operational results which reflects the profit/loss of the Company in the fiscal year in a truthful and objective manner, a balance sheet which truthfully and objectively reflects the operational status of the Company up to the time of preparing such statements, a cash flow report, and explanatory notes to the financial statements.
- 46.3 The Company must formulate and publish six-monthly financial statements which have been checked and quarterly financial statements in accordance with regulations of the Securities Exchange and regulations of the State Securities Commission (if the Company has been listed) and submit them to the relevant tax office and the business registration Authority in accordance with the Law on Enterprises.
- 46.4 Annual financial statements which have been audited (including the auditor's opinions), six-monthly financial statements which have been checked and quarterly financial statements (if the Company has been listed) must be published on the Company's website.
- 46.5 Interested organizations and individuals are entitled to inspect or photocopy the audited annual financial statements, the checked six-monthly financial statements and the quarterly financial statements during business hours of the Company at its head office, and must pay a reasonable amount for photocopy fees.

#### Article 47. Annual reports

The Company must prepare and publish its annual reports in accordance with the Law on Securities and securities market.

#### **CHAPTER XV**

#### **COMPANY AUDITING**

#### Article 48. Auditing

- 48.1 The annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint an independent auditing company or shall approve a list of independent auditors and authorize the Board of Directors to decide to select one to audit the Company for the next fiscal year(s) on the basis of terms and conditions agreed with the Board of Directors. The Company must prepare and send the annual financial statements to the independent auditor at the end of a fiscal year.
- 48.2 The independent auditor shall inspect, certify and make a report on the annual financial statements and submit such report to the Board of Directors within two (02) months upon the end of a fiscal year.
- 48.3 A copy of the audit report must be sent with the annual financial statements of the Company.
- 48.4 Independent auditors who conduct the audit of the Company are permitted to attend meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and are entitled to receive the other notices relating to the General Meeting of Shareholders which the Shareholders are entitled to receive, and are entitled to express their opinions on issues relevant to auditing of the financial statements of the Company at the Meeting.

#### **CHAPTER XVI**

#### SEAL

#### Article 49. The seal

- 49.1 The Board of Directors shall make a decision approving the official seal of the Company and such seal must be engraved in accordance with the Laws and the provisions of this Charter.
- 49.2 The Board of Directors and the General Director shall use and manage the seal in accordance with the applicable Laws.

#### **CHAPTER XVII**

## TERMINATION OF OPERATION AND LIQUIDATION

#### Article 50. Termination of operation

50.1 The Company may be dissolved in the following cases:

- The duration of operation of the Company expires, including after extension (if any);
- b. Early dissolution of the Company as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- c. Revocation of the enterprise registration certificate;
- d. Judgment of a competent Court ruling the bankruptcy of the Company in accordance with the Laws;
- e. Other cases as stipulated by the Laws.
- 50.2 Early dissolution of the Company (including any extended period) shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders and shall be implemented by the Board of Directors. The decision on such dissolution must be notified to and approved by (if compulsory) the competent State Authorities in accordance with regulations.

#### Article 51. Liquidation

- At least six (06) months prior to expiry of the duration of operation of the Company or after a decision to dissolve the Company is made, the Board of Directors must establish a liquidation committee consisting of three (03) members. Two (02) members of which shall be appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and one (01) member shall be appointed by the Board of Directors from an independent auditing company. The liquidation committee shall prepare its own operational rules. The members of the liquidation committee may be selected from employees of the Company or may be independent experts. All expenses relating to liquidation shall be put in priority over other debts of the Company.
- 51.2 The liquidation committee is responsible to report its date of establishment and date of commencement of operation to the business registration Authority. Thenceforth the liquidation committee shall represent the Company in all work relating to the liquidation before a court and administrative authorities.
- 51.3 Proceeds from the liquidation shall be disbursed in the following priority order:
  - a. Expenses for liquidation;
  - Debts being salaries, allowances on retirement or retrenchment, social insurance and other interests of employees pursuant to signed collective labour agreements and signed labour contracts;
  - c. Tax debts;
  - d. Other debts of the Company;

e. The residual amount after payment of the debts set out in point (a) to (d) above shall be distributed to the Shareholders. Payment of preference shares shall be given priority.

## CHAPTER XVIII INTERNAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

## Article 52. Internal dispute resolution

- Where a dispute or claim arises relating to the operation of the Company or to the rights and obligations of shareholders prescribed in the Law on Enterprises, other laws, this Charter or rules as between:
  - a. A shareholder and the Company;
  - b. A Shareholder and the Board of Directors, the General Director or other Managers; The disputing parties shall attempt to resolve such dispute by way of negotiation and mediation. Except where such dispute involves the Board of Directors or the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall preside over the resolution of the dispute and require each party to present information about the dispute within a period of ten (10) business days from the date of the dispute arising. Should the dispute involve the Board of Directors or the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, any party may request the appointment of an independent expert to act as a mediator during the course of dispute resolution.
- 52.2 If a resolution is not reached within six (06) weeks from the beginning of the mediation process or if the decision of the mediator is not accepted by the parties, then any party may refer such dispute to Vietnam International Arbitration Center ("VIAC") or to a competent Court.
- 52.3 The parties shall bear their own costs regarding the procedures for negotiation and mediation. The payment of court expenses shall be made in accordance with the judgment of VIAC and/or the Court.

#### Article 53. Supplement and amendment of the Charter

- 53.1 The General Meeting of Shareholders shall consider and decide upon any addition to and the amendment of this Charter.
- Where any provision of the Laws pertaining the operation of the Company has not been mentioned in this Charter or where any new provision of the Laws is different from the terms of this Charter, such provision of Laws shall prevail to be applied and to govern the operation of the Company.

## **CHAPTER XIX**

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

#### Article 54. Effective date

- 54.1 This Charter composed of 19 Chapters and 54 Articles and 03 Appendices was unanimously ratified by the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 24th, 2020 and the General Meeting of Shareholders approves the effectiveness of the whole text of this Charter. The Appendices are deemed integral parts of the Charter.
- This Charter is made into three (03) Vietnamese originals and three (03) English 54.2 originals, all of which are of equal validity. Should there be any conflict between the Vietnames and the English versions, the Vietnamese version shall prevail. The Charter shall be archived at the Head office of the Company.
- This Charter shall supersede the previously ratified Charters. 54.3
- Copies and extracts of this Charter shall be valid only when they bear the signature of 54.4 the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or the signature of at least half (1/2) of the total number of members of the Board of Directors.

THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY %

CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NGUYEN BA SANG

## APPENDIX 01

(Enclosed with the Charter of An Gia Real Estate Investment and Development ratified by the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 24th, 2020)

On the date of establishment, the Founding Shareholders of the Company shall include:

No.	Full name of Shareholder	Permanent residence address for individual, address of head office for organization	Type of shares	Number of shares	Value	Ratio	ID number for individual/ Business registration code for enterprises/ Decision on the establishment number for organization
1	Vu Ba Hoang	160/20 Nguyen Duy Duong, Ward 3, District 10, Ho Chi Minh City	Ordinary shares	3,000,000	30,000,000,	30	025082453
2	Nguyen Ba Sang	178 Floor 1 Hau Giang, Ward 6, District 6, Ho Chi Minh City	Ordinary shares	6,800,000	68,000,000, 000	68	023256947
3	Ho Thi Nguyet Anh	14/20 Yen The, Ward 2, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City	Ordinary shares	200,000	2,000,000, 000	2	024001391
In total:			10,000,000	100,000, 000,000	100		

## **APPENDIX 02**

(Enclosed with the Charter of An Gia Real Estate Investment and Development ratified by the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 24th, 2020)

On the ratification date of the Charter, the business lines of the Company shall be:

No.	Business line	Code
1	Real estate activities, land use rights of owners, users or leased property	
	Detail: Real estate business (only allowed to implement the business line after having a specific investment location and being licensed by the competent authority)	
	(CPC: 821)	
2	Computer programming 620 (CPC: 842)	
3	Computer consultancy and computer system management (CPC: 8421, 841)	
4	Other information technology and computer service activities (CPC: 849)	
5	Data processing, hosting and related activities (CPC: 843) (The enterprise is not allowed to provide "online information and	6311
	data processing services, including transaction handling (CPC 843**), data and information transmission (with CPC code 7523 **))	
6	Construction of houses for living Detail: Construction of houses of all types (CPC: 512)	
7	Construction of houses not for living Detail: Construction of houses of all types (CPC: 512)	4102
8	Construction of railway works (CPC: 513) 421	
9	Road construction (CPC: 513)	
10	Construction of electrical works  Detail: Construction of public utility works	4221

	(CPC: 513)	
11	Construction of water supply and drainage works	4222
	Detail: Construction of public utility works	
	(CPC: 513)	
12	Construction of telecommunication and communication works	4223
	Detail: Construction of public utility works	
	(CPC: 513)	
13	Construction of other public works	4229
	(CPC: 513)	
14	Construction of water works	
	Detail: Construction of other civil engineering works	
	(CPC: 513)	
15	Construction of processing and manufacturing works	4293
	Detail: Construction of other civil engineering works	
	(CPC: 513)	
16	Construction of other civil engineering works	4299
	(CPC: 513)	
17	Demolition	4311
	(CPC: 511)	
18	Site preparation	4312
	(CPC: 511)	
19	Installation of electrical system.	4321
	(except for mechanical processing, waste recycling and	
	electroplating at head office)	
SALASSIA	(CPC: 516)	
20	Installation of water supply, drainage, heating and air-conditioning	4322
	systems.  (excluding mechanical processing, waste recycling, electroplating in	
	the office and excluding installation of refrigeration equipment	
	(freezing equipment, cold storage, ice machine, air conditioner and	
	water chilling) using cold gas R22 in the field of seafood	
	processing))	
21	(CPC: 516)	4222
21	Building completion and finishing	4330
	Detail: Exterior and interior decoration	

ı	(CPC: 517)	
22	Other specialized construction activities (CPC: 512)	4390
23	Real estate agent, consultant activities, real estate auctions, land use rights auctions Detail: Real estate brokerage. Real estate management service. Real estate 6820 exchanges (CPC: 822)	6820
24	Management consultancy activities (except for financial and accounting consultancy) (CPC: 865) (The enterprise is not allowed to provide arbitration services to commercial disputes among traders, legal services, tax services, auditing and accounting services; provide consulting services on short-term investment portfolio management; provide public opinion poll in the field of advertising; provide consulting services on employment, vocational training and related policies to labor-employment and lobbying activities)	7020
25	Market research and public opinion polling Detail: Market research services (CPC: 86401)	7320

#### APPENDIX 03

(Enclosed with the Charter of An Gia Real Estate Investment and Development ratified by the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 24th, 2020)

On the ratification date of the Charter, the Charter Capital of the Company shall be: 750,000,000,000 (seven hundred and fifty billion) VND, divided into 75,000,000 shares, with the value of each being 10,000 (ten thousand) VND per share.

Remark on the increase of Company's Charter Capital shall be as follows:

No.	Time	Charter Capital (VND)	Remark
1	January 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2012	100,000,000,000	According to the first business registration certificate, No. 0311500196, dated January 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2012
2	July 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2017	105,263,160,000	According to the 5th revision, Business Registration Certificate No. 0311500196, dated July 18th, 2017
3	September 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	131,579,950,000	According to the 6th revision, Business Registration Certificate No. 0311500196, dated September 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2018
4	October 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	210,000,000,000	According to the 7th revision, Business Registration Certificate No. 0311500196, dated October 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2018
5	December 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	450,000,000,000	According to the 8th revision, Business Registration Certificate No. 0311500196, dated December 28th, 2018
6	March 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2019	468,200,000,000	According to the 9th revision, Business Registration Certificate No. 0311500196, dated March 21st, 2019
7	March 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2019	700.000.000.000	According to the 10th revision, Business Registration Certificate No. 0311500196, dated March 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2019
8	September 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2019	750.000.000.000	According to the 12th revision, Business Registration Certificate No. 0311500196, dated September 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2019

