SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

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CHATER

VIX SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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PREAMBLE

This Charter was adopted pursuant to Resolution No. 01/2026/VIX/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated June 26, 2026 and Resolution No. 55/2026/VIX/NQ-HĐQT of the Board of Directors dated August 27, 2026 to reflect the new Charter Capital, in accordance with the authorization granted by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

I. DEFINITION OF TERMS IN THE CHARTER

Article 1. Interpretation of terms

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

a) *Charter capital* means the total par value of shares that have been sold or registered for subscription upon the establishment of a joint stock company and in accordance with Article 6 of this Charter;

b) *Voting share capital* means share capital under which its holders are entitled to vote on matters falling within the decision-making authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

c) *Law on Enterprises* means the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020;

d) *Law on Securities* means the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 26, 2019;

đ) *Vietnam* means the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

e) *Date of establishment* means the date on which the Company was first granted the License for Establishment and Operation of a Securities Company (License for Establishment and Operation of a Securities Company No. 70/UBCK-GP dated December 10th, 2007 issued by the Chairman of the State Securities Commission);

g) *Executive Manager* include the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Chief Accountant, and other managerial positions as stipulated in the Company's Charter;

h) *Business Managers* means the person managing the Company, including the Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and other managerial positions as prescribed in this Charter;

i) *Related person* means any individual or organization defined in Clause 46 Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

k) *Shareholder* means an individual or organization holding at least one share of a joint stock company;

l) *Founding shareholders* means a shareholder holding at least one common share and signing the list of founding shareholders of the joint stock company;

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

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

o) *The stock exchange* refers to the Vietnam Stock Exchange and its subsidiaries.

2. In this Charter, references to any provision or legal document shall include any amendments, supplements, or replacements of these documents.

3. The headings (Chapters, Articles, Clauses) are used for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Charter.

II. NAME, LEGAL FORM, HEAD OFFICE, BRANCHES, REPRESENTATIVE

OFFICES, BUSINESS LOCATIONS, TERM OF OPERATION, AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY

Article 2. Name, Legal Form, Head Office, Branches, Representative Offices, Business Locations and Term of Operation of the Company

1. Company Name :
   - Vietnamese name: **VIX SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY**
   - English name : **VIX SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY**
   - Abbreviation: **VIX**
2. The company is a joint-stock company with legal entity status in accordance with the prevailing laws of Vietnam.
3. The registered head office of the Company:
   - Head office address: 22nd Floor, 52 Le Dai Hanh Street, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Hanoi
   - Phone: 024.44568888
   - Fax: 024.39785379/80
   - Email: info@vixs.vn
   - Website: www.vixs.vn
4. The Company may establish branches and representative offices at business locations to implement its operational objectives in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors and within the limits permitted by law.
5. Unless terminated prior to the time limit stipulated in Clause 2 Article 59 of this Charter, the term of operation of the Company shall be indefinite.

Article 3. Legal Representative of the Company

The company has one legal representative. The Chief Executive Officer is the legal representative of the company. In case the Board of Directors has not officially appointed the Chief Executive Officer, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the legal representative of the Company.

Rights and obligations of the legal representative:

a) The legal representative of the Company is an individual representing the Company in exercising rights and performing obligations arising from transactions of the Company; representing the Company as a petitioner in civil matters, plaintiff, defendant, person with related rights and obligations before Arbitration, the Court and exercising other rights and obligations in accordance with law.

b) The legal representative of the Company must reside in Vietnam; in case of departure from Vietnam, he/she must authorize in writing another individual residing in Vietnam to exercise the rights and perform the obligations of the legal representative. In such case, the legal representative shall remain responsible for the performance of the authorized rights and obligations.

c) Upon expiry of the authorization period as prescribed in Point b of this Article, if the legal representative of the Company has not returned to Vietnam and no other authorization is granted, the authorized person shall continue to exercise the rights and perform the obligations of the legal representative until the legal representative returns to work at the Company or until the Board of Directors appoints another person as the legal representative of the Company.

d) In case the legal representative of the Company is absent from Vietnam for more than thirty

(30) days without authorizing another person to exercise the rights and perform the obligations of the legal representative; or dies; is missing, is subject to criminal prosecution, is detained, is serving a prison sentence, is subject to administrative handling measures at a compulsory rehabilitation establishment or compulsory education establishment, has limited or lost civil act capacity, has difficulties in cognition or behavior control, or is prohibited by the Court from holding positions, practicing a profession or performing certain work, the Board of Directors shall appoint another person as the legal representative of the Company.

e) The Court or other competent procedural authorities shall have the right to designate a legal representative to participate in legal proceedings in accordance with law.

f) The legal representative of the enterprise shall have the following responsibilities:

- To exercise assigned rights and perform obligations in an honest, prudent and best manner to ensure the lawful interests of the Company;
- To be loyal to the interests of the Company; not to abuse his/her position or powers, and not to use information, know-how, business opportunities or other assets of the Company for personal gain or for the interests of other organizations or individuals;
- To promptly, fully and accurately notify the Company of enterprises in which he/she or his/her related persons act as owner or hold shares or capital contributions in accordance with the Law on Enterprises.

g) The legal representative of the Company shall bear personal liability for damage to the Company resulting from breaches of the responsibilities prescribed in this Charter.

III. OBJECTIVES, BUSINESS SCOPE AND OPERATION OF THE COMPANY

Article 4. Objectives of operation of the Company

1. The company's business lines and activities:

a) Business lines of the Company:

- Securities brokerage;
- Securities proprietary trading;
- Securities underwriting;
- Securities investment advisory.

b) In addition to the securities business operations specified in Point a Clause 1 of this Article, the Company may only provide other financial services in accordance with law after submitting a written report to the State Securities Commission. Such financial services must be related to and supportive of the licensed operations of the Company and must ensure that they do not adversely affect the interests of clients, the Company itself and the market. The State Securities Commission shall have the right to temporarily suspend or terminate the provision of other financial services of the Company if such provision violates the law or causes systemic risk to the securities market.

2. Objectives of operation of the Company:

- The Company operates with the objective of maximizing profits for its shareholders; becoming a leading financial institution operating under the investment banking model in Vietnam; providing the best services to clients; building a healthy working environment and business culture for employees; fulfilling tax obligations and other obligations to the State; and aiming to create value for society from its business activities.
- If any of the above objectives requires approval from a competent State authority,

the Company shall only implement such objective after obtaining such approval.

3. Principles of operation of the Company:

a) Principles of corporate governance and management:

- The Company must comply with the provisions of the Law on Securities, the Law on Enterprises, the Company's Charter and other relevant laws on corporate governance.
- The Company must clearly define the responsibilities among the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Board of Management in accordance with the Law on Securities, the Law on Enterprises and other relevant laws.
- The Company must establish a communication system with shareholders and members to ensure full information disclosure and fair treatment among shareholders and among members, and to ensure the lawful rights and interests of shareholders and members.
- The Company must establish an internal control, risk management and supervision system to prevent conflicts of interest within the Company and in transactions with related persons.
- The Company must ensure that employees working in professional departments possess securities practicing certificates appropriate to the operations performed in accordance with the law on securities and the securities market.

b) Principles of professional operations of the Company:

- To promulgate operational procedures for each business operation.
- To promulgate professional codes of ethics.
- The Company and its employees shall not make investment decisions on behalf of clients except in cases of entrusted management of individual investors' securities trading accounts in accordance with regulations.
- To act honestly toward clients and not infringe upon clients' assets and other lawful rights and interests. To manage assets separately for each client and to segregate clients' assets from the assets of the securities company.
- To enter into contracts with clients when providing services; to provide clients with full and truthful information.
- Except where otherwise provided by law, when providing services to clients, the Company shall not directly or indirectly engage in the following acts:
  - Making securities investment decisions on behalf of clients;
  - Agreeing with clients to share profits or losses;
  - Advertising or declaring that the contents, effectiveness or securities analysis methods of the Company are superior to those of other securities companies;
  - Providing false information to entice or solicit clients to buy or sell a particular security;
  - Providing misleading, fraudulent or deceptive information to clients;
  - Other acts in violation of the law.
- To implement accounting, auditing, statistical regimes and financial obligations in accordance with law.
- To conduct information disclosure and reporting in a timely, full and accurate manner

in accordance with law.

- To build information technology systems and backup databases to ensure safe and continuous operations.
- To conduct supervision of securities transactions in accordance with the regulations of the Minister of Finance.
- To establish a specialized department responsible for communication with clients and for handling clients' inquiries and complaints.
- To perform other obligations in accordance with the law on securities and other relevant laws.

Article 5. Business scope and operation of the Company

The Company is permitted to conduct business operations in the lines of business specified in this Charter after fully satisfying the business conditions as prescribed by law.

IV . CHARTER CAPITAL, SHARES AND FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS

Article 6. Charter capital, shares and founding shareholders

1. The charter capital of the Company is VND 25,727,885,330,000 (in words: Twenty-five trillion seven hundred twenty-seven billion eight hundred eighty-five million three hundred thirty thousand Vietnamese dong).

   The total charter capital of the Company is divided into 2,572,788,533 shares with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.
2. The Company may change its charter capital upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in compliance with the provisions of law.
3. As at the date of adoption of this Charter, all shares of the Company are common shares. The rights and obligations of shareholders holding each class of shares are stipulated in Article 12 and Article 13 of this Charter.
4. The Company may issue other classes of preferred shares upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with law.
5. The names, addresses, number of shares and other information of founding shareholders as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises are set out in Appendix 01 attached hereto. This Appendix forms an integral part of this Charter.

   Common shares must be offered to existing shareholders in proportion to their respective holdings of common shares in the Company, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The number of shares not subscribed for by shareholders shall be decided by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may allocate such shares to shareholders and other persons on terms not more favorable than those offered to existing shareholders, unless otherwise approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
6. The Company may repurchase shares issued by itself in accordance with the methods prescribed in this Charter and prevailing law.
7. The Company may issue other types of securities in accordance with law.

Article 7. Share certificates

1. Shareholders of the Company shall be granted share certificates corresponding to the number and class of shares held.
2. A share is a type of security certifying the lawful rights and interests of its holder with respect to a portion of the share capital of the issuing organization and must contain all contents prescribed in Clause 1 Article 121 of the Law on Enterprises.

3. Within 20 days from the date of submission of a complete dossier requesting transfer of share ownership in accordance with the Company's Charter, or within 30 days from the date of full payment for shares in accordance with the Company's share issuance plan (or another period as stipulated in the issuance terms), the holder of such shares shall be granted a share certificate. The shareholder shall not be required to pay the Company any cost for printing the share certificate.
4. In case a share certificate is lost, damaged or otherwise destroyed, the shareholder shall be reissued a share certificate upon his/her request. The request of the shareholder must include the following contents:
   a) Information on the share certificate that has been lost, damaged or otherwise destroyed;
   b) An undertaking to bear responsibility for any disputes arising from the reissuance of the new share certificate.

Article 8. Other securities certificates

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

Article 9. Transfer of shares

1. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise provided in this Charter and by law; shares listed or registered for trading on a Stock Exchange shall be transferred in accordance with the laws on securities and the securities market.
2. Shares that have not been fully paid shall not be transferred and shall not enjoy related rights such as the right to receive dividends, the right to receive shares issued for capital increase from equity, the right to subscribe for newly offered shares and other rights in accordance with law.

Article 10. Forfeiture of shares

1. In case a shareholder fails to pay in full and on time the amount payable for shares, the Board of Directors shall notify and has the right to require such shareholder to pay the outstanding amount and to bear liability corresponding to the total par value of the subscribed shares for the Company's financial obligations arising from such failure to pay in full.
2. The payment notice must clearly state the new payment deadline (at least 07 days from the date of dispatch of the notice), the place of payment, and must clearly state that if payment is not made as required, the unpaid shares shall be forfeited.
3. The Board of Directors has the right to forfeit shares that have not been fully and timely paid if the requirements set out in the above notice are not fulfilled.
4. Forfeited shares shall be deemed shares authorized to be offered for sale as prescribed in Clause 3 Article 112 of the Law on Enterprises. The Board of Directors may directly or authorize the sale or reallocation of such shares under conditions and in a manner it deems appropriate.
5. A shareholder holding forfeited shares shall lose shareholder status in respect of such shares but shall remain liable corresponding to the total par value of the subscribed shares for the Company's financial obligations arising at the time of forfeiture as decided by the Board of Directors from the date of forfeiture until the date of payment. The Board of Directors shall have full authority to decide on enforcement of payment of the full value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.

6. A notice of forfeiture shall be sent to the holder of the forfeited shares prior to the forfeiture. The forfeiture shall remain effective even in case of errors or negligence in sending the notice.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND CONTROL

Article 11. Organizational Structure, Governance and Control

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

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).
2. The Board of Directors (BOD).
3. The Supervisory Board (SB).
4. Chief Executive Officer.

VI . SHAREHOLDERS AND THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 12. Rights of Shareholders

1. Shareholders shall have the following rights:

a) To attend and speak at the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise voting rights directly or through an authorized representative or in other forms as prescribed by the Company's Charter and applicable laws. Each common share carries one vote;

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

c) To be given priority to subscribe for new shares in proportion to their ownership of common shares in the Company;

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

đ) To examine, look up and extract information regarding names and contact addresses in the list of voting shareholders; to request correction of inaccurate personal information;

e) To examine, look up, extract or copy the Company's Charter, minutes of meetings and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

g) Upon dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, to receive a portion of the remaining assets in proportion to their shareholding;

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

i) To be treated equally. Each share of the same class confers equal rights, obligations and interests upon its holder. In case the Company has preferred shares, the rights and obligations attached to such shares must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and fully disclosed to shareholders;

k) To have full access to periodic and ad hoc information disclosed by the Company in accordance with the law;

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

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

2. A shareholder or group of shareholders holding 5% or more of the total common shares shall have the following rights:

a) To request the Board of Directors to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to Clause 3 Article 115 and Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises;

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

c) To request the Supervisory Board to inspect specific matters relating to the management and operation of the Company when deemed necessary. Such request must be made in writing and include full identification details of the shareholder(s), number and registration date of shares, total shares held and ownership ratio, matters to be inspected and purpose of inspection;

d) To propose matters for inclusion in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Such proposal must be made in writing and sent to the Company no later than three (03) working days prior to the opening date of the meeting;

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

3. A shareholder or group of shareholders holding 10% or more of the total common shares shall have the right to nominate candidates to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board. The nomination shall comply with Articles 25 and 36 of this Charter.

Article 13. Obligations of Shareholders

Shareholders shall have the following obligations:

1. To fully and timely pay for the shares committed to subscribe.
2. Not to withdraw contributed capital in the form of common shares from the Company in any manner, except where the shares are repurchased by the Company or transferred to others. In case of unlawful capital withdrawal, the shareholder and related persons shall be jointly liable for the Company's debts and other property obligations within the value of withdrawn shares and damages incurred.
3. To comply with the Company's Charter and internal regulations.
4. To comply with resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.
5. To maintain confidentiality of information provided by the Company and use such information only for the exercise and protection of their lawful rights and interests.
6. To attend the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise voting rights by one of the following forms:

a) Direct attendance and voting;

b) Authorizing another individual or organization to attend and vote;

c) Participating and voting via online meeting, electronic voting or other electronic forms;

d) Sending voting ballots by mail, fax or email.

7. To bear personal responsibility when acting in the name of the Company to commit any of the following acts:

a) Violating the law;

b) Conducting business or transactions for personal gain or for the benefit of other organizations or individuals;

c) Paying debts not yet due in the presence of financial risks to the Company.

8. To fulfill other obligations as prescribed by applicable laws.

Article 14. General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) consists of all shareholders with voting rights

and is the highest decision-making body of the Company. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held once a year within four (04) months from the end of the fiscal year. If the meeting cannot be held within this period, the Company must report in writing to the State Securities Commission, stating the reasons, and shall convene the meeting within the following two (02) months. In addition to the annual meeting, extraordinary meetings may be convened. The meeting location shall be the place where the Chairperson attends and must be within the territory of Vietnam.

2. The Board of Directors shall convene the Annual GMS and select an appropriate venue. The Annual GMS shall decide on matters as prescribed by law and the Company's Charter, especially the approval of audited annual financial statements. If the audit report contains material exceptions, adverse opinions, or disclaimers, the Company must invite a representative of the approved auditing firm to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

3. The Board of Directors must convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:

a) The Board of Directors deems it necessary for the benefit of the Company;

b) The remaining number of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board is less than the minimum number of members required by law;

c) Upon the request of a shareholder or group of shareholders as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 115 of the Enterprise Law; the request to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders must be in writing, clearly stating the reasons and purpose of the meeting, with sufficient signatures of the relevant shareholders, or the request must be made in multiple copies and include sufficient signatures of the relevant shareholders;

d) At the request of the Supervisory Board;

đ) Other cases as prescribed by law and the Charter.

4. Convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders.

a) The Board of Directors must convene a General Meeting of Shareholders within 30 days from the date the number of remaining members of the Board of Directors, independent members of the Board of Directors, or members of the Supervisory Board is as stipulated in point b, clause 3 of this Article, or upon receiving the request stipulated in points c and d, clause 3 of this Article;

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

c) If the Supervisory Board fails to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in point b, clause 4 of this Article, the shareholder or group of shareholders specified in point c, clause 3 of this Article has the right to request the Company's representative to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the Law on Enterprises;

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

accommodation and travel expenses.

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

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

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

a) Through the company's development strategy;

b) Deciding on the types of shares and the total number of shares of each type authorized for sale; deciding on the annual dividend rate for each type of share;

c) Electing, dismissing, and removing members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board;

d) Decisions to invest in or sell assets with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement;

đ) Decisions to amend or supplement the company's charter;

e) Through annual financial reports;

g) Decision to repurchase more than 10% of the total number of shares sold of each class;

h) Review and handle violations by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board that cause damage to the Company and its shareholders;

i) Decisions on reorganizing or dissolving the Company;

k) Deciding on the budget or total amount of remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

l) Approve the Internal Governance Regulations; the Regulations on the Operation of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

m) Approve the list of approved auditing firms; decide which auditing firm is approved to conduct an audit of the Company's operations, and dismiss approved auditors when deemed necessary;

n) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

2. The General Meeting of Shareholders discussed and approved the following matters:

a) The company's annual business plan;

b) Audited annual financial statements;

c) Report of the Board of Directors on the governance and performance of the Board of Directors and each member of the Board of Directors;

d) Report of the Supervisory Board on the Company's business results, the performance of the Board of Directors, and the Chief Executive Officer;

đ) Self-assessment report on the performance of the Supervisory Board and its members;

e) Dividend rates per share for each class;

g) Number of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

h) Electing, dismissing, and removing members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board;

i) Deciding on the budget or total amount of remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

k) Approve the list of approved auditing firms; decide which auditing firms are approved to conduct audits of the company's operations when deemed necessary;

l) Supplementing and amending the company's charter;

m) The type of shares and the number of new shares to be issued for each type of share, and the transfer of shares by founding members within the first three years from the date of establishment;

n) Dividing, separating, merging, consolidating, or transforming the Company;

o) Reorganize and dissolve (liquidate) the company and appoint a liquidator;

p) Decisions to invest in or sell assets worth 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement;

q) The decision is to repurchase more than 10% of the total shares sold of each class;

r) The company enters into contracts and transactions with entities specified in Clause 1, Article 167 of the Enterprise Law with a value equal to or greater than 35% of the total value of the company's assets as recorded in the most recent financial statement;

s) Approve the transactions stipulated in Clause 4, Article 293 of Government Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Securities Law;

t) Approve the internal regulations on corporate governance, the regulations on the operation of the Board of Directors, and the regulations on the operation of the Supervisory Board;

u) Other matters as prescribed by law and these Statutes.

3. All resolutions and matters on the agenda must be discussed and voted on at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 16. Authorization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders

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

2. The authorization of individuals or organizations to represent shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in Clause 1 of this Article must be in writing. The authorization document shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of civil law and must clearly state the name of the authorizing shareholder, the name of the authorized individual or organization, the number of shares authorized, the content of the authorization, the scope of the authorization, the duration of the authorization, and the signatures of both the authorizing party and the authorized party.

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

3. The voting ballot of an authorized representative attending the meeting within the scope of their authorization remains valid in the event of any of the following circumstances:

a) The grantor has died, has limited legal capacity, or has lost their legal capacity;

b) The person who granted the authorization has revoked the designation;

c) The grantor has revoked the authority of the grantee.

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

Article 17. Changes to Rights

1. Changes or cancellations of special rights associated with a class of preferred shares take effect when approved by shareholders representing 65% or more of the total voting rights of all shareholders present at the meeting. A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders concerning adverse changes to the rights and obligations of preferred shareholders shall only be adopted if approved by preferred shareholders of the same class present at the meeting who own 75% or more of the total preferred shares of that class, or approved by preferred shareholders of the same class who own 75% or more of the total preferred shares of that class in the case of a resolution adopted by written ballot.
2. A meeting of shareholders holding a class of preferred shares to approve the aforementioned change of rights is only valid if there are at least two shareholders (or their authorized representatives) holding at least one-third of the par value of the issued shares of that class. If there are not enough representatives as stated above, the meeting shall be rescheduled within the next 30 days, and those holding shares of that class (regardless of the number of people and shares) present in person or through authorized representatives shall be considered to have met the required number of representatives. At the meetings of shareholders holding the aforementioned preferred shares, those holding shares of that class present in person or through their representatives may request a secret ballot. Each share of the same class has equal voting rights at the aforementioned meetings.
3. The procedures for conducting such separate meetings shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 of the Charter.
4. Unless otherwise stipulated in the terms of the share issuance, the special rights associated with preferred shares concerning some or all matters relating to the distribution of the Company's profits or assets shall not be altered when the Company issues additional shares of the same class.

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

1. The Board of Directors convenes annual and extraordinary general meetings of shareholders. The Board of Directors convenes extraordinary general meetings of shareholders in the cases stipulated in Clause 3, Article 14 of the Charter.
2. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders must perform the following tasks:

a) Prepare a list of shareholders eligible to attend and vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders. The list of shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders must be prepared no more than 10 days before the date of sending the notice inviting shareholders to the General Meeting of Shareholders. The company must disclose information about the preparation of the list of shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders at least 20 days before the final registration date;

b) Prepare the program and content for the congress;

c) Prepare documents for the conference;

d) Draft resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders according to the planned agenda of the meeting;

đ) Determine the time and location for holding the congress;

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

g) Other tasks related to the congress.

3. Notices inviting shareholders to the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be sent to all shareholders by a method that ensures delivery to the shareholders' contact addresses, and shall also be published on the Company's website and the website of the State Securities Commission and the stock exchange where the Company's shares are listed or registered for trading. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders must send notices inviting shareholders to all shareholders on the list of shareholders entitled to attend the meeting at least 21 days before the opening date of the meeting. (calculated from the date the notice is duly sent or transmitted). The agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and documents related to the matters to be voted on at the meeting, shall be sent to shareholders and/or posted on the Company's website. In cases where documents are not sent with the notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the notice of meeting must clearly state the link to all meeting documents so that shareholders can access them, including:

a) Meeting agenda and materials to be used in the meeting;

b) List and detailed information of candidates in case of election of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board;

c) Voting slip;

d) Draft resolutions for each item on the meeting agenda.

4. Shareholders or groups of shareholders as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 12 of the Charter have the right to propose issues to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Proposals must be in writing and must be sent to the Company no later than 3 working days before the opening of the meeting. The proposal must clearly state the name of the shareholder, the number of each type of share held by the shareholder, and the issue proposed for inclusion in the agenda.

5. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to reject the proposal stipulated in Clause 4 of this Article if it falls under one of the following cases:

a) The petition was submitted in violation of the provisions of Clause 4 of this Article;

b) At the time of the proposal, the shareholder or group of shareholders does not hold at least 5% of the common shares as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 12 of the Charter;

c) The proposed issue falls outside the scope of authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

d) Other cases as prescribed by law and the Charter.

6. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders must accept and include the proposal stipulated in Clause 4 of this Article in the proposed agenda and content of the meeting, except as provided in Clause 5 of this Article; the proposal shall be officially added to the agenda and content of the meeting if it is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 19. Conditions for holding a General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders is conducted when the number of shareholders in attendance represents more than 50% of the total voting rights .

2. If the first meeting does not meet the quorum requirements as stipulated in Clause 1 of this Article, a notice inviting shareholders to a second meeting shall be sent within 30 days from the date of the first scheduled meeting. The second General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held when the number of shareholders attending represents 33% or more of the

total voting shares.

3. If the second meeting fails to meet the quorum requirements as stipulated in Clause 2 of this Article, a notice inviting shareholders to a third meeting must be sent within 20 days of the scheduled date of the second meeting. The third General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held regardless of the total number of votes cast by the shareholders present.

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

1. Before the meeting commences, the Company must conduct shareholder registration and continue the registration process until all shareholders entitled to attend the meeting have registered, following this procedure :

a) When registering shareholders, the Company issues each shareholder or authorized representative a voting card , which includes the registration number, the shareholder's full name, the authorized representative's full name, and the shareholder's voting number. The General Meeting of Shareholders discusses and votes on each item on the agenda. Voting is conducted by vote in favor, against, or abstention. The results of the vote count are announced by the Chairman immediately before the closing of the meeting. The General Meeting elects those responsible for counting or supervising the vote count as proposed by the Chairman. The number of members of the vote counting committee is decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders based on the proposal of the Chairman of the meeting;

b) Shareholders, authorized representatives of institutional shareholders , or authorized persons arriving after the meeting has commenced have the right to register immediately and subsequently have the right to participate and vote at the meeting immediately after registration. The chairperson is not obligated to stop the meeting to allow late-arriving shareholders to register, and the validity of any previously voted-on items remains unchanged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. The General Meeting of Shareholders will discuss and vote on each item on the agenda. Voting will be conducted by vote of approval, disapproval, and abstention. The results of the vote count will be announced by the chairman immediately before the closing of the meeting.

6. Shareholders or their authorized representatives who arrive after the meeting has commenced are still entitled to register and participate in voting immediately after registration; in this case, the validity of any previously voted-on items remains unchanged.

7. The person convening or presiding over the General Meeting of Shareholders has the following rights:

a) Require all meeting attendees to undergo security checks or other lawful and reasonable security measures;

b) Request the competent authority to maintain order at the meeting; expel those who do not comply with the chairman's authority, intentionally disrupt order, hinder the normal progress of the meeting, or fail to comply with security checks from the General Meeting of Shareholders.

8. The Chairperson has the right to postpone a Shareholders' General Meeting that has reached the maximum number of registered attendees for no more than 3 working days from the scheduled opening date, and may only postpone or change the meeting location in the following cases:

a) The meeting venue does not have enough convenient seating for all attendees;

b) The communication facilities at the meeting venue do not ensure that shareholders attending the meeting can participate, discuss, and vote;

c) Some attendees obstruct or disrupt the meeting, potentially preventing it from being conducted fairly and lawfully.

9. If the chairperson postpones or suspends the General Meeting of Shareholders contrary to the provisions of Clause 8 of this Article, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect another person from among the attendees to replace the chairperson and conduct the meeting until its conclusion; all resolutions adopted at that meeting shall be effective and enforceable.

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

Article 21. Conditions for the adoption of a Resolution of the General Meeting of

Shareholders

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

a) The type of shares and the total number of shares of each type;

b) Changes in industry, occupation, and business sector;

c) Changes to the company's organizational and management structure;

d) Investment projects or asset sales with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement;

đ) Reorganize or dissolve the Company;

2. Resolutions shall be adopted if approved by shareholders holding more than 50% of the total voting rights of all shareholders attending and voting at the meeting, except as provided in Clause 1 of this Article and Clauses 3, 4, and 6 of Article 148 of the Enterprise Law.

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

4. The voting for members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board must be conducted using cumulative voting, whereby each shareholder has a total number of votes corresponding to the total number of shares owned multiplied by the number of members to be elected to the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board. Shareholders have the right to allocate all or part of their total votes to one or more candidates. The elected members of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board are determined by the number of votes received, from highest to lowest, starting with the candidate with the highest number of votes until the number of members stipulated in the company's charter is reached. In the event that two or more candidates receive the same number of votes for the last member of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, a re-election will be held among the candidates with the equal number of votes, or a selection will be made according to the criteria stipulated in the election regulations or the Company's Charter.

Article 22. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholder opinions in writing to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

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

1. The Board of Directors has the right to solicit shareholder opinions in writing to approve resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders . When deemed necessary for the benefit of the Company, except in cases where the General Meeting of Shareholders is seeking the opinion on the dissolution of the Company, the opinion must be obtained through a direct meeting .

2. The Board of Directors must prepare ballot papers, draft resolutions for the General Meeting of Shareholders, and explanatory documents for the draft resolutions, and send them to all shareholders with voting rights no later than 10 days before the deadline for returning the ballot papers. The requirements and methods for sending ballot papers and

accompanying documents shall be implemented in accordance with Clause 3, Article 18 of the Charter

3. The feedback form must contain the following main contents :

a) Name, registered office address, and business registration number;

b) Purpose of soliciting opinions;

c) Full name, contact address, nationality, and legal document number of the individual shareholder; name, business registration number or legal document number of the organization, and head office address of the organization shareholder; or full name, contact address, nationality, and legal document number of the representative of the organization shareholder; number of shares of each class and voting rights of the shareholder;

d) Issues requiring consultation before a decision can be made;

đ) The voting options include "agree," "disagree," and "no opinion" for each issue being considered;

e) Deadline for returning the answered feedback form to the Company;

g) Full name and signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

4. Shareholders may submit their completed opinion ballots to the Company by mail, fax, or email in accordance with the following regulations:

a) In the case of mailing, the answered opinion ballot must be signed by the individual shareholder, the authorized representative, or the legal representative of the organizational shareholder. Opinion ballots sent to the Company must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, and no one is allowed to open it before the ballots are counted;

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

c) Opinion ballots sent to the Company after the deadline specified in the ballot, or that have been opened in the case of mail submissions or disclosed in the case of fax or email submissions, are invalid. Unsubmitted ballots will be considered as non-voting ballots.

5. The Board of Directors shall count the votes and prepare a vote counting report in the presence of the Supervisory Board or shareholders who do not hold management positions in the Company. The vote counting report must include the following main contents:

a) Name, registered office address, and business registration number;

b) The purpose and issues requiring consultation for the resolution to be adopted;

c) The number of shareholders and the total number of votes cast, distinguishing between valid and invalid votes, and the method of submitting the ballots, along with an appendix listing the shareholders who participated in the vote;

d) The total number of votes in favor, against, and abstentions for each issue;

đ) The issue was approved, and the voting percentage was in favor.

e) Full name and signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the vote counter, and the vote counting supervisor .

Board members, vote counters, and vote supervisors shall be jointly liable for the integrity and accuracy of the vote count record; and jointly liable for any damages arising from decisions made due to dishonest or inaccurate vote counting.

6. The vote count minutes and resolutions must be sent to shareholders within 15 days from the date the vote count is completed. Sending the vote count minutes and resolutions may be replaced by posting them on the Company 's website within 24 hours from the time the

vote count is completed.

7. The completed survey forms, vote counting records, adopted resolutions, and related documents accompanying the survey forms must all be kept at the Company's head office.
8. A resolution adopted by written shareholder consultation is considered valid if it is approved by shareholders holding more than 50% of the total voting rights of all shareholders entitled to vote, and it has the same validity as a resolution adopted at a General Meeting of Shareholders.

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

1. Shareholders' General Meetings must be recorded in minutes and may be audio-recorded or recorded and stored in other electronic forms. The minutes must be in Vietnamese, and may also be in a foreign language, and must include the following main contents:

a) Name, registered office address, and business registration number;

b) Time and place of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

c) Meeting agenda and content;

d) Full names of the chairperson and secretary;

đ) Summarize the proceedings and the opinions expressed at the General Shareholders' Meeting on each item on the agenda;

e) The number of shareholders and the total number of voting rights of shareholders attending the meeting, an appendix listing registered shareholders, and shareholder representatives attending the meeting with their corresponding shareholdings and voting rights;

g) The total number of votes cast for each voting issue, specifying the voting method, the total number of valid, invalid, affirmative, and abstention votes; and the corresponding percentage of the total votes cast by shareholders present at the meeting;

h) Issues that were passed and the corresponding percentage of votes in favor;

i) Full name and signature of the chairperson and secretary. If the chairperson or secretary refuses to sign the meeting minutes, these minutes shall be valid if signed by all other members of the Board of Directors present at the meeting and containing all the information as stipulated in this clause. The meeting minutes shall clearly state the reason why the chairperson or secretary refused to sign the minutes.

2. The minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be completed and approved before the end of the meeting. The chairperson and secretary of the meeting, or other persons signing the minutes, shall be jointly responsible for the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the minutes.
3. Minutes drawn up in both Vietnamese and foreign languages have equal legal validity. In case of discrepancies in content between the Vietnamese and foreign-language minutes, the content in the Vietnamese minutes shall prevail .
4. Resolutions, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, appendices listing registered shareholders with their signatures, proxies for attending the meeting, all documents attached to the minutes (if any), and related documents accompanying the meeting invitation notice must be disclosed in accordance with the law on information disclosure in the securities market and must be kept at the Company's head office.

Article 24. Request for annulment of a Shareholders' General Meeting Resolution

Within 90 days from the date of receiving the resolution or minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the minutes of the vote count results of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholder or group of shareholders specified in Clause 2, Article 115 of the Enterprise

Law has the right to request the Court or Arbitration to review and annul the resolution or part of the content of the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:

1. The procedures for convening meetings and making decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders seriously violate the provisions of the Enterprise Law and the company's charter, except as stipulated in Clause 3, Article 21 of this Charter .
2. The content of the resolution violates the law or these Statutes.

VII. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 25. Nomination and candidacy of Board of Directors members

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

a) Full name, date of birth (day, month, year);

b) Professional qualifications;

c) Work experience;

d) Other managerial positions (including board positions in other companies);

đ) Interests related to the Company and its related parties;

e) Other information (if any) as stipulated in the company's charter;

g) The company is responsible for disclosing information about the companies in which the candidate holds positions as a member of the Board of Directors, other management positions, and any related interests of the candidate in those companies (if any).

2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding 10% of common shares are entitled to nominate one (01) candidate; over 10% to 20% are entitled to nominate a maximum of two (02) candidates; over 20% to 40% are entitled to nominate a maximum of three (03) candidates; over 40% to 50% are entitled to nominate a maximum of four (04) candidates; over 50% are entitled to nominate the maximum number of candidates.
3. If the number of candidates for the Board of Directors , through nomination and candidacy, is still insufficient, the incumbent Board of Directors shall nominate additional candidates or organize nominations in accordance with the company's charter, internal regulations on corporate governance, and the operating regulations of the Board of Directors. The incumbent Board of Directors' nomination of additional candidates must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the law.
4. Members of the Board of Directors must meet the following standards and conditions:

a) Not subject to the provisions of Clause 2, Article 17 of the Enterprise Law;

b) Possess professional qualifications and experience in business administration or in the fields of securities, finance, or banking;

c) Cannot simultaneously hold the position of Auditor of the Company;

d) Not simultaneously serving as a member of the Board of Directors, a member of the Board

of Members, or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of another securities company;

đ) A person may only simultaneously be a member of the Board of Directors in a maximum of 05 other companies;

5. Non-executive members of the Board of Directors are those who are not the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy CEO, Chief Accountant, or other executives as stipulated in the company's charter.

6. Independent members of the Board of Directors are members of the Board of Directors who meet the following standards and conditions:

a) Not currently employed by the company, its parent company, or its subsidiary; not previously employed by the company, its parent company, or its subsidiary for at least the three consecutive years prior to the application;

b) Not a person currently receiving a salary or remuneration from the company, except for allowances that members of the Board of Directors are entitled to according to regulations;

c) Not being a person whose spouse, biological father, adoptive father, biological mother, adoptive mother, biological child, adopted child, biological brother, biological sister, or biological sibling is a major shareholder of the company; or is a manager of the company or its subsidiary;

d) Not being a person who directly or indirectly owns at least 1% of the total voting shares of the company;

đ) Not a person who has served as a member of the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board of the company for at least 05 consecutive years prior to the appointment, except in the case of being appointed for two consecutive terms .

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

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

2. The term of office for a member of the Board of Directors shall not exceed 5 years and they may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms. An individual may only be elected as an independent member of the Board of Directors of a company for no more than 2 consecutive terms. If all members of the Board of Directors complete their terms at the same time, those members shall continue to be members of the Board of Directors until new members are elected to replace them and take over the work.

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

a) At least one-third of the total number of members of the Board of Directors must be non-executive members;

b) There must be at least one independent member on the Board of Directors.

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

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

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

Article 27. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Company, having full authority to act on behalf of the Company to decide and exercise the rights and obligations of the Company, except for those rights and obligations that fall under the authority of the General Meeting

of Shareholders.

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

a) Deciding on the Company's strategic plan, medium-term development plan, and annual business plan;

(b) Propose the types of shares and the total number of shares authorized for sale for each type;

c) Decisions to sell unsold shares within the permitted number of shares for each class; decisions to raise additional capital through other means;

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

d) Decisions to repurchase shares as stipulated in Clauses 1 and 2 of Article 133 of the Enterprise Law;

e) Deciding on investment options and investment projects within the authority and limits prescribed by law;

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

h) Through purchase, sale, loan, lending contracts and other contracts and transactions with a value of from 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement, excluding contracts and transactions under the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in point d, clause 2, Article 138, and clauses 1 and 3, Article 167 of the Enterprise Law;

i) Electing, dismissing, and removing the Chairman of the Board of Directors; appointing, dismissing, signing contracts with, and terminating contracts for the Company's management personnel, including the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy CEO, Financial Director, and Chief Accountant ; deciding on the salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of those managers; appointing authorized representatives to participate in the Board of Members or General Meeting of Shareholders in other companies, and deciding on the remuneration and other benefits of those representatives;

k) Supervising and directing the Chief Executive Officer and other managers in the daily operation of the Company's business;

l) Deciding on the organizational structure and internal management regulations of the Company, deciding on the establishment of subsidiaries, branches, representative offices, and the contribution of capital or purchase of shares in other enterprises;

m) Reviewing the agenda and content of documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, convening the General Meeting of Shareholders, or soliciting opinions for the General Meeting of Shareholders to pass resolutions;

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

o) Propose the dividend rate to be paid; decide on the timeframe and procedures for paying dividends or handling losses incurred during business operations;

p) Propose the reorganization or dissolution of the Company; request the Company's bankruptcy;

q) Decisions to issue the Board of Directors' operating regulations and internal regulations on corporate governance after approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders; decisions to issue regulations on company information disclosure;

s) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Enterprise Law, the Securities Law, other legal regulations, and the company's charter.

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

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

1. The company has the right to pay remuneration and bonuses to members of the Board of Directors based on business results and performance.
2. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to remuneration and bonuses . Remuneration is calculated based on the number of working days required to complete the tasks of each Board member and the daily rate. The Board of Directors determines the remuneration for each member by mutual agreement. The total remuneration and bonuses for the Board of Directors are decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at its annual meeting.
3. The remuneration of each member of the Board of Directors is included in the Company 's business expenses in accordance with the law on corporate income tax, is presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements, and must be reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.
4. Members of the Board of Directors holding executive positions, or members of the Board of Directors working in subcommittees of the Board of Directors, or performing other duties outside the ordinary scope of a member's duties, may receive additional compensation in the form of a lump-sum payment, salary, commission, percentage of profits, or other forms as determined by the Board of Directors.
5. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to reimbursement for all travel, accommodation, meals, and other reasonable expenses incurred in performing their duties as members of the Board of Directors, including expenses incurred in attending meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, or subcommittees of the Board of Directors.
6. Members of the Board of Directors may be insured by the Company for liability insurance after approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders. This insurance does not cover the liability of Board members related to violations of the law and the Company's Articles of Association.

Article 29. Chairman of the Board of Directors and Vice Chairmen of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Vice Chairmen of the Board of Directors shall be elected, dismissed or removed by the Board of Directors from among its members.
2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall not concurrently serve as Chief Executive Officer.
3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have the following rights and obligations:

   a) To formulate the agenda and operational plans of the Board of Directors;

   b) To prepare the agenda, contents and materials for meetings; to convene, preside over and chair meetings of the Board of Directors;

   c) To organize the adoption of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;

   d) To supervise the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;

   đ) To chair meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

e) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises.

4. In the event that the Chairman of the Board of Directors submits a resignation or is dismissed or removed, the Board of Directors shall elect a replacement within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of the resignation or the date of dismissal or removal.

5. Where the Chairman of the Board of Directors is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, he/she must authorize in writing another Board member to exercise the rights and perform the obligations of the Chairman.

Where no authorization is granted, or where the Chairman dies, is missing, is detained, is serving a prison sentence, is subject to compulsory administrative measures at a compulsory rehabilitation facility or compulsory education institution, absconds from place of residence, has limited or lost civil act capacity, experiences cognitive or behavioral control difficulties, or is prohibited by a court from holding office, practicing a profession or performing certain work, the remaining members shall elect one among themselves to act as Chairman of the Board of Directors based on a majority vote of the remaining members, until a new decision is issued by the Board of Directors.

Article 30. Meetings of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected at the first meeting of the Board of Directors within seven (07) working days from the date of completion of the election of that Board. This meeting shall be convened and chaired by the member receiving the highest number or highest percentage of votes. Where more than one member receives the same highest number or percentage of votes, the members shall vote by majority to select one among them to convene the Board of Directors meeting.

2. The Board of Directors shall meet at least once every quarter and may convene extraordinary meetings when necessary.

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

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

b) Upon request of the Chief Executive Officer or at least five (05) other Executive managers;

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

4. Requests specified in Clause 3 of this Article must be made in writing, clearly stating the purpose and matters to be discussed and decided within the authority of the Board of Directors.

5. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall convene a meeting of the Board of Directors within seven (07) working days from the date of receipt of a request specified in Clause 3 of this Article. If the Chairman fails to convene the meeting as requested, he/she shall be liable for any damages incurred by the Company; the requesting party shall have the right to convene the meeting of the Board of Directors in replacement of the Chairman.

6. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the person convening the meeting shall send the meeting notice at least three (03) working days prior to the meeting date. The notice must clearly specify the time and venue of the meeting, agenda, and matters for discussion and decision. The notice must be accompanied by meeting materials and voting ballots of members. Meeting notices of the Board of Directors may be sent by invitation letter, telephone, fax, electronic means or other methods prescribed in the

Company Charter, provided that they reach the registered contact addresses of each Board member.

7. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the convener shall send meeting notices and accompanying materials to members of the Supervisory Board in the same manner as to members of the Board of Directors. Members of the Supervisory Board shall have the right to attend meetings of the Board of Directors and participate in discussions but shall not have voting rights.

8. A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be conducted when at least three-quarters (3/4) of the total Board members are present. If a meeting convened in accordance with this Clause does not meet the quorum requirement, a second meeting shall be convened within seven (07) days from the scheduled date of the first meeting. In such case, the meeting shall be conducted if more than one-half (1/2) of the Board members are present.

9. A member of the Board of Directors shall be deemed to have attended and voted at a meeting in any of the following cases:
   a) Attending and voting in person at the meeting;
   b) Authorizing another person to attend and vote in accordance with Clause 11 of this Article;
   c) Attending and voting via online conferencing, electronic voting, or other electronic means;
   d) d) Sending voting ballots to the meeting by mail, fax or email.

10. Where voting ballots are sent to the meeting by mail, such ballots must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Directors no later than one (01) hour before the opening of the meeting. Voting ballots shall only be opened in the presence of all meeting participants.

11. Members shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors. A member may authorize another person to attend and vote at a meeting if approved by a majority of the Board members.

12. Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted if approved by a majority of the attending members; in the event of a tie vote, the final decision shall follow the opinion of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Article 31. Committees under the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors may establish subordinate committees responsible for development policy, human resources, remuneration, internal audit and risk management. The number of committee members shall be determined by the Board of Directors, with a minimum of three (03) members, including members of the Board of Directors and external members. Independent members of the Board of Directors and/or non-executive Board members should constitute the majority of the committee, and one of such members shall be appointed as Head of the Committee by decision of the Board of Directors. The operations of committees shall comply with regulations of the Board of Directors. Resolutions of a committee shall only be valid when approved by a majority of attending members at a committee meeting.

2. The implementation of decisions of the Board of Directors or its subordinate committees must comply with applicable laws and the provisions of the Company Charter and the Internal Corporate Governance Regulations.

Article 32. Person in charge of corporate governance

1. The Board of Directors shall appoint at least one (01) person in charge of corporate governance to support corporate governance activities within the Company. The person in charge of corporate governance may concurrently serve as Company Secretary in accordance with Clause 5 Article 156 of the Law on Enterprises.
2. The person in charge of corporate governance shall not concurrently work for an approved auditing organization currently auditing the Company's financial statements.
3. The person in charge of corporate governance shall have the following rights and obligations:

   a) To advise the Board of Directors on organizing General Meetings of Shareholders in accordance with regulations and on matters relating to relations between the Company and shareholders;

   b) To prepare meetings of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the General Meeting of Shareholders at the request of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board;

   c) To advise on meeting procedures;

   d) To attend meetings;

   đ) To advise on procedures for drafting resolutions of the Board of Directors in compliance with legal regulations;

   e) To provide financial information, copies of minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors and other information to members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board;

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

   h) To act as the focal point for communication with stakeholders;

   i) To maintain confidentiality of information in accordance with law and the Company Charter;

   k) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and the Company Charter.

VIII. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND OTHER EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Article 33. Management structure

The Company's management system shall ensure that the executive management is accountable to, and subject to the supervision and direction of, the Board of Directors in the Company's daily business operations.

The Company shall have a Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officers, a Chief Accountant, and other managerial positions appointed by the Board of Directors. The appointment, dismissal and removal of the above positions must be approved by resolutions or decisions of the Board of Directors.

Article 34. Executive Officers of the Company

1. Executive Officers of the Company include the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officers, Chief Accountant and other executive officers as prescribed in the Company Charter.
2. Upon proposal of the Chief Executive Officer and subject to approval by the Board of Directors, the Company may recruit additional executive officers in numbers and with qualifications appropriate to the Company's organizational structure and management

regulations prescribed by the Board of Directors. Executive managers shall be responsible for supporting the Company in achieving its operational and organizational objectives.

3. The Chief Executive Officer shall be entitled to salary and bonuses. The salary and bonuses of the Chief Executive Officer shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

4. Salaries of executive officers shall be recorded as operating expenses of the Company in accordance with corporate income tax regulations, presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements, and reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

Article 35. Appointment, dismissal, duties and powers of the Chief Executive Officer

1. The Board of Directors shall appoint one (01) member of the Board of Directors or hire another individual to serve as Chief Executive Officer.

2. The Chief Executive Officer shall manage the Company's daily business operations; shall be subject to supervision by the Board of Directors; and shall be accountable to the Board of Directors and before the law for the performance of assigned rights and obligations.

3. The term of office of the Chief Executive Officer shall not exceed five (05) years and he/she may be reappointed for an unlimited number of terms. The Chief Executive Officer must satisfy the following standards and conditions:

a) Not being subject to criminal prosecution, not serving a prison sentence, and not being prohibited from practicing in the securities sector in accordance with law;

b) Having at least two (02) years of working experience in operational departments of organizations in the fields of finance, securities, banking or insurance, or in finance, accounting or investment departments of other enterprises;

c) Holding a financial analysis practicing certificate or fund management practicing certificate;

d) Not having been administratively sanctioned in the securities and securities market sector within the most recent six (06) months;

đ) Not concurrently working for another securities company, fund management company or other enterprise;

e) Not concurrently serving as a member of the Board of Directors or member of the Members' Council of another securities company;

g) Not falling under any of the cases specified in Clause 2 Article 17 of the Law on Enterprises;

h) Not being a family member of a Business manager of the Company or a member of the Supervisory Board.

Deputy Chief Executive Officers shall not concurrently work for another securities company, fund management company or other enterprise. Where there is a Deputy Chief Executive Officer in charge of professional operations, such person must satisfy the standards set out in Points a, b and d of this Clause and must hold an appropriate securities practicing certificate corresponding to the assigned operations.

4. The Chief Executive Officer shall have the following rights and obligations:

a) To decide matters relating to the Company's daily business operations that do not fall within the authority of the Board of Directors;

b) To organize implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors

and the General Meeting of Shareholders;

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

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

đ) To appoint, dismiss or remove managerial positions within the Company, except for positions falling under the authority of the Board of Directors;

e) To decide salaries and other benefits for employees of the Company, including managers under the appointment authority of the Chief Executive Officer;

g) To recruit employees;

h) To propose dividend payment plans or handling of business losses;

i) Other rights and obligations in accordance with law, the Company Charter, and resolutions or decisions of the Board of Directors.

5. The Board of Directors may dismiss the Chief Executive Officer upon approval by a majority of voting Board members present at the meeting and appoint a new Chief Executive Officer as replacement.

IX. SUPERVISORY BOARD, INTERNAL AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL

Article 36. Nomination and candidacy of members of the Supervisory Board (Supervisors)

1. Where candidates for the Supervisory Board have been identified, the Company shall disclose information relating to such candidates in accordance with the provisions set out in Clause 1 Article 25 of this Company Charter.
2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more of the total Common shares shall have the right to nominate candidates for the Supervisory Board. Specifically: holders of exactly 10% of Common shares may nominate one (01) candidate; holders of more than 10% up to 30% may nominate up to two (02) candidates; holders of more than 30% may nominate up to the full number of candidates. If the number of candidates nominated or self-nominated remains insufficient, the incumbent Supervisory Board may nominate additional candidates or organize nominations in accordance with the Company Charter, the Internal Corporate Governance Regulations and the Rules of Operation of the Supervisory Board. Any additional candidates introduced by the incumbent Supervisory Board must be clearly disclosed prior to the General Meeting of Shareholders voting on the election of Supervisory Board members in accordance with law.

Article 37. Composition of the Supervisory Board

1. The Supervisory Board shall consist of three (03) members. The term of office of a member of the Supervisory Board shall not exceed five (05) years and members may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms.
2. Members of the Supervisory Board must satisfy the standards and conditions prescribed in Article 169 of the Law on Enterprises and must not fall under the following cases:
   a) Working in the accounting or finance department of the Company;
   b) Being a member or employee of an independent auditing firm that has audited the Company's financial statements within the preceding three (03) consecutive years.
3. A member of the Supervisory Board shall be dismissed in the following cases:
   a) No longer satisfying the standards and conditions specified in Clause 2 of this Article;

b) Submitting a resignation which is accepted.

4. A member of the Supervisory Board shall be removed in the following cases:
   a) Failing to fulfill assigned duties and responsibilities;
   b) Failing to exercise his/her rights and perform obligations for six (06) consecutive months, except in cases of force majeure;
   c) Repeatedly or seriously violating obligations of a Supervisory Board member in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the Company Charter;
   d) Other cases as resolved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 38. Head of the Supervisory Board

1. The Head of the Supervisory Board shall be elected by the Supervisory Board from among its members; election, dismissal and removal shall be decided by majority vote. More than half of the members of the Supervisory Board must permanently reside in Vietnam. The Head of the Supervisory Board must hold at least a university degree in economics, finance, accounting, auditing, law, business administration, or a discipline relevant to the Company's business operations. The Head of the Supervisory Board must not concurrently serve as a member of the Supervisory Board or a Business manager of another securities company.

2. The Head of the Supervisory Board shall have the following rights and obligations:

a) To convene meetings of the Supervisory Board;

b) To request the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers to provide relevant information for reporting to the Supervisory Board;

c) To prepare and sign reports of the Supervisory Board after consulting with the Board of Directors for submission to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 39. Powers and obligations of the Supervisory Board

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

1. To propose and recommend that the General Meeting of Shareholders approve the list of approved auditing organizations to audit the Company's financial statements; to decide on the approved auditing organization to conduct inspections of the Company's operations; and to dismiss an approved auditor when deemed necessary.
2. To be accountable to shareholders for its supervisory activities.
3. To supervise the Company's financial condition and compliance with law in the activities of members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and other Executive managers.
4. To ensure coordination with the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and shareholders.
5. Upon detecting any violation of law or the Company Charter by members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or other executive officers, the Supervisory Board must notify the Board of Directors in writing within forty-eight (48) hours, request the violating person to cease the violation and take remedial measures.
6. To develop the Rules of Operation of the Supervisory Board and submit them to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.
7. To report to the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with Article 290 of Decree No. 155/2020/NĐ-CP dated 31 December 2020 of the Government detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Securities.

8. To have access to records and documents of the Company kept at its head office, branches and other locations; and to access the workplaces of Business managers and employees of the Company during working hours.
9. To request the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and other Executive managers to provide full, accurate and timely information and documents relating to the management, administration and business operations of the Company.
10. Other rights and obligations in accordance with law and this Company Charter.

Article 40. Meetings of the Supervisory Board

1. The Supervisory Board shall convene at least two (02) meetings per year, with at least two-thirds (2/3) of its members in attendance. Minutes of Supervisory Board meetings must be prepared in a detailed and clear manner. The minute taker and all attending members of the Supervisory Board must sign the meeting minutes. All minutes of Supervisory Board meetings shall be retained for the purpose of determining the responsibilities of each Supervisory Board member.
2. The Supervisory Board shall have the right to request members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and representatives of approved auditing organizations to attend meetings and respond to matters requiring clarification.

Article 41. Salaries, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits of members of the Supervisory Board

1. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be entitled to salaries, remuneration, bonuses and other benefits as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall determine the total amount of salaries, remuneration, bonuses, other benefits and the annual operating budget of the Supervisory Board.
2. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses for meals, accommodation, travel, and use of independent consulting services. The total amount of such remuneration and expenses shall not exceed the annual operating budget of the Supervisory Board approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
3. Salaries and operating expenses of the Supervisory Board shall be recorded as operating expenses of the Company in accordance with corporate income tax regulations and other relevant laws; and must be presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements.

Article 42. Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Department, operating under the Board of Directors, shall have the following functions and duties:

a) To independently assess compliance with laws, policies, the Company Charter, and resolutions or decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors;

b) To review, examine and evaluate the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control system under the Executive Management in order to improve such system;

c) To assess compliance of business operations with internal policies and procedures;

d) To advise on the establishment of internal policies and procedures;

đ) To assess compliance with legal regulations and control measures to safeguard assets;

e) To conduct internal audit assessments through financial information and business processes;

g) To evaluate processes for identification, assessment and management of business risks;

h) To assess operational effectiveness;

i) To assess compliance with contractual commitments;

k) To perform audits of the information technology system;

l) To investigate internal violations within the Company;

m) To conduct internal audits of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Article 43. Principles of operation of Internal Audit

a) Independence: The Internal Audit Department shall be independent from other departments of the Company, including Executive Management; internal audit activities shall be independent from the Company's management and operational activities. Internal audit staff shall not perform duties falling within the scope of internal audit, and shall not concurrently work in operational departments such as brokerage, proprietary trading, analysis, investment advisory, underwriting or risk management;

b) Objectivity: The Internal Audit Department and its staff must ensure objectivity, fairness and absence of bias in the performance of their duties. The Company must ensure that internal audit is free from any interference when properly performing its functions.

Internal auditors must demonstrate objectivity in collecting, evaluating and communicating information on audited activities, processes or systems. Internal auditors shall provide fair assessments of all relevant matters and shall not be influenced by personal interests or by any other party in forming their opinions or evaluations;

c) Integrity: Internal auditors must perform their duties honestly, prudently and responsibly; comply with the law and carry out their work transparently in accordance with legal and professional standards;

d) Confidentiality: Internal audit staff must respect the value and ownership of information received and shall not disclose information without proper authorization, except where disclosure is required by law or by the Company's internal regulations.

Article 44. Personnel of Internal Audit

Personnel of the Internal Audit Department must satisfy the following standards:

a) Personnel working in this department must not have been subject to administrative sanctions at the level of monetary fines or higher for violations in the securities, banking or insurance sectors within the most recent five (05) years calculated up to the year of appointment;

b) The Head of Internal Audit must possess professional qualifications in law, accounting or auditing, and must have sufficient experience, reputation and authority to effectively perform assigned duties;

c) Not being a Related Party of heads of professional departments, operational staff, the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officers, or branch directors of the Company;

d) Holding a professional certificate in Fundamentals of Securities and Securities Market or a Securities Practicing Certificate, and a professional certificate in Securities Law and Securities Market;

đ) Not concurrently holding other positions within the Company.

Article 45. Internal Control

The Internal Control Department, operating under the Executive Management, shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with the following:

a) Inspecting and supervising compliance with laws, the Company Charter, resolutions of the

General Meeting of Shareholders, decisions of the Board of Directors, internal regulations, operational procedures, risk management procedures of the Company, relevant departments and securities practitioners within the Company;

b) Monitoring implementation of internal regulations and activities that may give rise to conflicts of interest within the Company, particularly in relation to the Company's own business activities and employees' personal transactions; supervising performance of duties by officers and employees of the Company, and performance of responsibilities by partners in respect of authorized activities;

c) Reviewing contents of and supervising compliance with professional ethics rules;

d) Monitoring calculation and compliance with regulations on financial safety;

đ) Segregation of client assets;

e) Safekeeping and custody of client assets;

g) Controlling compliance with laws on anti-money laundering;

h) Other matters as assigned by the Chief Executive Officer.

Article 46. Personnel of Internal Control

a) At least one (01) staff member shall be assigned as compliance control personnel;

b) The Head of the Internal Control Department must possess professional qualifications in law, accounting or auditing, and must have sufficient experience, reputation and authority to effectively perform assigned duties;

c) Not being a Related Party of heads of professional departments, operational staff, the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officers or branch directors of the Company;

d) Holding a professional certificate in Fundamentals of Securities and Securities Market or a Securities Practicing Certificate, and a professional certificate in Securities Law and Securities Market;

đ) Not concurrently holding other positions within the Company.

X. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD, THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND OTHER EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers shall perform their duties, including duties in their capacity as members of committees of the Board of Directors, honestly and prudently in the best interests of the Company.

Article 47. Duty of loyalty and avoidance of conflicts of interest

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer and other Business managers must disclose related interests in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and relevant legal documents.
2. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer, other Business managers and their Related Parties may only use information obtained by virtue of their positions for the benefit of the Company.
3. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer and other Business managers shall notify in writing the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board of transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries, or other companies in which the Company holds more than fifty percent (50%) of charter capital, and such persons themselves or their Related Parties in accordance with law. For such transactions approved by the General Meeting of

Shareholders or the Board of Directors, the Company must disclose information on the relevant resolutions in accordance with securities laws on information disclosure.

4. Members of the Board of Directors shall not vote on transactions that bring benefits to themselves or their Related Parties in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the Company Charter.

5. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer, other Business managers and their Related Parties shall not use or disclose internal information to others for the purpose of conducting related transactions.

6. Transactions between the Company and one or more members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer, other executive officers, and individuals or organizations related to such persons shall not be deemed invalid in the following cases:

a) For transactions with a value of less than thirty-five percent (35%) of the total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements, where the material terms of the contract or transaction, as well as the relationships and interests of the members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers, have been reported to the Board of Directors and approved by a majority of votes of Board members without related interests;

b) For transactions with a value of thirty-five percent (35%) or more, or transactions that result in cumulative transaction value within twelve (12) months from the date of the first transaction reaching thirty-five percent (35%) or more of the total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements, where the material terms of such transactions, together with the relationships and interests of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers, have been disclosed to shareholders and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders through votes of shareholders without related interests.

Article 48. Liability for damages and indemnification

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers who breach their obligations, including the duty of loyalty and prudence, or fail to perform their duties, shall be liable for damages caused by their violations.

2. The Company shall indemnify persons who have been, are, or may become parties to complaints, lawsuits or prosecutions (including civil and administrative proceedings, excluding cases where the Company is the plaintiff), provided that such persons are or were members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer, other executive officers, employees or authorized representatives of the Company who acted honestly and prudently in the interests of the Company in compliance with law, and where there is no evidence that such persons breached their responsibilities.

3. Indemnifiable expenses shall include judgment costs, fines and actual payments incurred (including attorneys' fees) in resolving such matters within the scope permitted by law. The Company may purchase insurance for such persons to cover the above indemnification liabilities.

XI. RIGHT OF ACCESS TO COMPANY BOOKS AND RECORDS

Article 49. Right of access to books and records

1. Common shareholders shall have the right to access books and records as follows:

a) Common shareholders shall have the right to review, access and extract information on names and contact addresses in the list of shareholders with voting rights; request correction of their inaccurate personal information; review, access, extract or copy the Company Charter, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding five percent (05%) or more of the total Common shares shall have the right to review, access and extract minutes, resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors, semi-annual and annual financial statements, reports of the Supervisory Board, contracts and transactions subject to approval by the Board of Directors, and other documents, except documents relating to the Company's trade secrets and business secrets.

2. Where an authorized representative of a shareholder or group of shareholders requests access to books and records, such request must be accompanied by a power of attorney from the shareholder or group of shareholders represented, or a notarized copy thereof.

3. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers shall have the right to access the Company's shareholder register, shareholder list, and other books and records for purposes related to their positions, provided that such information must be kept confidential.

4. The Company must retain this Company Charter and its amendments, the License for Establishment and Operation, internal regulations, documents evidencing ownership of assets, resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, minutes of meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, reports of the Board of Directors, reports of the Supervisory Board, annual financial statements, accounting books and other documents as prescribed by law at its head office or another location, provided that shareholders and the State Securities Commission are notified of the location where such documents are kept.

5. This Company Charter must be published on the Company's website.

XII. EMPLOYEES AND TRADE UNION

Article 50. Employees and trade union

1. The Chief Executive Officer shall prepare plans for submission to the Board of Directors for approval on matters relating to recruitment, termination of employment, salaries, social insurance, welfare, rewards and disciplinary measures applicable to employees and executive managers.

2. The Chief Executive Officer shall prepare plans for submission to the Board of Directors for approval on matters relating to the Company's relationship with trade union organizations in accordance with best standards, practices and management policies, the practices and policies prescribed in this Company Charter, the Company's internal regulations and applicable laws.

XIII. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Article 51. Profit distribution

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide the annual dividend payment level and form of dividend distribution from the Company's retained earnings.
2. The Company shall not pay interest on dividend payments or on amounts payable in relation to any class of shares.
3. The Board of Directors may propose that the General Meeting of Shareholders approve the payment of all or part of dividends in shares, and the Board of Directors shall be the body responsible for implementing such decision.
4. Where dividends or other amounts relating to a class of shares are paid in cash, the Company shall make payment in Vietnamese Dong. Payments may be made directly or through banks based on bank account details provided by shareholders. Where the Company has transferred funds in accordance with bank details provided by shareholders but such shareholders do not receive the funds, the Company shall not be liable for such transferred amounts. Dividend payments in respect of shares listed or registered for trading on the Stock Exchange may be carried out through securities companies or the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation.
5. Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises and the Law on Securities, the Board of Directors shall adopt resolutions or decisions determining a specific record date for finalizing the shareholder list. Based on such record date, persons registered as shareholders or holders of other securities shall be entitled to receive cash or share dividends and relevant notices or documents.
6. Other matters relating to profit distribution (including establishment of funds) shall be implemented in accordance with law.

XIV. BANK ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

Article 52. Bank accounts

1. The Company shall open accounts at Vietnamese banks or branches of foreign banks licensed to operate in Vietnam.
2. Subject to prior approval by competent authorities, where necessary, the Company may open bank accounts overseas in accordance with applicable laws.
3. The Company shall conduct all payments and accounting transactions through Vietnamese Dong or foreign currency accounts opened by the Company at banks.

Article 53. Financial year

The Company's financial year shall commence on 01 January and end on 31 December each year. The first financial year shall commence on the date of issuance of the License for Establishment and Operation and end on 31 December of that year.

Article 54. Accounting regime

1. The Company shall apply the enterprise accounting regime or a specialized accounting regime promulgated or approved by competent authorities.
2. The Company shall maintain accounting books in Vietnamese and retain accounting records in accordance with accounting laws and relevant regulations. Such records must be accurate, up-to-date, systematic and sufficient to evidence and explain the Company's transactions.
3. The Company shall use Vietnamese Dong as its accounting currency. Where the Company's economic transactions primarily arise in a foreign currency, it may choose

such foreign currency as its accounting currency, shall be legally responsible for such choice, and shall notify its directly managing tax authority.

XV. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ANNUAL REPORT AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

Article 55. Annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial statements

1. The Company shall prepare annual financial statements, which must be audited in accordance with law. The Company shall disclose the audited annual financial statements in accordance with regulations on information disclosure in the securities market and submit them to competent state authorities.
2. The annual financial statements must include all reports, appendices and explanatory notes as required by enterprise accounting laws. The annual financial statements must present fairly and accurately the Company's operational results and financial position.
3. The Company shall prepare and disclose reviewed semi-annual financial statements and quarterly financial statements in accordance with regulations on information disclosure in the securities market and submit them to competent state authorities.

Article 56. Annual Report

The Company shall prepare and disclose its Annual Report in accordance with the laws on securities and the securities market.

XVI. COMPANY AUDIT

Article 57. Audit

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint an independent auditing firm or approve a list of independent auditing firms and authorize the Board of Directors to select one of such firms to audit the Company's financial statements for the following financial year based on terms and conditions agreed with the Board of Directors.
2. The audit report shall be attached to the Company's annual financial statements.
3. The independent auditor auditing the Company's financial statements may attend meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders, shall be entitled to receive notices and other information relating to such meetings, and may express opinions at the General Meeting of Shareholders on matters relating to the audit of the Company's financial statements.

XVII. COMPANY SEAL

Article 58. Company seal

1. The seal includes a seal engraved by a seal-making establishment or a seal in the form of a digital signature in accordance with the law on electronic transactions.
2. The Board of Directors shall decide on the type, quantity, form and content of the seal of the Company, its branches and representative offices (if any).
3. The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer shall manage and use the seal in accordance with applicable laws.

XVIII. DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY

Article 59. Dissolution of the Company

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

   a) Pursuant to a resolution or decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

   b) Revocation of the License for Establishment and Operation, except where otherwise provided by the Law on Tax Administration;

c) Other cases as prescribed by law.

2. Dissolution of the Company shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders and implemented by the Board of Directors. Such dissolution decision must be notified to, or approved by, competent authorities (where required) in accordance with regulations.

Article 60. Reorganization of the Company

The Company may carry out division, separation, consolidation, merger or conversion in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and subject to approval by the State Securities Commission.

Article 61. Liquidation

1. Upon issuance of a decision on dissolution of the Company, the Board of Directors shall establish a Liquidation Committee comprising three (03) members, of which two (02) members shall be appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and one (01) member shall be appointed by the Board of Directors from an independent auditing firm. The Liquidation Committee shall prepare its operating regulations. Members of the Liquidation Committee may be selected from among the Company's employees or independent experts. All costs related to liquidation shall be given priority for payment by the Company ahead of other Company debts.

2. The Liquidation Committee shall report to the State Securities Commission the date of establishment and commencement of operations. From such time, the Liquidation Committee shall represent the Company in all matters relating to liquidation before Courts and administrative authorities.

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

a) Liquidation expenses;

b) Outstanding salaries, severance allowances, social insurance and other employee benefits in accordance with collective labor agreements and executed labor contracts;

c) Tax liabilities;

d) Other debts of the Company;

đ) The remaining balance after settlement of all items from (a) to (d) above shall be distributed to shareholders. Preference shares shall be given priority for payment.

XIX. INTERNAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Article 62. Internal dispute resolution

1. Where disputes or complaints arise in connection with the Company's operations, or shareholders' rights and obligations pursuant to the Law on Enterprises, the Company Charter, other legal regulations or agreements between:

a) Shareholders and the Company;

b) Shareholders and the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Chief Executive Officer or other executive officers;

The relevant parties shall endeavor to resolve such disputes through negotiation and mediation.

Except for disputes involving the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the dispute resolution process and request each party to present relevant information within fifteen (15) working days from the date the dispute arises. Where the dispute involves the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, any party may request the

General Meeting of Shareholders to appoint an independent expert to act as mediator in the dispute resolution process.

2. If no mediation agreement is reached within six (06) weeks from commencement of the mediation process, or if the mediator's decision is not accepted by the parties, either party may submit the dispute to Arbitration or Court.

3. Each party shall bear its own costs relating to negotiation and mediation procedures. Court costs shall be paid in accordance with the Court's judgment.

XX. AMENDMENT AND SUPPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPANY CHARTER

Article 63. Company Charter

1. Any amendment or supplementation to this Company Charter must be reviewed and decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. Where laws contain provisions relating to the Company's operations that are not addressed in this Company Charter, or where new legal provisions differ from those of this Company Charter, such legal provisions shall prevail and be applied to govern the Company's operations.

XXI. EFFECTIVE DATE

Article 64. Effective date

1. This Company Charter, comprising 21 sections and 64 articles, was unanimously adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders of VIX Securities Joint Stock Company, which also approved the full text and effectiveness of this Company Charter on June 26, 2026 in Hanoi, and the provision regarding Charter Capital was unanimously amended by the Board of Directors of VIX Securities Joint Stock Company on August 27, 2026, in Hanoi, pursuant to the authorization granted by the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. This Company Charter is executed in six (06) counterparts of equal legal validity and shall be retained at the Company's head office.

3. This Company Charter constitutes the sole and official charter of the Company.

4. Copies or extracts of this Company Charter shall be legally valid when bearing the signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at least one-half (1/2) of the total members of the Board of Directors.

5. This Company Charter shall take effect from 27 August 2026.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

(Signed and Sealed)

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN VIX

TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC

Nguyễn Tuấn Dũng

APPENDIX 01: LIST OF FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

No.	Name	Permanent Registered Address	Business Registration Certificate / ID No.	Nationality	Number of Shares
1	Vincom Joint Stock Company	No. 191 Ba Trieu Street, Le Dai Hanh Ward, Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi City	103001016	Vietnam	21,000,000
2	Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam Insurance Company	10th Floor, Tower A, Vincom No. 191 Ba Trieu Street, Le Dai Hanh Ward, Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi City	11GP/KDBH	Vietnam	1,500,000
3	Pham Khac Phuong	Lo Khe Hamlet, Lien Ha Commune, Dong Anh District, Hanoi City	212046139	Vietnam	810,000