



THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
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CHARTER

CA MAU WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

- Address: No. 204 Quang Trung Street, Hamlet 26, Tan Thanh Ward, Ca Mau Province.
- Business code: 2000101918
- Stock symbol: CMW
- Telephone: 02903 836 723 – 02903 836 360

Ca Mau, June, 2026

Draft

CHARTER

CA MAU WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

*(This Charter was approved in accordance with the Resolution No. /NQ-ĐHĐCĐ
dated June, 2026 of the General Meeting of Shareholders)*

Chapter I

DEFINITION OF TERMS IN THE CHARTER

Article 1. Interpretation of terms

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

a) *Charter capital* means the total par value of shares sold or registered for purchase upon establishment of the Company and stipulated in Article 6 of this Charter;

b) *Voting capital* means the share capital of which the owners have the right to vote on matters falling under the decision-making competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

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

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

đ) *Date of establishment* means the date on which the Company is issued with the initial Enterprise Registration Certificate (Business Registration Certification);

e) *Executives* are the General Director, Deputy General Director, and Chief Accountant;

g) *Managers* are the Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, General Director, and Person in charge of corporate governance;

h) *Internal person* are individuals holding key positions in the Company's governance and management structure, including: The Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, Legal representative, General Director, Deputy General Director, Chief accountant, Head of Supervisory Board,

members of the Supervisory Board, Person in charge of corporate governance, Corporate Secretary, and Authorized person to disclosure information.

i) *Related persons* are individuals and organizations stipulated in Clause 46, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

k) *Shareholders* are individuals or organizations owning at least one share of the Company;

l) *Major shareholders* are shareholders owning 5% or more of the total voting shares of the Company;

m) *Stock exchange* means Vietnam Stock Exchange and its subsidiaries;

n) *The Company* means Ca Mau Water Supply Joint Stock Company.

2. In this Charter, any reference to one or more of the provisions or other documents includes amendments, supplements, or replacements.

3. Headings (chapter and articles of this Charter) are used for convenience only and shall not affect the contents of this Charter

4. Terms defined in the Law on Enterprises or the Law on Securities shall have the same meanings in this Charter.

Chapter II

NAME, FORM, HEADQUARTERS, BRANCHES, DURATION OF OPERATION AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

Article 2. Name, form, headquarters, branches, and duration of operation

1. Corporation name

- Vietnamese name: CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP NƯỚC CÀ MAU

- English name: Ca Mau Water Supply Joint Stock Company

- Abbreviation: CAWACO

2. The Company is a joint stock company with legal entity status in accordance with the current laws of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

3. Headquarters:

- Address: No. 204 Quang Trung Street, Hamlet 26, Tan Thanh Ward, Ca Mau Province, Vietnam

- Telephone: 02903 836723

- Fax: 02903 836723

- E-mail: ctycapnuoccamau@yahoo.com

- Website: www.ctncamau.com.vn

4. The Company may establish branches in wards and communes within Ca Mau Province to carry out the operational objectives of the Company in compliance with the decisions of the Board of Directors and to the extent permitted by law.

5. The Company shall have an indefinite period of operation from the date of establishment.

Article 3. Legal representative

1. The Company has one (01) legal representative, who is the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

2. The legal representative shall act on behalf of the Company in exercising rights and obligations arising from the Company's transactions, representing the Company as a claimant to settle civil matters, a plaintiff, a defendant, or a person with related rights and obligations before arbitration or courts, and other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

3. Responsibilities of the legal representative:

a) Perform assigned rights and obligations honestly, prudently, and in the best interests of the Company;

b) Be loyal to the Company's interests; do not abuse one's position or power, or use information, know-how, business opportunities, or assets of the Company for personal gain or the benefits of others;

c) Promptly, fully, and accurately notify the Company of any enterprises in which they or their related persons hold ownership, shares, or capital contributions in accordance with the Law on Enterprises.

4. The legal representative shall bear personal liability for any damages incurred by the Company resulting from a breach of the responsibilities specified in Clause 3 of this article.

Chapter III

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE OF BUSINESS, AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

Chapter 4. Operational objectives of the Company

1. Business lines

No	Business line	Code
1	Production of non-alcoholic beverages and mineral water <i>Details: Producing bottled purified water</i>	1104

No	Business line	Code
2	Exploitation, treatment, and supply of water <i>Details: Exploiting, treating, and supplying clean water in Ca Mau City and districts (wards and communes now).</i>	3600 (major)
3	Wholesale of construction materials and other installation equipment <i>Details: Trading various types of materials, equipment specialized in water supply, and related products concerning clean water.</i>	4663
4	Installation of electricity systems	4321
5	Management consultancy <i>Details: Consulting on the establishment of investment projects, management of construction projects, design of groundwater wells with a capacity under 70 m³/h, and specialized water supply projects.</i>	7020
6	Technical inspection and analysis <i>Details: Inspection service of water meters.</i>	7120
7	Other uncategorized professional, science, and technology practices <i>Details: Consulting on supervision of civil work, traffic, irrigation, water supply, etc.</i>	7490
8	Construction of residential buildings	4101
9	Construction of other civil utility works	4229
10	Installation of water supply and drainage, radiator, and air-conditioning systems	4322
11	Construction of non-residential buildings	4102
12	Construction of water supply and drainage works	4222
13	Construction of road works	4212
14	Construction of other civil engineering works	4299
15	Wholesale of beverages	4633
16	Other manufacturing not elsewhere classified <i>Detail: Repairing, maintaining, installing machinery and equipment, and manufacturing specialized equipment for the water sector.</i>	3290
17	Other specialized wholesale not elsewhere classified	4669

No	Business line	Code
	<i>Details: Wholesaling water treatment chemicals, excluding those prohibited by the State</i>	
18	Freight transportation by road	4933
19	Warehousing and storage of goods	5210
20	Scientific research and technological development in the field of natural sciences <i>Details: Analyzing and testing water quality.</i>	7211
21	Leasing of machinery, equipment, and other tangible goods without operators.	7730
22	(For conditional business lines, the enterprise shall only conduct business in such lines upon satisfying all required conditions. The enterprise must strictly comply with the provisions of the law.)	Business lines are not yet aligned with the Vietnam Standard Industrial Classification

2. Objectives

a) To meet the demand for clean water for residential, production, and commercial purposes in Ca Mau Province;

b) To optimize operational efficiency, gain profitability, and preserve and develop shareholders' capital;

c) To sustain continuous development, ensure balanced interests among the State, the Company, investors, and employees.

Article 5. Scope of business and operation

The Company shall conduct business activities within the registered business lines as stated in this Charter, notify changes of the registered contents with business registration agencies, and announce on the National Business Registration Portal.

Chapter IV

CHARTER CAPITAL, SHARES, AND FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS

Article 6. Charter capital, shares, and founding shareholders

1. The charter capital of the Company is VND 155,349,000,000 (In words: One hundred fifty-five billion, three hundred forty-nine million Vietnamese Dong).

Total charter capital of the Company shall be divided into 15,534,900 (Fifteen million five hundred thirty-four nine hundred) shares with a par value of VND 10,000 (ten thousand Vietnamese Dong)/each.

2. The Company can change its charter capital upon approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the law.

3. All shares of the Company as at the date of adoption of this Charter are common shares and preferred shares (if any). 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 can issue other types of preferred shares after having approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the law.

5. Ca Mau Water Supply Joint Stock Company was converted from a 100% state-owned enterprise; therefore, it does not have founding enterprises.

6. Common shares shall be offered with priority to existing shareholders in their respective proportion to their ownership of common shares in the Company, unless the General Meeting of Shareholders decides otherwise. The number of unsubscribed shares shall be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors may allocate such shares to shareholders or others under conditions not more favorable than those offered to the existing shareholders, unless otherwise approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

7. The Company may purchase shares issued by itself in the manners stipulated in this Charter and applicable law.

8. The Company may issue other types of securities in accordance with the law.

Article 7. Share certificates

1. Shareholders of the Company are issued share certificates corresponding to the number of shares and class of shares owned.

2. Shares are securities that certify the legitimate rights and interests of the owner for a part of the share capital of the issuing organization. Shares must have all the contents specified in Clause 1, Article 121 of the Law on Enterprises.

3. Within 15 days from the date of submission of a complete dossier to request the share ownership transfer as stipulated by the Company or within 15 days from the date of full payment of the purchase price as stipulated in the stock issuance plan of the Company, the share owner shall be issued with share certificates. The shareholders do not have to pay the Company any expenses for printing the share certificate.

4. In case a share certificate is lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed, the shareholder shall be reissued another share certificate upon the request of such shareholder. The request shall contain the following information:

a) Information regarding the share certificate that was lost, damaged, or otherwise destroyed;

b) Assumption of responsibility for any disputes arising from the re-issuance of the new share certificate.

Article 8. Other securities certificates

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

Article 9. Share transfer

1. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise stipulated by this Charter and the law. Shares listed or registered for trading on the Stock Exchange are transferred in accordance with the law on securities and the securities market.

2. Shares which have not yet been paid in full shall not be transferred and are entitled to related benefits such as rights to receive dividends, issue shares undertake to increase the share capital from the owner's equity, buy new shares offered for sale, and other interests as prescribed by law.

Chapter V

ORGANIZATIONAL, GOVERNANCE, AND SUPERVISION STRUCTURE

Article 10. Organizational, governance, and supervision structure

The organizational, governance, and supervision structure of the Company includes

1. General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).
2. Board of Directors (BOD).
3. Supervisory Board.
4. General Director.

Chapter VI

SHAREHOLDERS AND GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 11. Rights of shareholders

1. Ordinary shareholders are entitled to:

a) Attend and express opinions at the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise the right to vote directly at the meeting or through an authorized

representative or by other means prescribed by the law. Each common share represents one vote;

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

c) Have the preemptive right to purchase new offered shares in proportion to the ownership of common shares of each shareholder in the Company;

d) Freely transfer shares to others, unless otherwise prescribed in Clause 3, Article 120 and Clause 1, Article 127 of the Law on Enterprises and relevant law;

đ) Examine, look up, and extract information about names and contact addresses in the list of shareholders with voting rights; request to correct their inaccurate information;

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

g) Receive a part of the remaining assets in proportion to their holdings when the Company is dissolved or is bankrupt;

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

i) Receive equal treatment. Each share of the same type shall provide its holder with equal rights, obligations, and interests. If the Company issues preference shares, rights and obligations associated with these shares must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and fully informed to the shareholders;

k) Have full access to periodic and extraordinary information disclosed by the Company as prescribed by law;

l) To have their legitimate rights and interests protected; demand suspension, cancellation of resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and 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 a group of shareholders holding 5% or more of the total number of common shares is entitled to:

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

b) Examine, look up, and extract minutes, resolutions, and decisions of the Board of Directors, biannual and annual financial statements, reports of the Supervisory Board, contracts, and transactions required to be approved by the

Board of Directors, and other documents, except documents related to trade secrets, business secrets of the Company;

c) Propose that the Supervisory Board inspect each specific issue related to the governance and operational management of the Company as it deems necessary. The request must be made in writing and contain the following information: full name, contact address, nationality, identification number for shareholders as individuals; name, enterprise code or legal document number of organization, headquarters address for shareholders as organizations; number of shares and registration date of each shareholder, total share holdings of the shareholder group and the ownership ratio against the total shares of the Company;

d) Propose issues to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

đ) Other rights as prescribed by law.

3. A shareholder or a group of shareholders holding 10% or more of the total number of common shares is entitled to nominate candidates to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board. The nomination shall be implemented as follows:

a) Ordinary shareholders forming together to nominate candidates to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board notify the attending shareholders of the group meeting before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Depending on the number of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, the shareholder or group of shareholders mentioned in this clause shall nominate one or some candidates to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory, as approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. In case the number of candidates nominated by the shareholders or groups of shareholders is lower than that entitled to nominate under the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the remaining candidates shall be nominated by the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and other shareholders.

Article 12. Obligations of shareholders

Ordinary shareholders shall have the following obligations:

1. Pay in full and on time for the subscribed shares.

2. Not to withdraw the capital contribution by ordinary shares in any form, unless these shares are repurchased by the Company or other persons. In case a shareholder withdraws part or all of contributed capital in violation of this provision, such shareholder and related persons in the Company shall be jointly liable for the debts and other liabilities of the Company within the value of withdrawn shares and any resulting damages.

3. Comply with this Charter and the internal regulations of the Company.

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

5. Protect the confidentiality of information provided by the Company in accordance with this Charter and the law; only use the information provided for exercising and protecting their legitimate rights and interests; be strictly forbidden to copy, distribute, or transmit the information provided by the Company to any other organizations or individuals.

6. Attend the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise the voting right in the following manner:

a) Attend and vote in person at the meeting;

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

c) Participate and vote at the online meeting, electronic voting, or other electronic forms;

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

7. Fulfill other obligations in accordance with applicable law.

Article 13. General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders, consisting of all shareholders with voting rights, is the highest decision-making body of the Company. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held once a year within 04 months from the end of the fiscal year. The Board of Directors may decide to extend the meeting in necessary cases, but not exceeding 06 months from the end of the fiscal year. In addition to the annual meeting, the General Meeting of Shareholders may hold extraordinary meetings. The meeting venue shall be the place where the Chairperson attends the meeting and must be situated within the territory of Vietnam.

2. The Board of Directors shall convene the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and select an appropriate venue. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide on matters stipulated by law and the Company's Charter, particularly approving the audited annual Financial Statements. In case the audit report on the Company's annual financial statements contains material qualified opinions, adverse opinions, or disclaimers of opinions, the Company must invite a representative of the approved auditing organization that conducted the audit of the Company's financial statements to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, and such representative shall be responsible for attending the meeting.

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 interests of the Company;

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

c) Upon request of shareholders or a group of shareholders holding 5% or more of common shares, the request to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders must be made in writing, clearly stating the reasons and purposes of the meeting, with sufficient signatures of the relevant shareholders. Alternatively, the written request may be made in multiple documents, which collectively bear the signatures of all relevant shareholders;

d) At the request of the Supervisory Board;

4. Convening of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders:

a) The Board of Directors must convene the General Meeting of Shareholders within 30 days from the date the remaining number of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board falls under in Point b, Clause 3 of this article, or as required by Point c and d, Clause 3 of this article;

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

c) In case the Supervisory Board fails to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with Point b, Clause 4 of this article, the shareholder or group of shareholders specified at Point c, Clause 3 of this article has the right to request the Company's representative to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the Law on Enterprises;

In this case, the shareholders or group of shareholders convening the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to request the business registration office to supervise the procedures of convening, conducting, and issuing resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. All expenses for convening and conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be reimbursed by the Company. These expenses do not include expenses incurred by shareholders when attending the meeting, including accommodation and travel expenses;

d) The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be conducted following the procedures specified in Clause 5, Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises.

Article 14. Rights and obligations of the General Meeting of Shareholders

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

- a) Approve the Company's development orientations;
- b) Decide the types of shares and quantity of each type for sale; decide annual dividends of each type of share;
- c) Elect, dismiss, and discharge members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors;
- d) Decide on the investment or sale of assets valued at more than 35% of the total assets recorded in the Company's latest financial statement;
- đ) Decide amendments, supplements to the Company's Charter;
- e) Approve annual financial statements;
- g) Decide on the repurchase of over 10% of shares of each type;
- h) Consider taking actions against violations by members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board causing damage to the Company and its shareholders;
- i) Decide re-organization and dissolution of the Company;
- k) Decide on the salary levels or the total of remunerations, bonuses, and other benefits of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
- l) Approve Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance, Operating Regulations of the Board of Directors, Operating Regulations of the Supervisory Board;
- m) Approve the list of accredited audited organizations; decide the audit firm that examines the Company's operations, dismiss independent auditors when necessary;
- n) Other rights and obligations prescribed by law and this Charter.

2. The General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to discuss and approve the following:

- a) The Company's annual business plan;
- b) Audited annual financial statements;
- c) Report of the Board of Directors on governance and performance of the Board of Directors and each member thereof;

d) Report of the Supervisory Board on the Company's business results and performance of the Board of Directors, General Director;

đ) The self-assessment report on the performance of the Supervisory Board and each member thereof;

e) Rate of dividends paid for each type of shares;

g) The number of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

h) Election, dismissal, and removal of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

i) The salary level or total remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;

k) Approve the list of accredited audited organizations; decide the audit firm that examines the Company's operations, and dismiss independent auditors when necessary

l) The amendments, supplements to the Company's Charter

m) Type of shares and number of newly issued shares for each class;

n) Re-organization (division, separation, consolidation, or conversion of the Company;

o) Dissolution (liquidation) of the Company and appointment of a liquidator;

p) Decide on the investment or sale of assets valued at more than 35% of the total assets recorded in the Company's latest financial statement;

q) The redemption of more than 10% of the total shares of each type;

r) The Company signs contracts and conducts transactions with subjects stipulated in Clause 1, Article 167 of the Law on Enterprises worth 35% or more of the total value of the Company's assets recorded in the latest financial statements;

s) The Company may only implement transactions when the General Meeting of Shareholders approves with the following:

- Provide loans or guarantees to members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, Persons in charge of corporate governance who are not shareholders, and their related individuals and organizations. In the event of granting loans or guarantees to related organizations of members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, or the Person in charge of corporate governance, where the Company and such organizations (except the organization shareholders) are companies within the same group or companies operating under a group structure, including parent-

subsidiary companies and economic groups, the transactions must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the regulations.

- Transactions with a value of 35% or more, or transactions resulting in the total value (arising within 12 months from the date of the first transaction) of 35% or more of the total assets recorded in the most recent financial statements, between the Company and one of the following entities:

+ Members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, the Person in charge of corporate governance, and their related persons;

+ Shareholders or their authorized representatives holding more than 10% of the Company's total common shares, and their related persons;

+ Enterprises related to the entities specified in Clause 2, Article 164 of the Law on Enterprises,

- Contracts, transactions of loan or sale of assets with a value of more than 10% of the total assets recorded in the latest financial statements between the Company and shareholders holding 51% or more of the total voting shares, or their related persons.

t) Approve the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance, Operating Regulations of the Board of Directors, and the Supervisory Board;

u) Other matters as stipulated by law.

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

Article 15. Authorization for participation in the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Shareholders or their authorized representatives, being organizations, may directly attend or authorize one or some other individuals and organizations to participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders in one of the manners specified in Clause 3, Article 144 of the Law on Enterprises.

2. The authorization for an individual or organization to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders mentioned in Clause 1 of this article must be made in writing. The power of attorney shall be made in accordance with the civil law and specify the name of the authorizing shareholders, the name of the authorized individual or organization, the quantity of shares authorized, the authorization contents, the scope of authorization, the authorization period, and the signatures of the authorizing and authorized parties.

Persons authorized to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders must submit the written power of attorney before conducting the registration procedure. In the case of sub-authorization, the meeting participant must present the original authorization document of the shareholder and the authorized representative of

the shareholder being organization (if not previously registered with the Company).

3. The voting ballots of the person authorized to attend the meeting within the scope of authorization shall remain effective in the following cases, except where:

- a) The authorizer dies, is restricted from civil act, or loses civil act capacity;
- b) The authorizer has rescinded the authorization appointment;
- c) The authorizer has canceled the competence of the authorized person.

This Clause shall not apply in cases where the Company receives a notice of one of the above events before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders or before the meeting is reconvened.

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

1. The Board of Directors shall convene the annual or extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the provisions at Clause 3, Article 13 of this Charter.

2. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders must carry out the following duties:

a) Prepare a list of shareholders eligible to participate and vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders. The list of entitled shareholders shall be made no later than ten (10) days before the date of issuing the notice of invitation. The Company shall disclose information regarding the preparation of the list at least 20 days before the last registration day.

- b) Prepare meeting agenda and contents;
- c) Prepare meeting documents;
- d) Draft resolutions in accordance with the tentative agenda;
- đ) Determine time and venue for holding the General Meeting of Shareholders;

e) Notify and send notices of invitation to all shareholders entitled to attend the meeting.

g) Other tasks to serve the General Meeting of Shareholders.

3. The invitation notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be sent to the contact address of all shareholders by a guaranteed method, and at the same time, published on the Company's website, the State Securities Committee, and the Stock Exchange on which the Company's shares are listed or registered for trading. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall send the invitation notice to all entitled shareholders at least 21 days before the opening

date (from the date on which the notice is validly sent or delivered). The agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders and related documents of matters voted at the meeting shall be sent to the shareholders or published on the Company's website. In cases where no documents are attached to the invitation notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the notice must specify the link to all meeting documents for shareholders to access, including:

- a) Agenda and documents used in the meeting;
- b) The list and detailed information of candidates for the election of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
- c) Voting ballots;
- d) Draft resolutions for each matter in the agenda.

4. A shareholder or a group of shareholders holding 5% or more of the total number of common shares has the right to propose matters to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Such proposals must be made in writing and sent to the Company no later than three (03) working days before the opening date. The proposal must include: full name of shareholder, address, nationality, number of citizen identification card, passport or other valid personal identification (for individual shareholders); name, enterprise code, and head office address (for organization shareholders); quantity and type of shares held by the shareholder; and the matters proposed to be included in the agenda.

5. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to reject any proposal mentioned in Clause 4 of this article in the following cases:

- a) The proposal is not submitted in accordance with the regulations in Clause 4 of this article;
- b) At the time of the proposal, the shareholder or group of shareholders does not have at least 5% of the common shares;
- c) The proposed items do not fall within the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- d) Other cases as stipulated by law and this Charter.

6. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall accept and include the proposed issues mentioned in Clause 4 of this article in the intended meeting agenda, except for cases specified in Clause 5 of this article. The proposed issues shall be officially included in the meeting agenda and contents if approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 17. Conditions for conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be conducted when the number of attending shareholders represents over 50% of the total number of votes.

2. If the first meeting fails to meet conditions under the provision of Clause 1 of this article, the invitation notice of the second meeting shall be sent within 30 days from the intended date of the first meeting. The second General Meeting of Shareholders shall be conducted only when the attending shareholders represent at least 33% of the total number of votes.

3. If the second meeting fails to meet conditions under the provision of Clause 2 of this article, the invitation notice of the third meeting shall be sent within 20 days from the intended date of the second meeting. The third General Meeting of Shareholders shall be conducted regardless of the total number of votes of the attending shareholders.

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

1. Before the opening of the meeting, the Company must carry out the registration procedures and implement the registration until all shareholders entitled to attend the meeting have completed their registration in the following sequence:

a) Upon registration, the Company shall provide each shareholder or authorized representative with the voting right to a ballot which states the registration number, the full name of the shareholders, the full name of the authorized representative, and the number of votes of those shareholders. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall discuss and vote on each issue on the agenda. Voting includes affirmative votes, negative votes, and abstentions. At the meeting, cards in favor of the resolution shall be collected first, followed by cards against the resolution. Then, count the total number of both voting options to come up with the final result. The counting result shall be announced by the Chair right before the end of the meeting. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect the persons responsible for vote counting and supervision of vote counting at the request of the Chair. The number of members of the Vote Counting Committee shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the request of the Chair;

b) Shareholders, representatives of organization shareholders, or authorized persons coming late to the General Meeting of Shareholders have the right to register immediately and attend the meeting right after. The Chair is not responsible for delaying the meeting for the late-arriving shareholders to register, and the validity of the matters voted upon prior to their arrival shall remain unchanged.

2. The election of the Chair, Secretary, and Vote Counting Committee is stipulated as follows:

a) The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over or authorize another member of the Board of Directors (representatives of the state capital) to be the Chair of the General Meeting of Shareholders convened by the Board of Directors. If the Chair is absent or temporarily incapable of working, the remaining members of the Board of Directors shall elect one of them to preside over the meeting on the principle of majority. Where there is no one able to act as the Chair, the Head of the Supervisory Board shall control the meeting so that the General Meeting of Shareholders elects the Chair amongst the participants, and the person with the highest votes shall act as the Chair of the meeting.

b) Except for the cases specified in Point a of this clause, the person who signs the decision to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders shall direct the General Meeting of Shareholders to elect the Chair, and the person with the highest votes shall act as the Chair of the meeting;

c) The Chair shall appoint one or more persons as secretaries of the meeting;

d) The General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint one or more persons to the Vote Counting Committee at the request of the Chair.

3. The meeting agenda and contents shall be passed by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the opening session. The agenda must clearly define a detailed timeline for each matter in the agenda.

4. The Chair is entitled to implement necessary and reasonable measures to direct the General Meeting of Shareholders in an orderly manner, in accordance with the approved agenda and to reflect the wishes of the majority of attendees.

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

b) Ensure the safety of the persons present at the venue of a meeting;

c) Facilitate the shareholders to attend (or continue to attend) the meeting. The convener has full authority to change the above measures and take all necessary actions. The applicable measures may be the issuance of entry permits or the use of other forms of selection.

5. The General Meeting of Shareholders discusses and votes on each issue on the agenda. Votes include affirmative votes, negative votes, and abstentions. The counting result shall be announced by the chair before the meeting is closed.

6. A shareholder or shareholder's authorized representatives who arrive at the meeting after the opening time may register their presence, participate, and vote after registration. The effect of the decisions voted on before their arrival shall remain unchanged.

7. The convener or the Chair of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to:

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

b) Request competent authorities to maintain order during the meeting; expel those who act against the Chair's requests, cause disruption, or obstruct the progress of the meeting, or fail to comply with the requirements of security checks from the General Meeting of Shareholders.

8. The Chair has the right to postpone the General Meeting of Shareholders with a sufficient number of registered attendees for no more than three (03) working days from the intended opening date of the meeting, and only postpone the meeting or change the meeting location in the following cases:

- a) The meeting venue does not have convenient seats for all participants;
- b) Communications equipment is not sufficient for shareholders to participate, discuss, and vote at the meeting;
- c) The meeting is disrupted by one and some participants, thus threatening the fairness and legitimacy of the meeting.

9. In case the Chair delays or suspends the General Meeting of Shareholders against Clause 8 of this article, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect another participant to replace the Chair, and control the meeting until the end; all resolutions ratified at the meeting shall be effective.

10. In case of an online meeting, the Company shall ensure all attending shareholders can vote electronically or in other electronic forms in accordance with Article 144 of the Law on Enterprises and the Law on Securities.

Article 19. Conditions to adopt resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Resolutions on the following matters shall be passed if they are approved by a number of shareholders holding at least 65% of the total votes of attending shareholders, except for the cases specified in Clauses 3, 4, and 6 of Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises:

- a) Types of shares and quantity of each type;
- b) Changes of business lines;
- c) Investment project or sales of assets worth 35% or more of the total asset value of the Company recorded on the latest audited financial statements;
- d) Re-organization (split, merge, and conversion of business model) or dissolution of the Company;

2. Resolutions shall be passed if they are approved by a number of shareholders holding at least 50% of the total votes of attending shareholders,

except for the cases specified in Clause 1 of this article and Clauses 3, 4, and 6 of Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises.

3. Any resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders that are passed by 100% of voting shares shall be legitimate and effective even if the sequence and procedures for convening and passing those resolutions violate regulations of the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.

Article 20. Authority and procedures for the collection of written opinions to pass resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The authority and producers for the collection of written opinions to pass resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be implemented in accordance with the following provisions:

1. The Board of Directors has the right to collect written opinions to approve resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders when it deems necessary in the interests of the Company, except for matters as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 147 of the Law on Enterprises.

2. The Board of Directors must prepare written opinion forms, draft resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and other documents explaining the draft resolutions, and send them at least 10 (ten) days before the expiry date of receipt of written opinion forms. Requirements and methods to send absentee ballots and attached documents are specified in Clause 3, Article 16 of this Charter.

3. Written opinion forms must contain the following information:

a) Name, address of headquarters, enterprise code;

b) Purpose of collecting opinion;

c) Full name, permanent address, nationality, and number of identity card as for individual shareholders; name, enterprise code or legal number of organization, address of headquarters as for organization shareholders, or full name, contact address, nationality, identification number of representatives of organization shareholders; the number of shares of each class and number of votes of the shareholder.

d) Issues to be consulted for decision adoption;

đ) Voting options include approval, disapproval, and abstention for each consulted issue;

e) Deadline for the sending of absentee ballots to the Company;

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

4. Shareholders may send the answered forms to the Company by mail, fax, or email according to the following regulations:

a) If sent by mail, the written opinion forms must bear the signature of the individual shareholder, the authorized representative, or the legal representative of the institutional shareholder. Every form sent back to the Company must be placed in a sealed envelope, and no one is permitted to open it before the vote counting;

b) If sent by fax or mail, the written opinion forms sent to the Company must be kept confidential until the time of vote counting.

c) The written opinion forms sent to the Company after the determined deadline, or opened in case of mail, or disclosed in case of email or fax, shall be considered invalid. Opinion forms that are not returned to the Company shall be considered as non-voting.

5. The Board of Directors shall count the votes and prepare minutes of vote counting under the supervision of the Supervisory Board or shareholders not holding managerial positions in the Company. The minutes of the vote counting shall contain the following contents:

a) Name, address of headquarters, enterprise code;

b) Purpose of collection of written opinions and issues to be consulted for approval of resolutions;

c) The number of shareholders and the total number of votes participated in the voting, in which the number of valid and invalid votes and the submission methods are mentioned, attached with an appendix listing the shareholders who participated in the voting;

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

đ) Adopted issues and ratio of corresponding affirmative votes;

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

Members of the Board of Directors, vote counters, and supervisors of vote counting are jointly liable for the truthfulness and accuracy of the vote-counting minutes, and jointly liable for any damages caused by the decisions adopted due to untruthful or inaccurate counting of votes.

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

7. Answered opinion forms, vote-counting minutes, approved resolutions, and related documents enclosed with opinion forms must be archived at the headquarters of the Company.

8. Resolutions adopted in the form of opinion collection in writing shall be passed by shareholders holding over 50% of the total number of voting shares and have the same validity as resolutions approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 21. Resolution and minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be recorded in written minutes, audio recordings, or other electronic forms. The minutes shall be in Vietnamese and contain the following details:

- a) Name, address of headquarters, enterprise code;
- b) Time and venue of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- c) Agenda and contents of the meeting;
- d) Full name of the Chair and Secretary;
- đ) Summary of the meeting and opinions raised in the meeting regarding the matters on the agenda;
- e) The number of shareholders and total voting shares of attending shareholders, appendix of registration list of attending shareholders, authorized representatives with corresponding shares and votes;
- g) Total number of votes for each issue on the agenda, specifying voting method, total valid and invalid votes, total votes in favor, against, or abstentions; corresponding ratio over total voting shares of attending shareholders;
- h) Approved issues and corresponding approval ratios;
- i) Full name and signature of the Chair and Secretary. In case the Chair and the Secretary refuse to sign the minutes, it shall be valid if signed by all other members of the Board of Directors and containing sufficient details as specified in this clause. The meeting minutes shall clearly state the refusal of the Chair and the Secretary.

2. The minutes shall be completed and approved before the end of the meeting. The Chair and Secretary or other related persons who signed the minutes shall be jointly responsible for their truthfulness and accuracy.

3. Resolutions, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the list of shareholders registered to participate in the meeting with their signature, power of attorney, documents attached to the minutes (if any), and related documents enclosed with the invitation notice shall be disclosed in accordance with the law on information disclosure on the stock market and archived at the headquarters of the Company.

Article 22. Request for cancellation of resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

Within 90 days from the date of receiving the resolution or minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or the vote-counting minutes via written opinions, shareholders or a group of shareholders owning at least five (05) percentage of total common shares have the right to request a court or arbitration to review and annul the resolution or part of contents of the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:

1. Sequences and procedures for convening the meeting and making decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders seriously violate the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter, except for the case specified in Clause 3, Article 19 of this Charter.
2. The contents of the resolution violate the law or this Charter.

Chapter VII BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 23. Self-nomination and nomination of members of the Board of Directors

1. If candidates for the Board of Directors have been determined in advance, the Company shall disclose information about candidates at least 10 days before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Company's website so that shareholders can find out these candidates before voting. Candidates for the Board of Directors must provide a written commitment to the truthfulness and accuracy of their disclosed personal information and commit to performing their duties honestly, prudently, and in the best interests of the Company if elected as a member of the Board of Directors. Disclosed information related to candidates for the Board of Directors includes:

- a) Full name and date of birth;
- b) Qualifications;
- c) Working experience;
- d) Other managerial positions (including positions of the Board of Directors in other companies);
- đ) Interests related to the Company and the Company's related parties;
- e) Other information as requested by the Company from time to time;
- g) The Company shall be responsible for information disclosure about the organizations in which the candidates hold a position of a member of the Board

of Directors, other managerial positions, and the interests related to the organizations of the candidates (if any).

2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 10% or more of the total common shares have the right to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors in accordance with Clause 3, Article 11 of this Charter and Clause 5, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises.

3. If the number of candidates for the Board of Directors through nomination and self-nomination is still lower than minimum number as required by Clause 3, Article 11 of this Charter and Clause 5, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises, 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 (if any). The introduction of additional candidates by the incumbent Board of Directors must be clearly announced before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the law.

4. Members of the Board of Directors must satisfy the criteria and conditions outlined in Clause 1 and Clause 2, Article 155 of the Law on Enterprises.

Article 24. Composition and term of the Board of Directors

1. The number of members of the Board of Directors shall be 05 people.

2. The term of office of the Board of Directors shall not exceed 05 years, and they may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms. If all Board members simultaneously conclude their term, such members shall continue to serve until new members are elected and take over their duties.

3. The number of non-executive members of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be at least 01. The Company shall minimize the number of Board members concurrently holding managerial positions to ensure the independence of the Board of Directors.

4. A member of the Board of Directors shall cease to be a member of the Board of Directors in cases of dismissal, removal, or replacement by the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with Article 160 of the Law on Enterprises.

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

6. The Board members are not required to be the shareholders of the Company.

7. The Board member of the Company may only concurrently serve as a member of the Board of Directors or the Members' Council in a maximum of 05 other companies.

Article 25. Authority and obligations of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is the regulatory body of the Company, having full authority in the name of the Company to decide on and exercise the rights and obligations of the Company, except for those within the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. Rights and obligations of the Board of Directors are prescribed by law, the Company's Charter, and the General Meeting of Shareholders. Specifically, the Board of Directors has the following powers and duties:

a) Decide the strategies, medium-term development plan, and annual business plan of the Company;

b) Propose the classes of shares and the total number of authorized shares of each class to be offered;

c) Decide the sale of unsold shares within the limit of authorized shares of each class; decide to raise additional capital in other forms;

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

đ) Decide the repurchase of shares in accordance with Clause 1 and Clause 2, Article 133 of the Law on Enterprises;

e) Decide investment plans and projects beyond the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

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

h) Approve contracts for purchase, sale, borrowing, lending, and other contracts or transactions valued at less than 35% of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statements; and approve other contracts or transactions beyond the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

i) Elect, dismiss, and remove the Chairman of the Board of Directors; appoint, dismiss, sign contracts, and terminate contracts with the General Director, Deputy General Director, Chief Accountant, and Person in charge of corporate governance; decide on salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of such managers; appoint authorized representatives to participate in the Board of Directors or the General Meeting of Shareholders in other companies, and determine the remuneration and other benefits of such persons;

k) Supervise and direct the General Director and other managers in the day-to-day business operations of the Company;

l) Decide the organizational structure (division, separation, merger, renaming, establishment, dissolution, etc., of specialized departments and units under the Company); internal management regulations and policies of the

Company; the establishment of representative offices, subsidiaries, affiliated units, and the contribution of capital or purchase of shares in other enterprises;

m) Approve the agenda and contents of the General Meeting of Shareholders, convene the General Meeting of Shareholders, or collect written opinions to pass resolutions;

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

o) Propose the rate of dividend; decide the time and procedures for dividend payment or the handling of losses incurred during the business process;

p) Propose the reorganization (division, separation, merger, conversion of enterprise model), dissolution, or petition for bankruptcy of the Company;

q) Decide the issuance of the Operating Regulations of the Board of Directors and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance after they are approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders; decide the issuance of the Regulations on Information Disclosure;

s) Other rights and obligations in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the Law on Securities.

3. The Board of Directors must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on its performance in accordance with the Law on Securities and the guiding documents.

Article 26. Remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of the Board of Directors

1. The Company shall pay remuneration and bonuses to members of the Board of Directors based on business performance and efficiency.

2. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to receive remuneration and bonuses. Remuneration is calculated based on the number of working days required to fulfill the duties of Board members and the daily remuneration rate. The Board of Directors shall determine the remuneration for each member based on the principle of consensus. Total remuneration and bonus of the Board of Directors shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

3. The remuneration of each Board member shall be accounted as operating expenses of the Company in accordance with the law of corporate income tax, presented as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements, and reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

4. Board members holding managerial positions or performing other tasks beyond the normal scope of duties of a Board member may be paid additional remuneration in the form of a lump-sum package, salary, commission, percentage of profits, or other forms as decided by the Board of Directors.

5. Board members shall be paid all travel, meals, accommodation, and other reasonable expenses incurred when performing their responsibilities as a Board member, including expenses arising from attending meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.

6. The Company may purchase liability insurance for Board members upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders. This insurance does not cover liabilities of Board members related to violations of the law and the Company's Charter.

Article 27. Chairman of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected, dismissed, or removed by the Board of Directors among its members.

2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall not concurrently hold the position of General Director of the Company.

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

- a) Establish programs and action plans of the Board of Directors;
- b) Prepare agenda, contents, and documents for meetings; convene, preside over, and chair meetings of the Board of Directors;
- c) Organize the adoption of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;
- d) Supervise the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;
- đ) Chair the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- e) Other rights and obligations in accordance with the Law on Enterprises.

4. In case the Chairman is absent or unable to perform their duties, they must authorize another member in writing to exercise the rights and obligations of the Chairman. If no one is authorized or the Chairman is dead, missing, held in temporary detention, serving a prison sentence, undergoing administrative handling at a compulsory drug rehabilitation center or a compulsory educational institution, has absconded from their residence, has restricted or lost civil capacity, has difficulties in perceiving or controlling their behaviors, or is banned by the Court from holding certain positions or practicing certain professions, the remaining members shall elect one person among them to hold the position of Chairman under majority rule until a new decision is made by the Board of Directors.

5. In case the Chairman submits a resignation letter or is dismissed or removed, the Board of Directors must elect a new Chairman within 15 days from the date of receipt of the resignation letter or dismissal/removal.

6. In case the Company has more than one representative of the state capital, if the Chairman is absent, they shall authorize in writing another Board member who is also a representative of the state capital at the Company to perform the rights and obligations of the Chairman.

Article 28. Meeting of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected in the first meeting of the Board within 07 working days from the end of the election of that Board of Directors. This meeting shall be convened and chaired by the member who received the highest votes or the highest percentage of votes. If more than one member receives the same highest number or percentage of votes, the members shall vote to select one by majority rule to convene the Board of Directors meeting.

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

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

- a) Upon request of the Supervisory Board;
- b) Upon request of the General Director or at least 05 other managers;
- c) Upon request of at least 02 members of the Board of Directors;
- d) Other cases as prescribed by law (if any).

4. The requests mentioned in Clause 3 of this article must be made in writing, clearly stating the purpose, issues to be discussed, and decisions within the authority of the Board of Directors.

5. The Chairman of the Board of Directors must convene a meeting within 07 working days from the date of receipt of the request mentioned in Clause 3. If the Chairman fails to convene the meeting as requested, they shall be liable for any damages caused to the Company; the requester(s) then have the right to convene the meeting in place of the Chairman.

6. The Chairman or the convener of the Board meeting must send the invitation notice at least 03 working days before the meeting date. The notice must specify the time, location, agenda, issues for discussion, and decisions. The notice must be accompanied by documents used at the meeting and voting ballots.

Meeting notices may be sent by invitation letter, telephone, email, fax, iOffice, Zalo, or other means, ensuring they reach the registered contact address of each Board member.

7. The Chairman or the convener shall send meeting notices and accompanying documents to members of the Supervisory Board in the same manner as to Board members.

Members of the Supervisory Board have the right to attend Board meetings and join discussions, but are not entitled to vote.

8. A Board meeting shall be conducted when at least 3/4 (four or more members) of the total members are present. If the number of attending members is not sufficient, a second meeting shall be convened within 07 days from the intended date of the first meeting. In this case, the meeting shall proceed if more than half (three or more members) of the Board members are present.

9. A member of the Board of Directors is considered to have attended and voted at a meeting in the following cases:

- a) Attend and cast votes in person at the meeting;
- b) Authorize another person to attend and vote in accordance with Clause 11 of this article;
- c) Attend and vote via online conference, electronic voting, or other electronic forms;
- d) Send voting ballots to the meeting via mail, fax, Zalo, or email;
- đ) Send voting ballots by other means (if any).

10. If voting ballots are sent via mail, they must be in sealed envelopes and delivered to the Chairman at least 01 hours before the opening of the meeting. Voting ballots shall only be opened in the presence of all attendees.

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

12. Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors shall be passed if approved by a majority of the attending members; in case of a tie, the final decision shall rest with the side with the opinion of the Chairman.

Article 29. Person in charge of corporate governance

1. The Board of Directors must appoint at least one person in charge of corporate governance to support the Company's governance. This person may concurrently serve as the Corporate Secretary in accordance with Clause 5, Article 156 of the Law on Enterprises.

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

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

- a) Advise the Board of Directors on organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders and related tasks between the Company and shareholders;
- b) Prepare for the meetings of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and the General Meeting of Shareholders as requested by the Board or the Supervisory Board;
- c) Advise on the meeting procedures;
- d) Attend the meetings;
- đ) Advise on the procedures for establishing the Board resolutions in compliance with the law;
- e) Provide financial information, copies of Board meeting minutes, and other information to members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board;
- g) Monitor and report to the Board of Directors on the Company's information disclosure;
- h) Act as a point of contact with stakeholders;
- i) Maintain information confidentiality in accordance with the law and the Company's Charter;
- k) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

Chapter VIII

GENERAL DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERS

Article 30. Organizational structure for management and operation

The management system of the Company must ensure that the management and operational apparatus is accountable to the Board of Directors and subject to the supervision and direction of the Board of Directors in the day-to-day business operations of the Company. The management and operational apparatus of the Company consists of the General Director, Deputy General Directors, and the Chief Accountant; the appointment, dismissal, and removal of these positions must be approved through resolutions or decisions of the Board of Directors.

Article 31. Executives of the Company

1. Executives of the Company include: the General Director, Deputy General Directors, and the Chief Accountant.

2. At the proposal of the General Director and with the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company may recruit other executives with the quantity and criteria suitable for the Company's management structure and regulations set by the Board of Directors. Executives shall be responsible for assisting the Company in achieving the set operational and organizational goals.

3. Executives of the Company shall be paid salaries and bonuses; such salaries and bonuses shall be decided by the Board of Directors.

4. The salaries of executives shall be accounted for as business expenses of the Company in accordance with the law on corporate income tax, recorded as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements, and must be reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

Article 32. Appointment, dismissal, duties, and powers of the General Director

1. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Board member or hire another person to serve as the General Director of the Company.

2. The General Director runs the day-to-day business operations of the Company; is supervised by the Board of Directors; and is accountable to the Board of Directors and the law for the performance of assigned rights and obligations.

3. The General Director must not be a related person of a corporate manager, a corporate executive, a member of the Supervisory Board, a state capital representative, or a representative of the Company in other enterprises as prescribed in Point d, Clause 46, Article 4 of the Law on Securities.

4. The office term of the General Director shall follow the term of the Board of Directors (not over 05 years) and may be re-appointed for an unlimited number of terms. The General Director must satisfy the criteria and conditions outlined in Clause 5, Article 162 of the Law on Enterprises.

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

a) Decide issues related to the day-to-day business operations of the Company beyond the authority of the Board of Directors;

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

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

d) Propose organizational structure schemes (division, separation, merger, establishment, dissolution, etc., of specialized departments and units under the Company) and internal management regulations of the Company;

đ) Appoint, dismiss, and remove managerial positions in the Company, except for those within the authority of the Board of Directors;

e) Decide salaries and other benefits of employees of the Company, including managers under the appointment authority of the General Director;

g) Recruit labor;

h) Propose plans for dividend payment loss settlement;

i) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and resolutions or decisions of the Board of Directors.

6. If the rights and obligations of the General Director fall within the scope of the rights and obligations of the legal representative, the General Director must consult the legal representative for approval before execution and be authorized by the legal representative in accordance with regulations (if any).

7. The Board of Directors may dismiss the General Director when a majority of the Board members with voting rights attending the meeting approve, and appoint a new General Director for substitution.

Chapter IX

SUPERVISORY BOARD

Article 33. Self-nomination and nomination for the position of members of the Supervisory Board

1. The self-nomination and nomination of members of the Supervisory Board shall be carried out similarly to Clause 1 and Clause 2, Article 23 of this Charter.

2. If the number of candidates for the Supervisory Board through nomination and self-nomination is insufficient, the incumbent Supervisory Board may nominate additional candidates or organize nominations in accordance with the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance and the Operating Regulations of the Supervisory Board. The introduction of additional candidates by the incumbent Supervisory Board must be clearly disclosed before the General Meeting of Shareholders votes to elect members of the Supervisory Board in accordance with the law.

Article 34. Composition of the Supervisory Board

1. The number of members of the Supervisory Board shall be 03 persons. The office term of a member of the Supervisory Board shall follow the term of the Board of Directors (not over 05 years), and they may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms.

2. Members of the Supervisory Board must satisfy the criteria and conditions as prescribed in Article 169 of the Law on Enterprises and shall not fall into the following cases:

- a) Working in the accounting or finance departments of the Company;
 - b) Being a member or employee of the independent auditing firm that has audited the Company's financial statements for the three consecutive previous years.
3. A member of the Supervisory Board is dismissed in the following cases:

a) No longer satisfy the criteria and conditions to be a member of the Supervisory Board as prescribed in Clause 2 of this article;

b) A resignation letter is submitted and then approved;

c) Other cases as prescribed by law.

4. A member of the Supervisory Board is removed in the following cases:

a) Fail to complete assigned duties and tasks;

b) Fail to exercise their rights and obligations for 06 consecutive months, except for force majeure events;

c) Commit multiple or serious violations of the obligations of a Supervisory Board member as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises;

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

Article 35. Head of the Supervisory Board

1. The Head of the Supervisory Board shall be elected by the Supervisory Board from among its members; the Head may work on a full-time or concurrent basis; the election, dismissal, and removal shall be based on the majority principle. More than half of the members of the Supervisory Board must be permanent residents of Vietnam. The Head of the Supervisory Board must possess a university degree or higher in one of the following majors: economics, finance, accounting, auditing, law, business administration, or related majors to the business activities of the Company.

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

a) Convene meetings of the Supervisory Board;

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

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

Article 36. Rights and obligations of the Supervisory Board

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

1. Propose and recommend to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval the list of accredited auditing organizations to audit the Company's financial statements; decide the approved auditing organization to inspect the Company's operations, and dismiss approved auditors when deemed necessary.

2. Be accountable to shareholders for its supervisory activities.

3. Supervise the Company's financial situation and compliance with the law of the Board of Directors, the General Director, and other managers.

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

5. In case of detecting violations of the law or the Company's Charter by members of the Board of Directors, the General Director, or other executives, the Supervisory Board must notify the Board of Directors in writing within 48 hours, requesting the violator to cease the violation and provide remedial solutions.

6. Develop the Operating Regulations of the Supervisory Board and submit them to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.

7. Report to the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the Law on Securities and current state regulations.

8. Have the right to access the Company's records and documents kept at the head office and other locations; be entitled to enter the workplace of the Company's managers and employees during working hours.

9. Have the right to request members of the Board of Directors, the General Director, and other managers to provide full, accurate, and timely information and documents on the management, operation, and business activities of the Company.

10. Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

Article 37. Meetings of the Supervisory Board

1. The Supervisory Board must meet at least twice a year, and the number of attending members for each meeting shall be at least 2/3 of its total members. Minutes of the Supervisory Board meetings must be prepared in a detailed and clear manner. The secretary and the members of the Supervisory Board attending the meeting must sign the minutes. All minutes of the Supervisory Board meetings must be archived to determine the responsibility of each member.

2. The Supervisory Board has the right to request members of the Board of Directors, the General Director, and representatives of the approved auditing organization to attend and clarify matters as required.

Article 38. Salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of Supervisory Board members

1. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be paid salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide on the total amount of salaries, remuneration, bonuses, other benefits, and the annual operation budget of the Supervisory Board.

2. Members of the Supervisory Board shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses related to meals, accommodation, travel, and the use of independent consultancy services. The total amount of such remuneration and expenses shall

not exceed the total annual operation 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 accounted for as business expenses of the Company in accordance with the law on corporate income tax and other relevant legal provisions, and must be recorded as a separate item in the annual financial statements of the Company.

Chapter X

DUTIES OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD, GENERAL DIRECTOR AND OTHER MANAGERS

Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executives are responsible for performing their duties honestly and prudently for the interests of the Company.

Article 39. Responsibilities of being honest and avoiding conflicts of interest

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other managers must disclose their 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 General Director, other Executives, and their related persons may only use information obtained through their positions to serve the interests of the Company.

3. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executives are obligated to notify the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board in writing of transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries, or other companies in which the public company controls 50% or more of the charter capital, and themselves or their related persons in accordance with the law. For the aforementioned transactions approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors, the Company must disclose information about such resolutions in accordance with the securities laws on information disclosure.

4. A member of the Board of Directors shall not vote on transactions that bring benefits to that member or their related persons in accordance with the Law on Enterprises.

5. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, other executives, and their related persons must not use or disclose internal information to others to conduct related transactions.

6. Transactions between the Company and one or more members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, other executives, and their related individuals or organizations shall not be void in the following cases:

a) For transactions with a value less than or equal to 20% of the total asset value recorded in the most recent financial statements, important contents of such contracts or transactions, as well as the relationships and interests of the members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executives, have been reported to and approved by the Board of Directors by a majority votes of the Board members without related interests;

b) For transactions with a value or arising value within 12 months from the date of the first transaction exceeding 20% of the total asset value recorded in the most recent financial statements, important contents of such transactions, as well as the relationships and interests of the members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executives, have been disclosed to shareholders and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders by the votes of shareholders who have no related interests.

Article 40. Responsibilities for damages and compensation

1. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executives who violate their obligations and responsibilities of honesty and prudence or fail to fulfill their duties shall be liable for the damages caused by their violations.

2. The Company shall compensate for those who were, are, or may become a related party involved in complaints, lawsuits, or prosecutions (including civil and administrative cases, and not being lawsuits initiated by the Company as the petitioner) if that person was or is a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, other executive, employee, or authorized representative of the Company, who has performed their duties under the Company's authorization and acted honestly and prudently for the best interests of the Company in compliance with the law and there is no evidence confirming that that person has violated their responsibilities.

3. Compensation costs include judgments, fines, and actual expenses incurred (including attorney fees) in resolving these cases within the framework permitted by law. The Company may purchase insurance for these individuals to avoid the aforementioned compensation liabilities.

Article 41. Internal information, trade secrets, and business secrets of the Company

1. Internal information of the Company refers to all data, documents, statistics, plans, reports, dossiers, or other information created, owned, or managed by the Company that has not been publicly disclosed, including:

- a) Business and production plans, development and investment strategies;
- b) Information and documents related to shareholders, the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, and the Executive Board;
- c) Information, documents, and data in fields of finance, human resources, labor, labor contracts, salaries, and other policies and benefits;
- d) Technical systems, management systems of water supply, professional procedures and operations;
- e) Other internal information and documents related to all undisclosed activities of the Company.

2. Trade secrets and business secrets of the Company refer to information with commercial, intellectual, technical, financial, or strategic value, which, if disclosed, could affect the Company's reputation, cause damage to the Company, or result in a loss of competitive advantage, including:

- a) Technology, operating procedures of the water supply system, specialized software, and equipment;
- b) Customer information and data, water supply contracts, pricing policies, partners, and suppliers;
- c) Financial information, undisclosed internal reports, investment plans, and economic contracts;
- d) Bidding plans, bidding dossiers, bid prices, and negotiation strategies;
- đ) Ideas, initiatives, inventions, designs, and technical models under the ownership of the Company.

Chapter XI

**RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE BOOKS AND RECORDS
OF THE COMPANY**

Article 42. Right to investigate books and records

1. Ordinary shareholders have the right to investigate books and records as follows:

- a) Ordinary shareholders have the right to review, inspect, and extract information regarding their names and contact addresses in the list of shareholders

with voting rights; request correction of their inaccurate information; review, look up, extract, or copy the Company's Charter, minutes, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) A shareholder or a group of shareholders owning 5% or more of the total common shares has the right to review, look up, and extract the book of 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 for documents related to the Company's trade secrets and business secrets.

2. If the authorized representative of a shareholder or a group of shareholders requests to look up books and records, the request must be accompanied by a power of attorney of the shareholder or group of shareholders, or a notarized copy thereof.

3. Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, the General Director, and other executives have the right to inspect the registration book of shareholders, the list of shareholders, and other books and records of the Company for purposes related to their positions, provided that such information is kept confidential.

4. The Company shall keep this Charter and its amendments/ supplements; the Certificate of enterprise registration; regulations; documents proving the ownership of assets; resolutions and minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors; reports of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board; annual financial statements; accounting books, and any other documents as prescribed by law at its head office or another location, provided that shareholders and the business registration agency are notified of the storage location.

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

Chapter XII

EMPLOYEES AND THE TRADE UNION

Article 43. Employees and Trade Union

1. The General Director must propose plans to obtain the approval of the Board of Directors regarding the recruitment, termination of employment, salaries, social insurance, benefits, rewards, and discipline for employees and corporate executives.

2. The General Director shall prepare plans to obtain the approval of the Board of Directors regarding the Company's relationship with the Trade Union

under the standards, practices, and the best management policies, as well as the practices and policies prescribed in this Charter, the Company's regulations, and current legal provisions.

Chapter XIII

PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Article 44. Profit distribution

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide the rate of dividend payout and the method of annual dividend payment from the Company's retained revenue.

2. The Company shall not pay interest on dividend payments or any payments related to a class of shares.

3. The Board of Directors may request the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve the payment of all or part of the dividends in shares, and the Board of Directors shall be the body to execute this decision.

4. If dividends or other payments related to a class of shares are paid in cash, the Company must pay in Vietnamese Dong (VND). Payments can be made directly or through banks on the basis of detailed bank accounts provided by shareholders. If the Company has transferred in accordance with the information provided, but the shareholder fails to receive money, the Company shall not be held liable for such transactions. Dividend payments for shares listed or registered in the Stock Exchange can be conducted 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 pass a resolution or decision to determine a specific record date. Based on that date, persons registered as shareholders or owners of other securities are entitled to receive cash or stock dividends, notices, or other documents.

6. Decisions on the distribution of after-tax profit for the appropriation of funds shall be implemented in accordance with Point e, Clause 2, Article 27 of the Law on Management and Investment of State Capital in Enterprises No. 68/2025/QH15 dated June 14, 2025, legal guidance documents, and the actual operational situation of the Company

7. Other matters related to profit distribution shall be implemented in accordance with current legal provisions.

Chapter XIV

BANK ACCOUNTS, FISCAL YEAR, AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

Article 45. Bank accounts

1. The Company shall open accounts at Vietnamese banks or branches of foreign banks permitted to operate in Vietnam.

2. Subject to prior approval from competent authorities, the Company may open bank accounts in foreign countries under the provisions of law if necessary.

3. The Company shall conduct all payments and accounting transactions through the accounts of Vietnamese currency or foreign currencies in the banks where Company opens accounts.

Article 46. Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year shall begin on January 1st and end on December 31st each year. The first fiscal year shall begin from the issuance date of the Certificate of enterprise registration (joint-stock company).

Article 47. Accounting regime

1. The accounting regime applied by the Company is the prevailing corporate accounting system.

2. The Company shall set accounting books in Vietnamese and archive accounting records in accordance with the law on accounting and related laws. These records must be accurate, updated, systematic, and sufficient to verify and explain the Company's transactions.

3. The Company shall use Vietnam Dong (VND) as the unit of currency in accounting. In case the Company performs economic transactions primarily in a foreign currency, it may select that foreign currency as the unit of currency in accounting, take legal responsibility for such choices before the law, and notify the direct tax management authority.

Chapter XV

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ANNUAL REPORTS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

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

1. The Company shall prepare annual financial statements, which must be audited in accordance with the law. The Company shall disclose the audited annual financial statements in compliance with legal regulations on information

disclosure on the securities market and submit them to the competent state authorities.

2. The annual financial statements must include all reports, appendices, and notes as prescribed by laws on corporate accounting. The annual financial statements must reflect the Company's operating situation in a truthful and objective manner.

3. The Company must prepare and disclose reviewed semi-annual and quarterly financial statements in accordance with regulations on information disclosure in the securities market and submit them to the competent state authorities.

Article 49. Annual Reports

The Company must prepare and disclose Annual Reports in accordance with the legal regulations on securities and the securities market.

Chapter XVI

AUDITING OF THE COMPANY

Article 50. Auditing

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

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

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

Chapter XVII

CORPORATE SEAL

Article 51. Corporate seal

1. The seal includes those made at seal engraving units or in the form of digital signatures 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 and its affiliated units.

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

Chapter XVIII

DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY

Article 52. Dissolution of the Company

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

- a) By resolution or decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- b) Revocation of the Certificate of enterprise registration, unless otherwise prescribed by the Law on Tax Administration;
- c) Other cases as prescribed by law.

Article 53. Liquidation

1. At least 06 months after the decision to dissolve the Company, the Board of Directors must establish a Liquidation Committee consisting of 03 members, of which 02 members are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and 01 member from an independent auditing firm is appointed by the Board of Directors. The Liquidation Committee shall prepare its own operating regulations. Members of the Liquidation Committee can be selected among the Company's employees or independent experts. All costs related to liquidation shall be prioritized for payment by the Company before other debts.

2. The Liquidation Committee is responsible for reporting its date of establishment and operation commencement to the business registration authority. Since that time, the Liquidation Committee shall act on behalf of the Company in all matters related to liquidation before the courts and administrative agencies.

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

- a) Liquidation expenses;
- b) Debts related to salaries, severance allowance, social insurance, and other benefits of employees under the collective labor agreement and signed labor contracts;
- c) Tax debts;
- d) Other debts of the Company;

đ) Remaining balance after paying all debts from items (a) to (d) above shall be distributed to shareholders. Preferred shares are prioritized for payment.

Chapter XIX

INTERNAL DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

Article 54. Internal dispute settlement

1. In the event of disputes or complaints related to the Company's operations, or the rights and obligations of shareholders under the Law on Enterprises, this Charter, other legal provisions, or agreements between:

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

The parties concerned shall attempt to resolve such disputes through negotiation and conciliation. Except for disputes involving the Board of Directors or the Chairman, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the dispute settlement and require each party to present information relevant to the disputes within 15 working days from the date the disputes arise. In case the disputes involve the Board of Directors or the Chairman, any party may request the Supervisory Board to appoint an independent expert to act as a mediator for the dispute settlement.

2. If a reconciliation decision is not reached within 06 weeks from the start of the reconciliation process, or if the mediator's decision is not accepted by the parties, any party may refer the dispute to arbitration or courts.

3. The parties shall bear their own costs related to negotiation and reconciliation procedures. The payment of court fees shall comply with the judgment of the court.

Chapter XX

PUBLIC COMPANY AND FOREIGN OWNERSHIP LIMIT

Article 55. Public company

1. A public company is a joint-stock company falling into one of the following two cases:

- The company has a contributed charter capital of 30 billion VND or more, and at least 10% of the voting shares are held by at least 100 investors who are not major shareholders.

- The company has completed an initial public offering (IPO) of shares through registration with the State Securities Commission in accordance with Clause 1, Article 16 of the Law on Securities.

2. The conditions, dossiers, and procedures for registration to become a public company shall be implemented in accordance with the Law on Securities.

3. If the Company no longer satisfies the conditions prescribed by the Law on Securities and state regulations, it shall carry out the dossiers and procedures for the cancellation of its public company status as regulated.

Article 56. Maximum foreign ownership limit

The maximum foreign ownership limit at the Company shall be implemented in accordance with the Law on Securities or regulations on equalization; in the absence of equalization regulations, current state regulations shall apply. The maximum foreign ownership limit at the Company shall not exceed 49% of the Company's charter capital.

Chapter XXI

AMENDMENTS, SUPPLEMENTS, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CHARTER

Article 57. Amendments and supplements to the Charter

1. Any amendment or supplement to this Charter must be considered and decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. If legal provisions related to the Company's operations are not mentioned in this Charter, or if new legal provisions differ from the terms of this Charter, such provisions shall apply to regulate the Company's operations.

Article 58. Effectiveness of the Charter

1. This Charter, consisting of 21 chapters and 58 articles, was unanimously approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders of Ca Mau Water Supply Joint Stock Company on June ..., 2026, at Ca Mau Water Supply Joint Stock Company, and jointly adopted in its entirety.

2. The Charter of Ca Mau Water Supply Joint Stock Company, approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders in Resolution No. 01/NQ-DHDCD dated June 25, 2021, shall expire from the effective date of this Charter.

3. This Charter is made in 03 copies of equal validity and shall be kept at the Company's head office.

4. This Charter is the unique and official Charter of Ca Mau Water Supply Joint Stock Company, effective as of June ..., 2026.

5. Copies or extracts of the Company's Charter are valid when signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at least half of the total members of the Board of Directors./

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

**Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ho Tan Luat**