CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ ĐIỆN MÁY XANH ***DIEN MAY XANH INVESTMENT JSC***	**CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM** **Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc** ***THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM*** ***Independence - Freedom - Happiness***
Số/No.: 11 /2026/CBTT-DMX	*TP.HCM, ngày 29 tháng 10 năm 2026* *Ho Chi Minh City, October 29th, 2026*

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN BẤT THƯỜNG
EXTRAORDINARY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi: Sở Giao dịch chứng khoán Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh.

To: Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange.

1. **Tên tổ chức/*Name of organization:*** Công ty Cổ phần Đầu tư Điện máy xanh
   - Mã chứng khoán/*Stock code:* DMX
   - Địa chỉ/*Address:* 128 Trần Quang Khải, phường Tân Định, Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh
   - Điện thoại liên hệ/*Tel.:* 028.3812.5960 Fax: .....
   - E-mail: investor@dienmayxanh.com
2. **Nội dung thông tin công bố/*Contents of disclosure:***
   Biên bản họp Đại Hội Đồng Cổ Đông Bất thường ngày 29 tháng 10 năm 2026.
   Minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated October 29th, 2026.
3. Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của Công ty vào ngày 29/10/2026 tại đường dẫn: https://www.dmx.vn/cong-bo-thong-tin
   This information was published on the Company's website on 29 October 2026, at the link: https://www.dmx.vn/eng/announcements

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố.
We hereby certify that the information provided above is true and correct, and we bear full responsibility before the law for the disclosed information.

Tài liệu đính kèm/Attached documents: *- Biên bản họp Đại Hội Đồng Cổ Đông số 04/BBH/ĐHĐCĐ/ĐMX-2026 ngày 29/10/2026.* *- Minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 04/BBH/ĐHĐCĐ/ĐMX-2026 dated October 29th, 2026.*	**Đại diện tổ chức** ***Organization representative*** **Tổng Giám đốc kiêm Người đại diện theo pháp luật** ***CEO cum Legal Representative*** CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ ĐIỆN MÁY XANH **ĐOÀN VĂN HIẾU EM**

DIEN MAY XANH INVESTMENT JSC	**THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**
	Independence - Freedom - Happiness
No.: 04 /BBH/ĐHĐCĐ/ĐMX-2026	**Ho Chi Minh City, October 29th, 2026**

MINUTES OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS 2026

Today, 29 October 2026, at 1:30 p.m., the 2026 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Dien May Xanh Investment Joint Stock Company (Enterprise Registration No. 0303217354) is held at Ben Thanh Grand Ballroom, New World Saigon Hotel, 76 Le Lai Street, Ben Thanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

I. Attendees:

1. Mr. Nguyen Duc Tai – Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chair of the Meeting

2. Shareholders and other attendees:

- Shareholders or their duly authorised representatives holding DMX shares, as recorded in the shareholder list as at 5 October 2026 provided to the Company by the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation ("VSDC") (the "**Shareholder List**").
- Members of the Company's Board of Directors attending in person:
  - Mr. Nguyen Duc Tai – Chairman of the Board of Directors;
  - Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em – Member of the Board of Directors;
  - Mr. Vu Dang Linh – Member of the Board of Directors;
  - Mr. Do Tuan Anh – Member of the Board of Directors;
  - Mr. Vo Ha Trung Tin – Member of the Board of Directors.
- Member of the Company's Board of Directors attending online:
  - Mr. Robert Alan Willet – Member of the Board of Directors.
- Members of the Audit Committee and executive management of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- Shareholders or their representatives attending the Meeting in person at the meeting venue or following the Meeting online at https://dhdcd.dmx.vn/.
- Guests:
  Representatives of the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange, VSDC and Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited, together with representatives of the media, banks and business partners, attending the Meeting in person at the meeting venue or following the Meeting online at https://dhdcd.dmx.vn/

II.Proceedings of the Meeting

1. Opening of the Meeting

1.1 Report on verification of shareholders' eligibility:

- Mr. Hoang Huu Hung, on behalf of the Company, presented the results of the verification of shareholders' eligibility as follows:
- Total number of the Company's shareholders: **3,839** shareholders, according to the Shareholder List as at 5 October 2026.
- Total number of voting shares: **1,267,722,000** shares. From 12:00 noon on 28 October 2026 to 1:40 p.m. on 29 October 2026:
- Total number of shareholders attending the Meeting: **1,210** shareholders.
- Total number of shares represented by shareholders attending the Meeting: **1,204,748,479** shares.
- Percentage represented: **95.03%**, constituting more than 50% of the total voting rights.

Pursuant to the applicable Law on Enterprises and the Charter of Dien May Xanh Investment Joint Stock Company, the quorum requirements for the Company's 2026 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders were satisfied, and the Meeting was duly constituted.

1.2 Introduction of the Meeting officers:

- The Chair and the Presiding Panel comprised:
  - Mr. Nguyen Duc Tai – Chairman of the Board of Directors, acting as Chair of the Meeting;
  - Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em – Member of the Board of Directors;
  - Mr. Vu Dang Linh – Member of the Board of Directors;
  - Mr. Do Tuan Anh – Member of the Board of Directors;
  - Mr. Vo Ha Trung Tin – Member of the Board of Directors;
  - Mr. Robert Alan Willet – Member of the Board of Directors.
- The Secretariat comprised:
  - Mr. Dong Quang Trung – Secretary;
  - Ms. Hoang Phuong Uyen – Member.
- The Vote Counting Committee, approved by the Meeting with 100% of votes cast in favour, comprised:
  - Ms. Do Thi Thanh Thao – Head of the Vote Counting Committee;
  - Ms. Le Hoang Vy – Supervising Member;

2. Meeting Procedures and Agenda

2.1 The Meeting agenda and business, including Proposal No. 01/TT/ĐHĐCĐ/DMX issued by the Board of Directors on 7 October 2026 (the "Proposal") and other meeting materials publicly disclosed on the Company's website at dmx.vn, were approved by 100% of the total voting rights represented at the Meeting.

2.2 The composition of the Vote Counting Committee, as stated above, was approved by 100% of the total voting rights represented at the Meeting.

2.3 Online voting through https://dhdcd.dmx.vn/ and the Voting Rules issued on 24 September 2026, which applied to the 2026 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, were approved by 100% of the shareholders attending the Meeting.

2.4 Shareholders attending the Meeting in person could raise questions directly. Shareholders following the Meeting online could use the "**Ask a Question**" feature on dmx.vn, in accordance with the Rules on Registration, Attendance and Voting issued on 24 September 2026.

2.5 Report of the Board of Directors

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em, Member of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, presented a report on the business results for the first nine months of 2026, the use of IPO proceeds, and the growth outlook through 2030. The key highlights were as follows:

- **Business results:** In the third quarter of 2026, net revenue reached VND 34,180 billion, up 22% year-on-year, while profit after tax reached VND 2,825 billion, up 105%. For the first nine months of 2026, net revenue totalled VND 99,460 billion, up 25% year-on-year and representing 81% of the full-year target. Profit after tax totalled VND 7,701 billion, up 83% year-on-year and exceeding the full-year target by 5%. For the full year 2026, the Company expects net revenue of VND 138,900 billion and profit after tax of at least VND 10,000 billion.
- **Five growth pillars:** All five pillars recorded growth during the first nine months of 2026, led by same-store sales growth (SSSG) of 30%, a 50% increase in revenue from instalment sales, and an 86% increase in EraBlue's revenue.
- **Use of IPO proceeds:** Total IPO proceeds amounted to VND 13,315 billion from the offering of 166.4 million shares at VND 80,000 per share. Of this amount, VND 13,207 billion (99.2%) was used to repay borrowings from Vietcombank, HSBC Vietnam, SMBC, Mizuho, BIDV and Citibank, while VND 108 billion (0.8%) was used to cover offering-related expenses. All proceeds were fully utilised for their stated purposes, and the Company completed the relevant disclosure on 23 October 2026.

- **Growth outlook through 2030:** The Company aims to double revenue and triple profit after tax compared with 2025 levels. These targets imply compound annual growth rates of 15% and 25%, respectively, exceeding the corresponding rates of 11% and 16% committed to at the time of the IPO.

2.6 Summary of the Proposal

Mr. Dong Quang Trung, a member of the Meeting Secretariat, presented a summary of the Proposal covering the following two matters:

- **Matter 1:** The cash dividend policy for 2026, providing for a payout of at least 50% of consolidated profit after tax, including an interim cash dividend of VND 2,000 per share, expected to be paid in December 2026.
- **Matter 2:** The proposed private placement of VND 100 billion in bonds with warrants to 15 members of the Company's leadership team for the 2026–2030 period. The number of shares that may be purchased each year will be linked to profit-after-tax targets and the Company's share price performance relative to the VN30 Index. Only external shareholders are entitled to vote on this matter.

3. Discussions at the Meeting

Article 1. Proposed Cash Dividend Payment from Undistributed Profits for 2026.

No shareholders raised any questions or comments regarding Article 1.

Article 2. Plan for the Private Placement of Bonds with Warrants

Question 1: Is the proposed private placement of bonds with warrants sufficient to secure senior executives' commitment and motivate them to give their best efforts? Are any senior executives not included in the programme? How will other talented employees who emerge over the next five years be accommodated? How does the programme compare with international practice?

Mr. Nguyen Duc Tai responded: We would like to hear the views of independent third parties, namely the investors who acquired the 15% stake offered in the IPO. As external shareholders, you bring independent and objective perspectives. If you believe this programme will support the Company's growth and, in turn, deliver satisfactory returns on your investment, you can vote in favour. If you consider the programme inappropriate, you can vote against it. This is why the parent company is not participating in the vote on Article 2.

One limitation of the bonds-with-warrants programme is that the list of participants must be agreed upon in advance. This differs from an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP), under which a pool of approximately 1%–2% of shares may be set aside, with the participants and individual allocations determined subsequently. Under this bonds-with-warrants programme, we cannot take that approach because the participants must be identified at the outset.

The question of whether a talented individual who emerges within the next five years and makes a significant contribution should also benefit from this programme is a very good one. In my view, however, it is somewhat theoretical in the context of our Group. As you have seen, over the past 20 years, no individual has emerged overnight to become an outstanding figure within the Group. Based on that experience, I do not expect this to happen in the coming years either.

Our understanding of talent may differ from the prevailing view. While others may associate talent with individuals who have worked for major corporations, we see talent in the people who work within our Group every day, with the determination to drive progress and deliver results. They are the people who have helped move the Group forward. Those seated here today may not appear particularly extraordinary to you. That is how we view talent.

If an exceptional individual does emerge over the next five years, we could consider adjusting the programme to ensure that the individual's interests are appropriately recognised. However, I consider the likelihood of that scenario to be low.

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em added: The programme has a five-year term, but it may be completed earlier if we achieve the two KPIs presented earlier, relating to profit and share price performance. Early completion is therefore possible. Should talented individuals emerge as described in the question, they could participate in programmes introduced in subsequent cycles.

The current programme covers 15 executives, most of whom hold key positions across merchandise categories, sales and functional departments. We have different policies for different employee levels. For example, most employees receive cash-based remuneration through monthly income and year-end bonuses, while this bonds-with-warrants programme is primarily intended for senior executives.

Doubling revenue and tripling profit are challenging targets. In particular, linking entitlement under the programme to share price performance makes the benefits difficult to achieve. We therefore cannot extend the programme to too many employees, as doing so would subject them to demanding conditions for receiving these benefits.

Other Discussion Items

Question 1: How does management assess consumer purchasing power in the fourth quarter of 2026 and in 2027? Given high inflation and interest rates, what measures will management take to achieve the 2027 targets if purchasing power weakens?

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em responded: In our assessment, consumer purchasing power has already been affected to some extent in 2024, 2025 and 2026; this is not a development that will only emerge in 2027. Looking ahead, we expect purchasing power to recover rather than deteriorate further.

Dien May Xanh continued to expand and deliver growth even during the most challenging market conditions. We are therefore not overly concerned about the

impact of external factors on our targets for 2027. Internally, we have also made extensive preparations. In particular, our financing solutions help customers purchase products more easily and ease their financial burden, enabling us to sustain growth even in a challenging market.

Question 2: If prices of information and communications technology (ICT) and consumer electronics (CE) products decline, how would this affect the Company's business plan?

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em responded: We believe that prices of ICT and CE products are unlikely to decline, given the substantial product upgrades driven by technology and artificial intelligence (AI). Over time, these upgrades are expected to raise product prices rather than lower them.

In terms of sales volume, the overall market may not grow as strongly in 2027 as it has this year. In value terms, however, we expect substantial growth of approximately 15%–20%.

Question 3: The Company's held-to-maturity investments include certain bonds issued by diversified businesses and companies operating in real estate and resort development. Although these investments are relatively small in both value and proportion, what are the Company's investment objectives and principles for these bonds, given that they carry greater risk than bank deposits or bank bonds?

Mr. Vu Dang Linh responded: As you can see from the financial investment activities of the Group, and Dien May Xanh in particular, our retail operations generate relatively stable and consistent cash flows. We undertake financial investments to make efficient use of those funds and optimise returns.

Most of these investments are in bank deposits and bank certificates of deposit. We also allocate a portion to bonds to enhance returns. Most of our bond investments are conducted through repurchase transactions, or repos, rather than subscriptions in the primary market. Primary-market investments are very limited and are made only in companies that we have assessed as having no material concerns.

For the remaining investments, we enter into repo arrangements involving bonds held by securities companies and banks. Our investment terms are primarily six to twelve months, and a resale agreement is signed at the time of purchase. We therefore consider these investments to provide a high degree of assurance. This also applies to bonds issued by real estate companies or diversified businesses: a resale agreement is already in place when we make the investment.

Question 4: What data and assumptions support management's decision to raise the annual growth target to 15% from the previously communicated 11%? What are the key growth drivers, and how achievable is the revised target?

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em responded: As explained in our business performance report, we established our targets and growth drivers, specifically the five growth pillars, before or at the time of the IPO.

Our business previously focused primarily on selling physical products. We have since added a wide range of services and, as announced earlier, plan to introduce a new product category. Alongside these initiatives, we are developing other growth pillars so that we do more than sell products: we also support customers throughout the product lifecycle, giving them confidence in using their purchases.

Previously, our growth was driven largely by offline channels. We are now expanding our online business. Having achieved a certain level of growth in Vietnam, we have also pursued opportunities overseas, including Indonesia, where EraBlue has delivered encouraging results and achievements.

With all the growth pillars we have established, we are confident that we can achieve our targets over the next five years, including average annual revenue growth of 15%.

Question 5: There is a market perception that DMX's growth has been driven largely by higher selling prices. Of the approximately 30% revenue growth achieved this year, how much came from higher prices? Has the Company's customer base increased, or has it remained broadly unchanged, with growth mainly attributable to price increases?

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em responded: We have some statistics to share. In the first nine months of the year, the retail and services sector grew by approximately 13.4% in value terms and approximately 7.8% in volume terms. For the ICT and CE sector in which we operate, sales volume increased by approximately 5% over the past year, while sales value rose by approximately 20%.

These figures indicate that customers are increasingly gravitating towards our offering. Our product assortment, sales policies, financing solutions, accompanying services and other initiatives have helped us earn greater customer trust and support, attract more customers and generate added value.

Product prices have also increased, contributing to revenue growth. We have benefited to some extent from selling inventory purchased at earlier prices at subsequently higher selling prices. However, we consider this contribution to be relatively small.

A more significant factor has been our financing solutions, which have helped increase the average value of products sold. For example, a customer who initially intends to purchase a product priced at VND 5–7 million may, with suitable financing, be able to purchase one priced at VND 15–20 million. This also increases our sales value.

Over the next five years, we do not expect to open additional Dien May Xanh stores in Vietnam, other than possible relocations to replacement premises. Most new store openings will be concentrated in Indonesia. The remaining growth will depend entirely on the five pillars we have established.

Question 6: DMX's gross profit margin has improved considerably over the past three quarters, reaching approximately 20%, compared with historical levels of around 17%–18%. What has driven this improvement? If it reflects a shift towards higher-value products, which specific products are involved, and how sustainable is the improvement?

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em responded: The improvement in our gross profit margin over recent years has been driven by several factors. In particular, our shift from quantity to quality has enabled substantial cost optimisation.

For many years, we focused on expanding our store network, and much of our performance was driven by that expansion. Having achieved a certain level of market coverage, we now have the opportunity to focus internally and optimise various aspects of the business, from policies to operations and other areas. These efforts have improved efficiency and increased our gross profit margin.

Question 7: The expense-to-revenue ratio has improved significantly following the strategy of reducing quantity and enhancing quality. Could management explain the main reasons for this substantial reduction? Is there scope for the ratio to decline further?

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em responded: As previously shared, we have adopted a performance-based remuneration policy under which remuneration costs are tied directly to business results. Rather than incurring the same costs regardless of whether sales are generated, we link these costs to actual performance.

We have converted many fixed costs into variable costs, including rental expenses, which are also linked to business results. For example, when roadworks require a store to close for fifteen or twenty days, landlords have been willing to share the impact because the rental arrangements are linked to the store's revenue performance.

These measures have helped us optimise operating and administrative expenses.

Mr. Vu Dang Linh added: Dien May Xanh's revenue has grown substantially, by approximately 30% this year, while the number of employees operating the business has remained largely unchanged. Employee productivity has therefore improved significantly, helping to reduce the expense-to-revenue ratio.

Another factor is that we have not opened new Dien May Xanh stores. Existing stores continue to operate, while depreciation expenses decline over time. Together, these factors have helped lower the overall administrative expense burden, with improved employee productivity being the main contributor.

Question 8: Does the Company have any plans to improve trading liquidity in its shares? Liquidity has been relatively low recently: over the past seven trading sessions, average daily trading volume was just over 100,000 shares, with an average daily trading value of slightly more than VND 8 billion.

Mr. Nguyen Duc Tai responded: Low liquidity stems from two factors. First, the number of shares available for public trading is currently limited, as only approximately 15% was offered in the recent IPO. Second, we have fewer than 4,000 shareholders. These factors help explain the current level of liquidity.

If, in a few years, the shareholder base grows from 4,000 to 40,000 and the number of shares in circulation increases substantially, liquidity should improve. This is a common issue for newly listed companies and may persist for some time.

Nevertheless, we are taking steps to address it. First, we are considering ways to increase the number of shares in circulation. One straightforward approach would be to distribute 50% of profit in cash and the remaining 50% in shares, rather than distributing the entire amount in cash. This would increase the number of shares outstanding.

Second, we are considering ways to increase the public shareholding from 15% to approximately 20%–25% in the future. This falls within the authority of the parent company's Board of Directors and General Meeting of Shareholders. We will therefore consider making additional Dien May Xanh shares available to the public to improve liquidity.

Even with these efforts, the process will take several years. We have experienced this stage before. Investors may need to exercise some patience while the number of shares in circulation increases and the shareholder base expands from 4,000 to 8,000 or 10,000, at which point liquidity should improve.

Question 9: How much has the iPhone contributed to the Company's revenue growth? How many iPhone Duo units does the Company expect to sell in the fourth quarter of 2026 and the first quarter of 2027? What percentage of the Company's total iPhone revenue is attributable to the iPhone 18?

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em responded: We currently account for more than 50% of iPhone sales in Vietnam. In other words, approximately five out of every ten iPhones sold in Vietnam are sold through our retail network.

This share has increased steadily over the past five years. When we launched TopZone in 2021, our share was approximately 22%–25%; it now exceeds 50%. Our stores remain productive, and this share continues to grow.

For the recent iPhone 18 launch, we received approximately 200,000 orders within less than 24 hours. As of today, we have fulfilled nearly all of those orders and delivered the products to customers.

The iPhone Duo is a distinctive addition to Apple's offering this year. Multiple product launches during the year, from the iPhone 18 to the iPhone Duo, also help increase our sales volume. However, as the iPhone Duo is an entirely new product line from Apple, initial supply may be somewhat limited.

Nevertheless, we believe we account for the largest share in the market, both in terms of units allocated to us by Apple and units sold to consumers.

Mr. Nguyen Duc Tai clarified: Mr. Hieu Em's point is that, out of every 100 iPhones sold in Vietnam, more than 50 are sold through Dien May Xanh's retail network, comprising The Gioi Di Dong, Dien May Xanh and TopZone.

This should not be interpreted as meaning that 50 out of every 100 phones sold are iPhones. We sell approximately 50 out of every 100 iPhones sold in the market; it does not mean that Apple products account for half of all phones we sell.

Question 10: How will the House of Future project operate? Will it involve new standalone stores, a shop-in-shop model or another format? When is implementation expected to begin?

Mr. Doan Van Hieu Em responded: House of Future represents the home of the future. As explained earlier, we do not intend to open new retail stores for this project.

Similar to a show home used to showcase a residential development, House of Future will take the form of an actual model home, with rooms designed for different functions. Technology, AI, robotics and smart home solutions will be extensively integrated into each room to serve consumers' everyday needs.

Its primary purpose is to allow customers to experience new technologies, rather than to sell products directly within the model home. These product experiences will help us assess consumer demand, identify suitable products and subsequently introduce them into our existing stores.

The Gioi Di Dong and Dien May Xanh currently offer ICT products, consumer electronics, electrical appliances and services. In the future, we will introduce an additional product category.

Our approach is to develop the model home progressively, in line with global technological advances, and then gradually translate those developments into commercial offerings across Dien May Xanh's existing store network.

4. Voting Results at the Meeting:

At the close of voting at 3:15 p.m. on 29 October 2026, the following figures were recorded:

- Total number of shareholders attending the 2026 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: **1,210** shareholders.
- Total number of shares represented by shareholders attending the Meeting: **1,204,748,479** shares.
- Percentage represented: **95.03%** of the total voting rights.
- Voting method: online voting. (For clarity, a vote is considered invalid if the shareholder does not select any of the three voting options and does not click the voting button or submit a ballot for the relevant Article.)

Following discussion, the shareholders in attendance resolved on each of the following matters:

ARTICLE 1. APPROVAL OF THE PLAN FOR PAYMENT OF CASH DIVIDENDS FROM UNDISTRIBUTED PROFITS FOR 2026

Voting results:

- Category Number of votes Percentage Valid votes : **1,203,161,526** votes, **99.87%** of the total voting rights represented at the Meeting;
- Invalid votes : **1,586,953** votes, **0.13%** of the total voting rights represented at the Meeting;
- Votes in favour : **1,203,161,526** votes, **100%** of the total valid votes;
- Votes against : **0** votes, **0%** of the total valid votes;
- Abstentions : **0** votes, **0%** of the total valid votes;

ARTICLE 2. PLAN FOR THE PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF BONDS WITH WARRANTS

Voting results:

- Category Number of votes Percentage Valid votes : **103,649,269** votes, **97.27%** of the total voting rights represented at the Meeting;
- Invalid votes : **2,905,912** votes, **2.73%** of the total voting rights represented at the Meeting;
- Votes in favour : **95,924,967** votes, **92.55%** of the total valid votes;
- Votes against : **7,721,402** votes, **7.45%** of the total valid votes;
- Abstentions : **2,900** votes, **0.01%** of the total valid votes;

5. Closing of the Meeting:

- The Secretariat read out the Minutes of the Meeting, which were unanimously approved by the Meeting.
- Mr. Nguyen Duc Tai, Chair of the Meeting, declared the Meeting closed.

- These Minutes were prepared in writing. The Company made full audio and video recordings of the Meeting, which are retained electronically at its head office. The Proposals setting out the detailed matters are attached to these Minutes.

(Signed and Sealed)

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Full name: **NGUYEN DUC TAI**

Position: Chairman of the Board of Directors/Chair of the Meeting

(Signed and Sealed)

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Full name: **DONG QUANG TRUNG**

Position: Secretary