

Hanoi, 17 June, 2026

REGULATIONS ON THE OPERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the Law on Securities dated November 26, 2019;

Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises dated June 17, 2020;

Pursuant to Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 of the Government detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities;

Pursuant to Circular No. 116/2020/TT-BTC dated December 31, 2020, issued by the Minister of Finance, guiding certain provisions on corporate governance applicable to public companies under Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 of the Government detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Securities;

Pursuant to Articles of Association of Hanoi Tourist Service Joint Stock Company;

Pursuant to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2026 dated May 20, 2026;

The Board of Directors issues the Regulations on the Operation of the Board of Directors of Hanoi Tourist Service Joint Stock Company

The Operation Regulations of the BOD of Hanoi Tourist Service Joint Stock Company include the following contents:

Chapter I.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Article 1. Scope of adjustments and applicable subjects

1. Scope of adjustments The Regulations on the Operation of the Board of Directors stipulate the organizational structure, operating principles, powers, and obligations of the Board of Directors and its members, in order to operate in accordance with the Law on Enterprises, the Company's Articles of Association, and other relevant legal provisions.

2. Applicable subjects: This regulation shall apply to the Board of Directors and its members.

Article 2. Operating principles of the Board of Directors

1. The board of directors shall operate on the principle of collective decision-making. Members of the Board of Directors shall be individually responsible for their assigned duties and shall be jointly accountable to the General Meeting of Shareholders and to the law for the resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors concerning the development of the Company.

2. The Board of Directors assigns responsibility to the General Director to organize and implement the resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors.

Chapter II.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 3. Rights and obligations of the members of the Board of Directors

1. Members of the Board of Directors shall have full rights in accordance with the Law on Enterprises, relevant laws, and the Company's Articles of Association, including the right to be provided with information and documents on the financial situation and business operations of the Company and its affiliated units.

2. Members of the Board of Directors shall have the following obligations as stipulated in the company's Articles of Association:

a) To perform their duties honestly and prudently in the best interests of the shareholders and the Company;

b) To attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and provide opinions on the issues discussed;

c) To promptly and fully report to the Board any remuneration received from subsidiaries, affiliates, and other organizations;

d) To report to the Board of Directors at the nearest meeting on transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries, and other companies in which the Company holds more than 50% of the charter capital, with such member or their related persons; and transactions between the Company and other companies in which such member is a founding member or has served as a manager within three (03) years prior to the time of the transaction;

d) To disclose information when conducting transactions involving the Company's shares in accordance with the law.

Article 4. Right to Information of Board of Directors Member

1. Members of the Board of Directors shall have the right to request that the General Director, Deputy General Directors, and other managers within the Company provide information and documents regarding the Company's financial situation and business operations, as well as those of the Company's units.

2. Managers must provide timely, complete, and accurate information and documents as requested by members of the Board of Directors. The procedures for requesting and providing information are stipulated in the company's Articles of Association.

Article 5. Term of Office and Number of Directors

1. The Board of Directors shall consist from three (03) to eleven (11) members. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall determine the number of members of the Board of Directors from time to time.

2. The term of office of a member of the Board of Directors shall not exceed 05 (five) years and they may be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms.

3. If all members of the Board of Directors end their terms at the same time, they shall continue to be members of the Board of Directors until new members are elected and take over, except other stipulated by the Company's Articles of Association.

Article 6. Qualifications and Requirements for the member of the Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors must meet the following criteria and conditions:

- a) Not fall within the category specified in Clause 2, Article 17 the Law on Enterprises;
- b) Possess professional qualifications and experience in business administration or the business sector of the Company and are not necessarily shareholders of the Company.
- c) A member of the Board of Directors of the Company may concurrently be a member of the Board of Directors of another company.
- d) Other standards and conditions as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and legal regulations.

Article 7. Chairman of the Board

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is elected, dismissed, or removed from office by the Board of Directors from among its members.

2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors cannot also hold the position of the General Director.

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

- a) To establish the agenda and work plan of the Board of Directors;
- b) To prepare the agenda, documents serving for the meeting; to convene and preside over meetings of the Board of Directors;
- c) To organize the adoption of resolutions and decisions by the Board of Directors;
- d) To monitor the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;
- đ) To chair the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- e) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises and Company Articles of Association.

4. In case the Chairman of the Board of Directors submits a resignation letter or is removed, the Board of Directors must elect a replacement within 10 days from the date of receipt of the resignation letter or the date of removal or dismissal. In the event that the Chairman of the Board of Directors is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, the Deputy Chairman shall act on behalf to perform rights and obligations of the Chairman of the Board. In the event that the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, he/she must authorize another member in writing to exercise the rights and obligations of the Chairman of the Board of Directors. In the absence of the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman and where no person has been duly authorized, the remaining members of the Board of Directors shall elect one of their members to act as Chairman of the Board of Directors by a majority vote of the remaining members, until a new decision of the Board of Directors is made.

5. When deemed necessary, the Board of Directors shall decide to appoint a company secretary. The company secretary shall have the following rights and responsibilities:

- a) Assist in organizing and convening General Meetings of Shareholders and Board of Directors; record meeting minutes;
- b) Assist members of the Board of Directors in exercising their assigned rights and obligations;
- c) Assist the Board of Directors in applying and implementing corporate governance principles;

d) Assist the Company in building shareholder relations and protecting the legitimate rights and interests of shareholders; ensuring compliance with information provision obligations, information disclosure, and administrative procedures;

d) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and the Company's Articles of Association.

Article 8. Removal, Dismissal, Replacement and Supplement of the member of the Board of Director

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders may waive a member of the Board of Directors in the following cases:

a) The member does not meet the qualifications and conditions as prescribed in Article 155 of the Law on Enterprises;

b) Submit a letter of resignation which has been accepted;

c) Other cases as prescribed by law and the Company's Articles of Association;

2. The General Meeting of Shareholders may remove a member of the Board of Directors in the following cases:

a) The member does not participate in the activities of the Board of Directors for a continuous period of 6 months, except in force majeure circumstances;

b) Other cases as prescribed by law and the Company's Articles of Association;

3. When deemed necessary, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall decide to replace members of the Board of Directors; to remove or dismiss members of the Board of Directors, except as provided for in Clause 1 and Clause 2 of this Article.

4. The Board of Directors shall convene a General Meeting of Shareholders to elect additional members of the Board of Directors in the following case:

a) The number of members of the Board of Directors is reduced by more than one-third (1/3) compared to the number stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. In this case, the Board of Directors must convene a General Meeting of Shareholders within 30 days of the event occurring;

b) Except as provided in point a of this clause, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect new members to replace members of the Board of Directors who have been dismissed or removed from office at the most recent meeting.

Article 9. Methods of election, removal and dismissal of the members of the Board of Directors

1. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding 05% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise stipulated in the company's Articles of Association, the nomination of individuals to the Board of Directors shall be carried out as follows:

a) Common shareholders who form groups to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors must notify the attending shareholders of the group meeting before the opening of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Based on the number of members of the Board of Directors, the shareholder or group of shareholders specified in this clause shall have the right to nominate one or more individuals, as

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

2. The announcement of the results of the election, dismissal, and removal of members of the Board of Directors shall be made in accordance with the regulations and guidelines on information disclosure.

Chapter III.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 11. Rights and obligations of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the company, having the full authority to decide and exercise the rights and obligations of the company on behalf of the company, except for the rights and obligations within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. The 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) To make decisions on The company's strategic, medium-term development plans, and annual business plans;

b) To propose the types of shares to be issued and the total number of shares authorized for offering of each type;

c) To decide on the sale of unsold shares within the authorized number of shares of each type; decide on raising additional capital through other forms;

d) To determine the selling price of the Company's shares and bonds;

đ) To decide on the repurchase of shares as prescribed in Clauses 1 and 2 of Article 133 the Law on Enterprises;

e) To decide on investment plans and projects, and transactions involving the purchase or sale of fixed assets with a value of less than thirty-five percent (35%) of the total assets as recorded in the Company's most recent audited financial statements.

g) To decide on market development, marketing, and technology solutions;

h) To approve contracts for purchase, sale, borrowing, lending, and other transactions with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent audited financial statements, as well as contracts and transactions within the decision-making authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Point d, Clause 2, Article 138, and Clause 1 and Clause 3, Article 167 of the Law on Enterprises;

i) To elect, dismiss, and remove the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors; to appoint, dismiss, sign contracts with, or terminate contracts with the General Director, Deputy General Director, Chief Accountant and other key managers as prescribed by the BOD's decisions from time to time; to decide on salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits for such managers; to appoint authorized representative of the Company in other Companies, to decide on the wage and other remunerations of those individuals;

k) To supervise and direct the General Director and other managers in the day-to-day operation of the Company's business;

- l) To decide on the organizational structure and internal management regulations of the Company, the establishment of subsidiaries, branches, representative offices, and the contribution of capital or purchase of shares in other enterprises;
- m) To approve the agenda, content of materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders, to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders or to seek opinions for the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve the decision;
- n) To submit the audited annual financial statements to the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- (o) To propose the dividend rate; decide on the term and procedures for paying dividends or handling losses incurred during business operations;
- p) To propose the reorganization or dissolution of the Company; to request the bankruptcy of the Company;
- q) To decide on the issuance of operational regulations of the Board of Directors, the internal rules on Corporate Governance after approved by the GMS;
- r) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises, the Law on Securities, other relevant laws and the Company's Articles of Association.

2. The Board of Directors shall adopt resolutions and make decisions by voting at meetings, soliciting opinions in writing, or through other means as stipulated in the company's Articles of Association. Each member of the Board of Directors shall have one vote.

3. In the event that a resolution or decision adopted by the Board of Directors is contrary to the law, the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or the Company's Charter, causing damage to the Company, the members who voted in favor of the adoption of such resolution or decision shall be jointly and severally liable for such resolution or decision and shall compensate the Company for any damages; members who opposed the adoption of such resolution or decision shall be exempt from liability. In this case, the company's shareholders shall have the right to request the Court to suspend the implementation or annul the aforementioned resolution or decision.

Article 12. The obligations and powers of the Board of Directors in approving and signing transaction contracts.

1. The Board of Directors shall approve contracts and transactions with a value of less than 35%, or transactions that result in the total value of transactions arising within twelve (12) months from the date of the first transaction being less than 35% of the total asset value as recorded in the most recent audited financial statements, between the Company and one of the following parties:

- Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Supervisors, General Director, other managers and their related individuals;
- Shareholders, authorized representatives of shareholders holding more than 10% of the total common shares of the company and their related individuals;
- Enterprises related to the subjects specified in Clause 2, Article 164 of the Law on Enterprises;

2. The Company's authorized representative signing such contracts or transactions shall notify the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors the related persons involved and shall provide the draft contract or a summary of the principal terms of the transaction. The Board of Directors shall decide on the approval of the contract or transaction within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the notification; except others stipulated by the Company's Articles of Association

members of the Board of Directors who have an interest in the parties to the contract or transaction shall not have the right to vote.

Article 13. The Board of Directors' responsibility in convening an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders.

1. The Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the following cases:

- a) When the Board of Directors deems it necessary for the benefit of the Company.
- b) The number of remaining members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors is less than the minimum required by law;
- c) Upon the request of a shareholder or group of shareholders as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 115 of the Enterprise Law, the request to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders must be in writing, clearly stating the reasons and purpose of the meeting, and bearing the signatures of all relevant shareholders; or the request must be made in multiple copies and include the signatures of all relevant shareholders;
- d) At the request of the Board of Supervisors;
- d) Other cases as prescribed by law and the Company's Articles of Association;

2. Convening an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders.

Unless otherwise provided in the Company's Charter, the Board of Directors must convene a General Meeting of Shareholders within thirty (30) days from the date on which the number of remaining members of the Board of Directors or the Board of Supervisors falls below the minimum number as prescribed in the Company's Articles of Association, or upon receipt of a request as stipulated in Points (c) and (d), Clause 1 of this Article.

3. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall perform the following tasks:

- a) Preparation of a list of shareholders entitled to attend the meeting.
- b) Provision of information and addressing of complaints related to the shareholder list;
- c) Preparation of the meeting agenda and contents;
- d) Preparation of documents for the meeting;
- đ) Drafting of the General Meeting of Shareholders resolution according to the planned agenda of the meeting; list and detailed information of candidates in case of election of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Supervisors;
- đ) Determination of the time and place for holding the General Meeting.
- g) Dispatch of meeting invitation to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting as stipulated in the Law on Enterprises;
- h) Other tasks to serve the the meeting.

Article 14. Committees Assisting the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors may establish subcommittees from time to time to be responsible for development policy, personnel, remuneration, internal audit, and risk management. The number of members of each subcommittee shall be determined by the Board of Directors and shall be at

least three (03), comprising members of the Board of Directors and external members. The operations of the subcommittees shall comply with the regulations of the Board of Directors. Resolutions of a subcommittee shall be valid only if approved by a majority of the members attending and voting at the subcommittee meeting.

2. The implementation of decisions made by the Board of Directors, or by its sub-committees, must be in accordance with current legal regulations, the Company's Charter, and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance.

Chapter IV.

THE BOD MEETINGS

Article 15. The BOD Meetings

1. The Chairman of the Board shall be elected at the first meeting of the Board of Directors within 07 working days from the date of the conclusion of the election of the Board of Directors for that term. This meeting shall be convened and presided over by the member with the highest number of votes or the highest percentage of votes. In the event that more than one member receives the highest number of votes or the highest percentage of votes, the elected members shall vote by majority to choose 01 person among them to convene a meeting of the Board of Directors.

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

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

- a) At the request of the Board of Supervisors or independent members of the Board of Directors;
- b) At the request of the General Director or at least 05 other managers;
- c) At the request of at least 02 members of the Board of Directors;
- d) Other cases as stipulated in the company's Articles of Association.

4. The proposals stipulated in Clause 3 of this Article must be in writing, clearly stating the purpose, the issues to be discussed, and the authority of the Board of Directors in making decisions.

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

6. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the person convening the Board of Directors meeting must send the notice of meeting at least 03 working days before the meeting date. The meeting notice must specify the time and place of the meeting, the agenda, and the issues to be discussed and decided. The meeting notice must include the materials to be used at the meeting and the members' voting ballots.

The notice may be sent via invitation letter, telephone, fax, electronic means, or other methods prescribed by the Company's Articles of Association, ensuring it reaches the contact address of each Board member as registered with the Company.

7. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the convener shall send the notice of the meeting and accompanying documents to the members of the Board of Supervisors as to the members of the Board of Directors.

Members of the Board of Supervisors have the right to attend meetings of the Board of Directors; they have the right to discuss but not to vote.

8. A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be duly convened and held if at least four-fifths (4/5) of the total number of members are present

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

- a) To attend and vote directly at the meeting;
- b) To authorize another person to attend the meeting and vote as stipulated in Clause 11 of this Article;
- c) To attend and vote through online conferences, electronic voting or other electronic forms;
- d) To send voting ballots to the meeting via mail, fax or email;
- d) To submit voting ballots by other means as prescribed in the company's charter.

10. In the case of sending ballots to the meeting by post, the ballots must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and must be sent to the Chairman of the Board of Directors at least one (01) hour before the opening of the meeting. Ballots may only be opened in the presence of all meeting attendees.

11. The Board members must attend all Board of Directors meetings. A member may authorize another person to attend and vote on his/her behalf if approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

12. Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted if approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors present at the meeting.

Article 16. Minutes of Board Meetings

1. The Meeting of the Board of Directors must be recorded in minutes and may be audio-recorded, recorded and stored in other electronic forms. The minutes must be drawn up in Vietnamese, and may also be in a foreign language, and must include the following main contents:

- a) Name, Headquarter Address and the Enterprise Code;
- b) Meeting time and location;
- c) The meeting purposes, agenda and contents;
- d) The full names of each member attending the meeting or their authorized representative, and the manner of attendance; the full names of members not attending the meeting and the reasons for their absence.
- đ) Issues discussed and voted on at the meeting;
- e) Summary of the statements of each attending member in the order of the meeting;
- g) The voting results, clearly indicating members who voted in favor, against, and those who abstained;
- h) Issues that have been passed and the corresponding voting ratio.

i) The full names and signatures of all members of the Board of Directors or their authorized representatives attending the meeting, and of the minute-taker, except as provided in Clause 2 of this Article.

2. Where the chairperson or the minute-taker refuses to sign the minutes of the meeting, such minutes shall nevertheless be valid if they are signed by all other members of the Board of Directors attending the meeting and approving the minutes, and contain all particulars as prescribed in points (a), (b), (c), (d), (đ), (e), (g) and (h) of Clause 1 of this Article. The minutes shall clearly state the fact that the chairperson or the secretary has refused to sign. The signatories to the minutes shall be jointly and severally liable for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting. The chairperson and the minute taker shall be personally liable for any damages caused to the Company due to their refusal to sign the meeting minutes as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises, the Company's Articles of Association, and relevant laws.

3. The chairman, the minute taker, and all signatories to the minutes shall be responsible for the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the Board of Directors' meeting minutes.

4. The minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting and the documents used during the meeting shall be kept at the company's headquarters.

5. Minutes may be prepared in both Vietnamese and foreign language and shall have equal legal effect. In the event of any discrepancy between the Vietnamese and Foreign versions of the minutes, the Vietnamese version shall prevail.

Chapter V.

REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF BENEFITS

Article 17. Submit annual report

1. At the end of the fiscal year, the Board of Directors must submit the following report to the General Meeting of Shareholders:

- a) Company's Income Statement;
- b) Financial Statement;
- c) Report evaluating the management performance of the Board of Directors;
- d) Report of the Board of Supervisors.

2. The reports stipulated in points a, b, and c of Clause 1 of this Article must be submitted to the Board of Supervisors for review no later than 30 days before the opening of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, unless the company's Articles of Association stipulates otherwise.

3. The reports specified in Clauses 1 and 2 of this Article, the appraisal report of the Board of Supervisors, and the audit report must be kept at the Company's head office no later than ten (10) days prior to the opening date of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Shareholders who have held shares of the Company continuously for at least one (01) year shall have the right to personally, or together with a lawyer, accountant, or certified auditor, directly review the reports specified in this Article.

Article 18. Remuneration, Bonuses, and Other Benefits of Members of the Board of Directors



1. The company has the right to pay remuneration and salary to members of the Board of Directors, based on business results and efficiency.
2. Members of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to a remuneration for their work and bonuses. The Board of Directors estimates the remuneration for each member on a consensus basis. The total remuneration and bonus of the Board of Directors is decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.
3. The remuneration of each BOD member is included in the Company's business expenses in accordance with the provisions of the law on corporate income tax, is separately stated in the Company's annual financial statements, and must be reported to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
4. Board members are entitled to reimbursement for all travel, accommodation, and other reasonable expenses incurred in performing their duties as board members, including expenses incurred in attending meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, or subcommittees of the Board of Directors.
5. Board members may have their liability insurance purchased by the Company after obtaining the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders. This insurance does not cover the liability of Board members related to violations of the law and the company's Articles of Association.

Article 19. Disclosure of related benefits

Unless otherwise more strictly stipulated in the company's charter, the disclosure of the company's interests and related parties shall be governed by the following regulations:

1. Members of the Board of Directors must declare to the Company their related interests, including:
 - a) Name, Enterprise Code, Headquarter Address, industry, business line of the enterprise that they hold shares; the ratio and time of owning or holding such shares;
 - b) Name, Enterprise Code, Headquarter Address, industry, business line of the enterprise which their related individuals co-own or hold more than 10% of the charter capital.
2. The declaration as prescribed in Clause 1 of this Article must be made within 07 working days from the date on which the relevant interest arises; any amendment or supplementation must be declared to the Company within 07 working days from the date of the corresponding amendment or supplementation.
3. Members of the Board of Directors, on their own behalf or on behalf of others, to perform any work in any form within the scope of the Company's business activities must explain the nature and content of such work to the Board of Directors and may only be carried out when approved by a majority of the remaining members of the Board of Directors; if carried out without declaration or without the approval of the Board of Directors, all income derived from such activity shall belong to the Company.

Chapter VI.

RELATIONSHIPS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 20. Relationship among the BOD members

1. The relationship among members of the Board of Directors is one of coordination. Members are responsible for keeping each other informed of relevant matters in the course of handling their assigned duties.

2. During the course of work, the Board member assigned primary responsibility must proactively coordinate and handle any issues that may relate to areas under the purview of other Board members. In case of differing opinions among members, the member primarily responsible shall report to the Chairman of the Board of Directors for consideration and decision within his/her authority, or for convening a meeting or collecting opinions from members in accordance with the law, the Company's Charter, and these Regulations.

3. In the event of a reassignment of duties among Board members, those members must hand over their responsibilities, files, and related documents. This handover must be documented and reported to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Article 21. Relationship with the Board of Executive

In its governance role, the Board of Directors decides on strategies, medium-term development plans, and annual business plans; approves investment plans, organizational structure, and internal regulations of the Company; issues resolutions; and performs direction and supervision to ensure implementation by the General Director and the executive management. At the same time, the Board of Directors monitors and supervises the implementation of its resolutions.

Article 22. Relationship with the Board of Supervisors

1. The relationship between the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors is one of coordination. Their working relationship is based on the principles of equality and independence, while maintaining close coordination and mutual support in the performance of their duties.

2. Upon receipt of inspection minutes or summary reports from the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing them and directing relevant departments to develop plans and promptly implement

Chapter VII.

ENFORCEMENT CLAUSE

Article 23. Effectiveness

The Regulations on the Operation of the Board of Directors of Hanoi Tourist Service Joint Stock Company comprise 7 chapters, 23 articles and will take effect from *17/1.6./2026.*

**PP. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHAIRMAN**

(Signature, full name, and seal)



[Handwritten signature]

Nguyễn Mạnh Hùng