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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020, amended and supplemented by Law No. 03/2022/QH15 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on January 11, 2022; and amended by Law No. 76/2025/QH15 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2025, and its guiding documents;

Pursuant to the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 26, 2019, amended and supplemented by Law No. 56/2024/QH15 adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 29, 2024, and its guiding documents;

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, amended and supplemented by Decree No. 245/2025/ND-CP issued by the Government on September 11, 2025;

This Charter is promulgated on May 15, 2026, in accordance with Resolution No. .../NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated May 15, 2026 of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

The full text of this Charter is as follows:

CHAPTER I. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS IN THE CHARTER

Article 1. Interpretation of terms

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

a) *Charter Capital* means the total par value of shares that have been sold or registered for purchase upon the establishment of the joint stock company and as stipulated in this Charter;

b) *Voting Capital* means the share capital whereby the owner has the right to vote on matters within the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

c) *Enterprise Law* is Enterprise Law No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020; amended and supplemented by Law No. 03/2022/QH15 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on January 11, 2022 and implementing guideline documents;

d) *Securities Law* is Securities Law No. 54/2019/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 26, 2019; amended and supplemented by Law No. 56/2024/QH15 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on November 29, 2024 and implementing documents;

e) *Vietnam* is the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

f) *Date of Establishment* means the date on which the Company was first issued an Enterprise Registration Certificate;

g) *Company Executives* are the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Deputy CEOs, Chief

Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant of the Company;

h) *Enterprise Managers* are the managers of the company, including the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors; the CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, Chief Accountant;

i) *Related Person* means individuals or organizations as defined in Clause 46, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

k) *Shareholder* means individuals or organizations owning at least one share of the joint stock company;

l) *Founding Shareholder* means shareholders owning at least one ordinary share and whose names are listed in the founding shareholders list of the joint stock company;

m) *Major Shareholder* means shareholders as defined in Clause 18, Article 4 of the Law on Securities;

n) *Stock Exchange* means the Vietnam Stock Exchange and its subsidiaries;

o) “*Operational Term*” means the duration of the Company’s operation as stipulated in Article 2 of this Charter and any extension period (if any) approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders through a resolution;

p) *Approved Auditing Organization* means an independent auditing organization on the list of auditing organizations approved by the State Securities Commission for auditing in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the laws on independent auditing.

2. In this Charter, references to one or more provisions or other documents shall include any amendments, supplements, or replacement documents.

3. The headings (Clause, Articles of this Charter) are used for convenience in understanding the content and shall not affect the interpretation of the content of this Charter.

CHAPTER II. NAME, TYPE, HEADQUARTER, BRANCHES, REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES, BUSINESS LOCATIONS, OPERATIONAL TERM, AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY

Article 2. Name, Type, Headquarter, Branches, Representative Offices, Business Locations, and Operational Term of the Company

1. Company Name

- Name in Vietnamese: CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TẬP ĐOÀN BỆNH VIỆN TNH
- Name in English: TNH HOSPITAL GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY
- Abbreviated Name: TNH .,JSC

2. The Company is a joint stock company with legal personality in accordance with the current laws of Vietnam.

3. Registered Headquarter of the Company:

- Address: No. 328 Luong Ngoc Quyen Street, Phan Dinh Phung Ward, Thai Nguyen

Province

- Telephone: 0208 628 5658

- E-mail: ir.tnh@tnh.com.vn

- Website: <https://tnh.com.vn/>

4. The Company may establish branches and representative offices in business areas to achieve the Company's operational objectives, in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors and within the limits permitted by law.

5. Unless terminated earlier as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 52, or extended in accordance with Article 53 of this Charter, the Company's operational term shall commence from the date of establishment and shall be indefinite.

Article 3. Legal representative of the Company

1. The legal representative of the Company is an individual representing the enterprise to exercise the rights and obligations arising from the enterprise's transactions, representing the enterprise in the capacity of an applicant for resolution of civil matters, plaintiff, defendant, or person with related interests and obligations before Arbitration, Courts, and exercising other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

2. Number of legal representatives of the Company: The Company has two (02) legal representatives, who are the individuals holding the titles of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and CEO.

3. The legal representative of the Company has the following responsibilities:

a) Exercise the delegated rights and obligations honestly, carefully, and to the best of their ability to ensure the legitimate interests of the enterprise;

b) Be loyal to the interests of the enterprise; not abuse their position or title, and not use information, know-how, business opportunities, and other assets of the enterprise for personal gain or to serve the interests of other organizations or individuals;

c) Notify the enterprise promptly, fully, and accurately of enterprises in which they or their related persons own or have shares or capital contributions as prescribed by this Charter;

d) Fully and correctly exercise their rights, obligations, and scope of representation in accordance with the provisions of the Company Charter; not act in the name of the Company to perform acts outside the scope of representation stipulated in this Charter;

e) Within the scope of representation defined in Clauses 4 and 5 of this Article, each Legal Representative is entitled to independently sign documents and records and execute transactions in the name of the Company within their scope of representation and shall be solely responsible for the authenticity of such transactions.

4. The scope of representation and responsibilities of the Legal Representative who is the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Company are as follows:

a) Represent the Company to work with state management agencies, clients, partners, etc., regarding all matters related to the Company's operations; except for medical examination and treatment activities which fall under the authority of the CEO;

b) Represent the Company to sign dossiers, documents, Contracts, vouchers, and records regarding all matters related to the Company's operations; except for documents related to medical examination and treatment activities which fall under the authority of the CEO.

5. The scope of representation and responsibilities of the Legal Representative who is the CEO of the Company are as follows:

a) Represent the Company to work with state management agencies, clients, partners, etc., regarding all matters related to the medical examination and treatment activities of the Company, the Hospitals affiliated with the Company, and the Company's subsidiaries.

b) Represent the Company to sign dossiers, documents, Contracts, vouchers, and records regarding all matters related to the medical examination and treatment activities of the Company, the Hospitals affiliated with the Company, and the Company's subsidiaries.

6. In case an issue arises relating to the scope of representation of both the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and the CEO, the CEO shall be the representative on behalf of the Company to work on or sign the related dossiers, documents, contracts, papers, and records.

7. The legal representative of the Company must reside in Vietnam, and must authorize another person in writing to exercise the rights and obligations of the legal representative when leaving Vietnam, and shall remain responsible for the exercise of the authorized rights and obligations.

8. In case the authorization period stated in the power of attorney made in accordance with Clause 7 of this Article expires while the legal representative has not returned to Vietnam and there is no other authorization, the authorized person shall continue to exercise the rights and obligations of the legal representative of the Company within the authorized scope until the legal representative of the Company returns to work at the company or until the Board of Directors decides to appoint another person as the legal representative of the Company.

9. In case the legal representative of the Company is absent from Vietnam for more than 30 days without authorizing another person to exercise the rights and obligations of the legal representative of the enterprise, or dies, goes missing, is facing criminal prosecution, kept in temporary detention, serving a prison sentence, serving an administrative handling measure at a compulsory drug rehabilitation center or compulsory educational institution, has limited or lost civil act capacity, has cognitive or behavioral control difficulties, or is prohibited by the Court from holding a position, practicing a profession, or doing certain jobs, the Board of Directors shall appoint another person as the legal representative of the company.

CHAPTER III. OBJECTIVES, SCOPE OF BUSINESS, AND OPERATIONS OF THE

COMPANY

Article 4. Business lines of the Company

No.	Business Lines Names	Code
1	Activities of hospitals and health stations Details: Hospital services (CPC 9311); Dental and medical consultation services (CPC 9312)	8610 (Primary)
2	Short-term Accommodation Services Details: Hotel accommodation services (CPC 64110)	5510
3	Restaurant and Mobile Food Service Activities Details: Food services (CPC 642) and beverage services (CPC 643)	5610
4	Activities of General, Specialized, and Dental Clinics Details: Hospital services (CPC 9311); Dental and medical consultation services (CPC 9312)	8620
5	Preventive healthcare activities Details: Vaccination activities; Disease prevention vaccination services	8691
6	Construction of Non-Residential Building Details: Construction of high-rise buildings (CPC 512)	4102
7	Construction of Other Civil Engineering Works Details: Construction of Civil Engineering Works (CPC 513)	4299
8	Other Specialized Construction Activities Details: - Assembly and Installation Works (CPC 514, 516) (for specialized construction activities) - Other Construction Works (CPC 511, 515, 518)	4390
9	Electrical System Installation Details: Assembly and Installation Works (CPC 514, 516) (electrical systems)	4321
10	Installation of Water Supply and Drainage Systems, Heating and Air Conditioning Systems Details: Assembly and Installation Works (CPC 514, 516)	4322

	(Water supply, drainage systems, heating, and air conditioning systems)	
11	Completion of Construction Works Details: Completion of High-Rise Building Works (CPC 517)	4330
12	University Education Details - Implemented in the fields of training in medicine, engineering, natural sciences and technology, business administration and business science, economics, accounting, international law and language training in educational services including: Higher education (CPC 923), Adult education (CPC 924), Other educational services (CPC 929 including foreign language training) (Only established and operated with the permission of the Prime Minister) (Except providing educational services in the following subjects: security, national defense, politics, religion, Vietnamese culture and other subjects necessary to protect Vietnamese social morality).	8541
13	College training Details - Implemented in the fields of training in technical medicine, natural sciences and technology, business administration and business science, economics, accounting, international law and language training in educational services including: Higher education (CPC 923), Adult education (CPC 924), Other educational services (CPC 929 including foreign language training) (Except providing educational services in the following subjects: security, defense, politics, religion, Vietnamese culture and other subjects necessary to protect Vietnamese social morality).	8533
14	Intermediate training Details - Implemented in the fields of training in technical medicine, natural sciences and technology, business administration and business science, economics, accounting, international law and language training in educational services including: Higher	8532

	education (CPC 923), Adult education (CPC 924), Other educational services (CPC 929 including foreign language training) (Except providing educational services in the following subjects: security, national defense, politics, religion, Vietnamese culture and other subjects necessary to protect Vietnamese social morality).	
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Article 5. Scope of business and operations of the Company

The Company is authorized to conduct business activities in the sectors specified in this Charter, which have been registered and for which any changes have been notified to the business registration authority and published on the National Business Registration Portal. In the event that the Company engages in business lines subject to conditional business investment, the Company must meet all the business conditions as prescribed by the Law on Investment and relevant specialized laws.

Article 6. Seal of the Company

1. The seal includes seals made at authorized seal engraving facilities or seals in the form of digital signatures in accordance with the laws on electronic transactions.
2. The Board of Directors shall decide on the type, quantity, form, and content of the seals of the Company, its branches, and representative offices (if any).
3. The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer shall use and manage the seal in accordance with current laws.

CHAPTER IV. CHARTER CAPITAL, SHARES, FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS

Article 7. Charter Capital, Shares, Founding Shareholders, Maximum Foreign Ownership Ratio

1. The charter capital and any adjustments to the charter capital of the Company shall be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders from time to time, recorded in the establishment and operation license, and disclosed in accordance with the law.

The total current charter capital of the Company is detailed in Appendix 01 attached to this Charter. The charter capital specified in Appendix 01 shall be automatically adjusted when new shares are issued as permitted by resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. The Company may change its charter capital upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in compliance with the relevant laws.
3. The shares of the Company as of the date of approval of this Charter are ordinary shares. The rights and obligations of the shareholders holding ordinary shares are specified in this Charter and relevant laws.
4. The Company may issue other types of preferred shares after obtaining approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the relevant laws.

5. The names, addresses, number of shares, and other information about the founding shareholders, as stipulated by the Law on Enterprises, are detailed in Appendix 01 attached. This appendix is a part of this Charter.

6. Ordinary shares must be offered to existing shareholders in proportion to their ownership of the Company's ordinary shares, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The number of shares not registered for purchase by shareholders shall be decided by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may distribute such shares to shareholders and other persons 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 repurchase its own issued shares in accordance with the methods stipulated in this Charter and current laws.

8. The Company may issue other types of securities as prescribed by law.

9. The maximum foreign ownership ratio of the Company is 70%.

Article 8. Share Certificates

1. Shareholders of the Company shall be issued share certificates corresponding to the number of shares and types of shares they own.

2. Shares are securities that confirm the legitimate rights and interests of the holder in a portion of the equity of the issuing organization. Share certificates must contain all the details as stipulated in Clause 1, Article 121 of the Law on Enterprises.

3. Within 30 days from the date of submitting the complete application for the transfer of share ownership as prescribed by the Company, or within two months (or a longer period as specified in the issuance terms) from the date of full payment for the shares as stipulated in the Company's share issuance plan (or another period as specified in the issuance terms), the share certificate shall be issued to the share owner. Shareholders shall not be required to pay the Company for the printing costs of share certificates.

4. In case a share certificate is lost, damaged, or destroyed in any form, the shareholder shall be issued a new share certificate by the Company upon request. The shareholder's request must include the following:

a) Information about the lost, damaged, or destroyed share certificate;

b) A commitment to take responsibility for any disputes arising from the issuance of the new share certificate.

Article 9. Other Securities Certificates

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

Article 10. Share Transfer

1. All shares are freely transferable unless otherwise provided by this Charter and the law. Listed shares and those registered for trading on the Stock Exchange shall be transferred in accordance with the securities and stock market laws.

2. Shares that have not been fully paid for are not transferable and shall not enjoy related rights such as the right to receive dividends, the right to receive shares issued to increase share capital from the owner's equity, the right to purchase newly offered shares, and other rights as prescribed by law.

CHAPTER V. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, MANAGEMENT, AND CONTROL

Article 11. Organizational Structure, Management, and Control

The organizational, management, and control structure of the Company includes:

1. General Shareholders' Meeting
2. Board of Directors.
3. The Audit Committee reports to the Board of Directors.
4. The Executive Board includes: the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, Chief Accountant of the Company.

CHAPTER VI. SHAREHOLDERS AND THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 12. Rights of Shareholders

1. Common shareholders have the following rights:
 - a) To attend, speak at the General Meeting of Shareholders, and exercise the right to vote directly or through an authorized representative or other forms as prescribed by the Company's Charter and the law. Each common share carries one vote;
 - b) To receive dividends at the rate determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - c) To be given priority in purchasing new shares corresponding to their proportion of ownership of common shares in the Company;
 - d) To freely transfer their shares to others, except as provided in Clause 3, Article 120, and Clause 1, Article 127 of the Law on Enterprises and other relevant legal provisions;
 - e) To review, search, and extract information regarding names and contact addresses in the list of shareholders with voting rights; to request the correction of inaccurate information;
 - f) To review, search, extract, or copy the Company's Charter, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - g) To receive a portion of the remaining assets corresponding to their shareholding ratio in the event of the Company's dissolution or bankruptcy;
 - h) To request the Company to buy back their shares in cases stipulated in Article 132 of the Law on Enterprises;
 - i) To be treated equally. Each share of the same class entitles shareholders to equal rights, obligations, and benefits. In case the Company issues preferred shares, the

rights and obligations associated with preferred shares must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and fully disclosed to shareholders;

k) To have full access to regular and extraordinary information disclosed by the Company as prescribed by law;

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

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

2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning from 05% of the total common shares upwards have the following rights:

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

b) To review, search, extract minutes and resolutions, decisions of the Board of Directors, semi-annual and annual financial statements, contracts, transactions approved by the Board of Directors, and other documents, except for documents related to trade secrets and business secrets of the Company;

c) To request the Board of Directors to inspect each specific issue related to the management and operation of the Company when deemed necessary. The request must be in writing and must include the following contents: full name, contact address, nationality, legal document number of the individual for individual shareholders; name, enterprise code or legal document number of the organization, head office address for institutional shareholders; number of shares and time of share registration of each shareholder, total number of shares of the entire group of shareholders and ownership percentage in the total number of shares of the Company; issues to be inspected, purpose of inspection. In this case, the inspection shall be directly conducted and reported by the Internal Audit Committee;

d) To propose issues to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The proposal must be in writing and sent to the Company at least 03 working days before the opening date. The proposal must clearly state the shareholder's name, quantity of each type of shareholder's shares, and the proposed agenda item;

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

3. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning ten percent (10%) or more of the total number of common shares have the right to nominate people to the Board of Directors. Nomination of people to the Board of Directors is carried out as follows:

a) Common shareholders forming a group to nominate persons for the Board of Directors must notify the formation of the group to attending shareholders 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 has the right to nominate one or several people as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders as candidates for the Board

of Directors. In case the number of candidates nominated by the shareholder or group of shareholders is lower than the number of candidates they are entitled to nominate as decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the remaining candidates shall be nominated by the Board of Directors and other shareholders.

Article 13. Obligations of shareholders

Common shareholders have the following obligations:

1. To fully and timely pay for the number of shares committed to purchase.
2. To provide accurate address information when registering to purchase shares.
3. Not to withdraw the contributed capital in the form of common shares from the Company under any circumstances, except when the shares are repurchased by the Company or others. In cases where a shareholder withdraws part or all of the contributed capital in violation of this provision, that shareholder and related parties in the Company shall be jointly liable for the debts and other property obligations of the Company within the value of the withdrawn shares and any resulting losses.
4. To comply with the Company's Charter and internal management regulations.
5. To comply with resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.
6. To maintain the confidentiality of information provided by the Company as per the Company's Charter and legal regulations; to use the information provided only to exercise and protect their legitimate rights and interests; and strictly prohibit disseminating or forwarding information provided by the Company to other organizations or individuals.
7. To participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders and exercise voting rights through the following forms:
 - a) Attending and voting directly at the meeting;
 - b) Authorizing another individual or organization to attend and vote at the meeting;
 - c) Participating and voting through online meetings, electronic voting, or other electronic forms;
 - d) Sending voting ballots to the meeting by mail or email.
8. To personally bear responsibility when acting on behalf of the Company under any form to carry out one of the following actions:
 - a) Violating laws;
 - b) Engaging in business and other transactions for the benefit or in the interest of other organizations or individuals;
 - c) Settling debts before they are due against the Company's financial risks.
9. To fulfill other obligations as prescribed by current legal regulations.

Article 14. General Meeting of Shareholders

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders comprises all shareholders with voting rights

and is the highest decision-making body of the Company. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders is held once a year within four (04) months from the end of the financial year. The Board of Directors may extend the deadline for convening the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders when necessary, but not more than six (06) months from the end of the financial year. Apart from the annual meeting, the General Meeting of Shareholders may also convene extraordinary meetings. The venue of the General Meeting of Shareholders is determined to be the place where the chair attends the meeting and must be in Vietnam.

2. The Board of Directors summons the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and selects an appropriate venue. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders decides on matters as prescribed by law and the Company's Charter, especially by approving the audited annual financial statements. In cases where the audited financial statements of the Company contain significant exceptions, audit opinions contradict each other, or are refused, the Company must invite a representative of the approved auditing organization to audit the Company's financial statements to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

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 number of remaining members of the Board of Directors is less than the minimum number prescribed by law, or the number of members of the Board of Directors is reduced by more than one-third (1/3) compared to the number stipulated in this Charter.

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

d) Other cases as prescribed by law.

4. Convening an extraordinary meeting of shareholders

a) The Board of Directors must convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders within 30 days from the date when the number of members of the Board of Directors, independent members of the Board of Directors falls as stipulated in point b of Article 3 of this provision or upon receiving requests as stipulated in points c and d of Article 3 of this provision. The Board of Directors must convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders within sixty (60) days from the date when the number of members of the Board of Directors is reduced by more than one-third (1/3) compared to the number of members stipulated in this Charter;

b) In case the Board of Directors fails to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in point a Article 4 of this Article, within the next thirty (30) days, the shareholders or groups of shareholders stipulated in point c of Article 3 of this provision have the right to request the Company's representative to convene an

Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in the Enterprise Law;

In this case, the shareholder or group of shareholders convening the General Meeting of Shareholders may request the Business Registration Authority to supervise the order and procedures for convening, conducting the meeting and making decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. All costs for convening and conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be reimbursed by the Company. These costs do not include expenses incurred by shareholders when attending the General Meeting of Shareholders, including accommodation and travel expenses.

c) Procedures for organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in Clause 5, Article 140 of the Law on Enterprises .

5. Members of the Board of Directors must attend the annual General Meeting of Shareholders to answer shareholders' questions at the meeting (if any); In case of force majeure preventing attendance, members of the Board of Directors must report in writing to the Board of Directors.

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

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

- a) Determine the development orientation of the Company;
- b) Decide on the issuance of each type of shares and the total number of shares to be offered for sale; determine the annual dividend rate for each type of shares;
- c) Elect, dismiss, or remove members of the Board of Directors;
- d) Decide on investments or sales of assets worth 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement;
- e) Decide to amend, supplement the Company's Charter;
- f) Approve the annual financial statement;
- g) Decide on the repurchase of over 10% of the total sold shares of each type;
- h) Review and address violations committed by members of the Board of Directors causing damage to the Company and its shareholders;
- i) Decide on the restructuring or dissolution of the Company;
- k) Decide on the budget or total amount of remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits for the Board of Directors;
- l) Approve the internal governance regulations; Regulations on the operation of the Board of Directors;
- m) Approve the list of approved audit firms; decide on the audit firm approved to audit the Company, remove the approved auditor when deemed necessary;
- n) Other rights and duties as prescribed by law.

2. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall discuss and decide on the following issues:

- a) The Company's annual business plan;

- b) Audited annual financial statements;
- c) Report of the Board of Directors on the management and performance of the Board of Directors and each member of the Board of Directors;
- d) Report of the CEO on the Company's business results and the Executive Board's performance;
- f) Report of independent member of the Board of Directors in the Audit Committee;
- e) Dividend level for each share of each type;
- g) Number of members of the Board of Directors;
- h) Elect, dismiss, remove members of the Board of Directors;
- i) Decide on the budget or total remuneration, bonuses and other benefits for the Board of Directors;
- k) Approve the list of approved auditing companies; decide on approved auditing companies to conduct audits of the company's operations when deemed necessary;
- l) Supplement and amend the Company's Charter;
- m) Types of shares and number of new shares issued for each type of shares and transfer of shares by founding members within the first 03 years from the date of establishment;
- n) Division, separation, consolidation, merger or conversion of the Company;
- o) Reorganize and dissolve (liquidate) the Company and appoint a liquidator;
- p) Decision to invest or sell assets with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent Financial Statement;
- q) Decision to repurchase more than 10% of total sold shares of each type;
- r) The Company signs contracts and transactions with the entities specified in Clause 1, Article 167 of the Law on Enterprises with a value equal to or greater than 35% of the total value of the Company's assets recorded in the most recent financial report;
- s) Approve the transactions specified in Clause 4, Article 293 of Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 of the Government detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Securities;
- t) Approve the internal regulations on corporate governance and the Board of Directors' operating regulations;
- u) Other matters as prescribed by law, or as requested by the Board of Directors.

3. All resolutions and issues included in the meeting agenda must be discussed and voted upon at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 16. Authorization to attend the Shareholders' Meeting

1. An individual shareholder or an organization shareholder may directly attend the meeting or authorize another person to attend the meeting. An organization shareholder owning at least 10% of the total number of common shares may authorize up to 03 authorized representatives to attend the meeting; or attend the meeting through

one of the forms prescribed in Clause 3, Article 144 of the Law on Enterprises.

2. In case a corporate shareholder appoints multiple authorized representatives, they must specify the number of shares allocated to each authorized representative. If the corporate shareholder does not specify the corresponding number of shares for each authorized representative, the shares shall be evenly distributed among all authorized representatives.

3. Authorization of individuals or organizations to attend the Shareholders' Meeting as stipulated in clause 1 of this Article must be in writing. The authorization document shall be drafted in accordance with civil law regulations, specifying the shareholder's name granting the authorization, the name of the authorized individual or organization, the number of shares authorized, the content and scope of the authorization, the duration of the authorization, and the signatures of both the granting party and the authorized party.

The authorized representative must submit the authorization document when registering to attend the meeting. In case of re-authorization, the attendee must additionally present the original authorization document from the shareholder or the authorized representative of the corporate shareholder (if not previously registered with the Company).

4. In case the corporate shareholder appoints an authorized representative, the document appointing the authorized representative must be notified to the company and only becomes effective for the company from the date the company receives the document. The document appointing the authorized representative must include the following essential contents:

- Name, business registration number, head office address of the shareholder;
- Number of authorized representatives and their share owing proportion, capital contribution of each authorized representative;
- Full name, contact address, nationality, identification document number of each individual authorized representative;
- Corresponding authorization period for each authorized representative, specifying the start date of representation;
- Full name, signature of the legal representative of the shareholder and the authorized representative.

5. The voting ballot of the authorized representative within the scope of authorization remains effective in the occurrence of one of the following cases, except:

- a) The authorized representative has deceased, become legally incapacitated or lost legal capacity;
- b) The authorized representative has revoked the appointment of authorization;
- c) The authorized representative has revoked the authority of the person executing the authorization.

This provision does not apply if the company receives notice of any of these events before the opening of the Shareholders' Meeting or before the meeting is reconvened.

Article 17. Amendment of Rights

1. The change or cancellation of special rights attached to a type of preferred shares shall be effective when approved by shareholders representing 65% or more of the total number of votes of all shareholders attending the meeting. A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the content of an adverse change in the rights and obligations of shareholders owning preferred shares shall only be approved if it is approved by the number of preferred shareholders of the same type attending the meeting owning 75% or more of the total number of preferred shares of that type or by the number of preferred shareholders of the same type owning 75% or more of the total number of preferred shares of that type in the case of a resolution being approved by writing opinion.
2. The organization of a meeting of shareholders holding a type of preferred shares to approve the above-mentioned change of rights is only valid when there are at least 02 shareholders (or their authorized representatives) and holding at least 1/3 of the par value of the issued shares of that type. In case there are not enough delegates as mentioned above, the meeting will be re-organized within the next 30 days and the shareholders of that type (regardless of the number of people and shares) present in person or through authorized representatives are considered to have sufficient number of delegates required. At the meetings of shareholders holding the above-mentioned preferred shares, the shareholders of that type present in person or through representatives may request a secret ballot. Each share of the same type has equal voting rights at the above-mentioned meetings.
3. The conditions, procedures, and forms for conducting meetings and voting and passing resolutions at such separate meetings are similar to those for the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in this Charter.
4. Unless otherwise provided in the terms of issue of shares, the special rights attached to the classes of shares with preferential rights in respect of some or all matters relating to the distribution of profits or assets of the Company shall not be changed when the Company issues additional shares of the same type.

Article 18. Convocation of Meetings, Agenda, and Notice of Shareholders' General Meeting

1. The Board of Directors convenes the annual and extraordinary Shareholders' General Meetings. The Board of Directors convenes an extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting under the circumstances specified in Clause 3, Article 14 of this Charter.
2. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders must perform the following tasks:
 - a) Prepare a list of shareholders eligible to attend and vote at the Shareholders' General Meeting. The list of shareholders entitled to attend the Shareholders' General Meeting shall be prepared no later than 10 days before the date of sending the notice of the Shareholders' General Meeting. The company must announce information about the preparation of the list of shareholders entitled to attend the Shareholders' General Meeting at least 20 days before the final registration date;

- b) Provide information and handle complaints related to the list of shareholders;
- c) Prepare the agenda and contents of the general meeting;
- d) Prepare documents for the meeting;
- e) Draft resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders according to the expected content of the meeting; list and detailed information of candidates in case of election of members of the Board of Directors;
- f) Determine the time and venue of the general meeting;
- g) Notify and send the notice of the Shareholders' General Meeting to all shareholders entitled to attend;
- h) Provide the login name and corresponding access password for shareholders and their authorized representatives (if any) to access the online Shareholders' General Meeting system, participate, and exercise voting rights, including electronic voting, in case the company organizes an online Shareholders' General Meeting;
- i) Perform other tasks serving the general meeting.

3. The notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be sent to all shareholders by a method that ensures that it reaches the shareholders' contact addresses and shall be published on the Company's website and the State Securities Commission and the Stock Exchange where the Company's shares are listed or registered for trading. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders shall send the notice of invitation to all shareholders on the List of Shareholders entitled to attend the meeting at least 21 days before the opening date of the meeting (calculated from the date on which the notice is validly sent or transmitted). The notice of meeting must include the name, head office address, enterprise code; name, contact address of shareholders, time, location of meeting and other requirements for meeting attendees. The agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders, documents related to issues to be voted on at the meeting shall be sent to shareholders and/or posted on the Company's website. In case the documents are not sent with the notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the notice of meeting must clearly state the link to all meeting documents for shareholders to access, including:

- a) Meeting agenda and documents used in the meeting;
- b) List and detailed information of candidates in case of election of members of the Board of Directors;
- c) Voting ballot;
- d) Draft resolutions for each issue in the meeting agenda.

4. Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 05% or more of the total number of common shares have the right to propose issues to be included in the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The proposal must be in writing and must be sent to the Company at least 03 working days before the opening date of the meeting. The proposal must clearly state the name of the shareholder, the number of each type of shares of the shareholder, and the issues proposed to be included in the agenda.

5. In case the person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders refuses the

proposal specified in Clause 4 of this Article, he/she must respond in writing and state the reasons no later than two (02) working days before the opening date of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The person convening the General Meeting of Shareholders may only refuse the proposal if it falls under one of the following cases:

- a) The petition is sent in violation of the provisions in Clause 4 of this Article;
- b) At the time of the proposal, the shareholder or group of shareholders does not hold 5% or more of common shares;
- c) The proposed issue is not within the scope of decision-making authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- d) Other cases as prescribed by law and this Charter.

6. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders must accept and include the proposal specified in Clause 4 of this Article in the proposed agenda and content of the meeting, except for the case specified in Clause 5 of this Article; the proposal shall be officially added to the agenda and content of the meeting if approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article 19. Conditions for holding a General Meeting of Shareholders

- 1. The General Meeting of Shareholders is held when the number of shareholders attending the meeting represents more than 50% of the total number of votes.
- 2. In case the first meeting does not meet the conditions for holding it as prescribed in Clause 1 of this Article, the notice of invitation to the second meeting shall be sent within 30 days from the date of the first meeting. The second General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held when the number of shareholders attending the meeting represents 33% or more of the total number of votes.
- 3. In case the second meeting does not meet the conditions for holding the meeting as prescribed in Clause 2 of this Article, the notice of invitation to the third meeting must be sent within 20 days from the date of the planned second meeting. The third General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held regardless of the total number of votes of the shareholders attending the meeting.
- 4. Only the General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to decide to change the meeting agenda sent with the meeting invitation as prescribed in Article 142 of the Law on Enterprises.

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

- 1. Before opening the meeting, the Company must carry out shareholder registration procedures and must carry out the registration until all shareholders entitled to attend the meeting are present and registered in the following order:
 - a) When registering shareholders, the Company shall issue to each shareholder or authorized representative with voting rights a voting card and/or voting ballot, election ballot (if any), on which is stated the registration number, full name of the shareholder

or full name of the authorized representative and the number of votes/elections of that shareholder or authorized representative.

b) In case the Company organizes an online General Meeting of Shareholders and electronic voting, shareholders and authorized representatives (if any) access the online General Meeting of Shareholders and electronic voting system, attend and exercise voting and election rights.

c) Shareholders, authorized representatives of institutional shareholders or authorized persons attending the meeting after the meeting has opened may still register and have the right to vote immediately after registration. The Chairperson is not responsible for stopping the meeting to allow late shareholders to register and the validity of previously voted contents shall not change.

2. Election of Chairperson, Secretary, and Vote Counting Committee is regulated as follows:

a) The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall chair or authorize another member of the Board of Directors to chair the General Meeting of Shareholders convened by the Board of Directors. In case the Chairperson is absent or temporarily unable to work, the remaining members of the Board of Directors shall elect one of them to chair the meeting according to the majority principle. In case no one can be elected as chair, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall conduct the General Meeting of Shareholders to elect a Chairperson of the meeting and the person with the highest number of votes shall chair the meeting;

b) Except for the case specified in Point a of this Clause, the person who signs the convening of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall direct the General Meeting of Shareholders to elect the meeting Chairperson and the person with the highest number of votes shall chair the meeting;

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

d) The General Meeting of Shareholders elects one or more people to the vote counting committee at the request of the meeting Chairperson.

3. The agenda and content of the meeting must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders in the opening session. The agenda must clearly and specifically specify the time for each issue in the meeting agenda.

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

a) Seating arrangement at the venue of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Ensure safety for everyone present at meeting venues;

c) Create conditions for shareholders to attend (or continue to attend) the meeting. The convener of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the full right to change the above measures and apply all necessary measures. The measures applied may be to issue admission tickets or use other forms of selection.

5. The General Meeting of Shareholders discusses and votes on each issue in the agenda. Voting is conducted by approval vote, disapproval vote and abstention. The vote counting results are announced by the Chairperson immediately before the meeting closes.

6. Shareholders or authorized persons who arrive after the meeting has opened may still register and have the right to vote immediately after registration; in this case, the validity of the previously voted contents shall not change.

7. The person convening or chairing the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders has the following rights:

a) Require all meeting attendees to submit to inspection or other lawful, reasonable security measures;

b) Request competent authorities to maintain order at the meeting; expel those who do not comply with the Chairperson's authority, intentionally disrupt order, prevent the normal progress of the meeting or do not comply with security check requirements from the General Meeting of Shareholders.

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

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

b) The information technology at the meeting location does not ensure that shareholders attending the meeting can participate, discuss and vote;

c) There are attendees who obstruct or disrupt the meeting, creating a risk of preventing the meeting from being conducted fairly and legally.

9. In case the Chairperson postpones or suspends the General Meeting of Shareholders contrary to the provisions of Clause 8 of this Article, the General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect another person from among the attendees to replace the Chairperson in conducting the meeting until its conclusion; all resolutions passed at that meeting shall be effective.

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

Article 21. Conditions for the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders to be passed

1. The resolution on the following content shall be passed if approved by shareholders representing 65% or more of the total number of votes of all shareholders attending and voting at the meeting, or 65% or more of the total number of votes of all shareholders with voting rights in case of obtaining shareholders' opinions in writing,

except for the cases specified in Clauses 3 and 6, Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises.

- a) Type of shares and total number of shares of each type;
- b) Change of industry, profession and business field;
- c) Changes in the Company's management structure;
- d) Investment projects or sale of assets with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent financial statement;
- e) Reorganize and dissolve the Company;

2. Resolutions are passed when approved by shareholders holding more than 50% of the total number of votes of all shareholders attending and voting at the meeting, except for the cases specified in Clause 1 of this Article and Clauses 3, 4 and 6, Article 148 of the Law on Enterprises.

3. Voting to elect members of the Board of Directors may be carried out by cumulative voting, whereby each shareholder has a total number of votes corresponding to the total number of shares owned multiplied by the number of elected members of the Board of Directors and shareholders have the right to accumulate all or part of their total votes for one or several candidates. The elected members of the Board of Directors are determined by the number of votes from high to low, starting from the candidate with the highest number of votes until the number of members specified in the Company's Charter is sufficient. In case there are two (02) or more candidates with the same number of votes for the final member of the Board of Directors, a re-election will be held among the candidates with the same number of votes or selection will be made according to the criteria specified in the election regulations. In addition, voting to elect members of the Board of Directors may be carried out by other methods specified in the election regulations of each member election period.

4. In case of passing a resolution in the form of collecting writing opinions, the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be passed if it is approved by the number of shareholders owning more than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of votes of all shareholders with voting rights, except for the cases specified in Clause 1 of this Article.

5. Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders passed by 100% of the total number of voting shares are legal and effective even if the order and procedures for convening the meeting and passing the resolution violate the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.

Article 22. Authority and procedures for obtaining shareholders' writing opinions to pass Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The authority and procedures for obtaining writing opinions of shareholders to pass the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be implemented according to the following provisions:

- 1. When deemed necessary for the benefit of the Company, the Board of Directors has the right to obtain writing opinions from shareholders to pass resolutions of the General

Meeting of Shareholders on all matters within its authority, including but not limited to the cases specified in Clause 2, Article 147 of the Law on Enterprises.

2. The Board of Directors must prepare the voting ballot, draft resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, documents explaining the draft resolution and send them to all shareholders with voting rights at least 10 days before the deadline for returning the voting ballot. The preparation of the list of shareholders to send the voting ballot shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 141 of the Law on Enterprises. The requirements and method of sending the voting ballot and accompanying documents shall be implemented similarly to the provisions on the notice of invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders stipulated in Clause 3, Article 18 of this Charter.

3. The consent ballot must have the following main contents:

a) Name, head office address, business registration number;

b) Purpose of collecting opinions;

c) Full name, contact address, nationality, legal document number of the individual for individual shareholders; name, enterprise code or legal document number of the organization, head office address for organizational shareholders or full name, contact address, nationality, legal document number of the individual for the representative of the organizational shareholder; number of shares of each type and number of votes of the shareholder;

d) Issues requiring consultation to pass decisions;

e) Voting options include approval, disapproval and abstention for each issue requiring consent;

f) Deadline for returning completed opinion forms to the Company;

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

4. Shareholders may send completed ballots to the Company by mail or email according to the following regulations:

a) In case of sending a letter, the answered opinion form must be signed by the individual shareholder, the authorized representative or the legal representative of the shareholder being an organization. The opinion form sent to the Company must be contained in a sealed envelope and no one is allowed to open it before the vote counting;

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

c) Voting forms sent to the Company after the deadline specified in the voting form or opened in the case of mailing and disclosed in the case of emailing are invalid. Voting forms that are not returned are considered as non-voting forms.

5. The Board of Directors shall count the votes and prepare a vote counting record under the witness of the Company's Person in Charge of Corporate Governance or a shareholder who does not hold a management position in the Company. The vote counting record must contain the following main contents:

- a) Name, registered office address, business registration number;
- b) Purpose and issues requiring consent to pass resolutions;
- c) Number of shareholders with total voting shares participating in the vote, distinguishing between valid and invalid votes, and the method of voting, accompanied by an appendix listing the shareholders participating in the vote;
- d) Total votes approval, disapproval, and abstaining for each issue;
- e) Issues that have been passed and corresponding voting percentages;
- f) Full name, signature of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, the vote counter, and the vote supervisor.

Members of the Board of Directors, the vote counter, and the vote supervisor shall be jointly liable for the honesty and accuracy of the vote counting report; jointly responsible for any damages arising from decisions passed due to dishonest or inaccurate vote counting.

- 6. The minutes of vote counting and resolutions must be sent to shareholders within 15 days from the date of completion of vote counting. The sending of the minutes of vote counting and resolutions can be replaced by posting them on the Company's website within 24 hours from the date of completion of vote counting.
- 7. The returned ballots, vote counting minutes, passed resolutions and related documents attached to the ballots must all be kept at the Company's head office.
- 8. A resolution shall be passed by way of obtaining written opinions of shareholders if approved by shareholders owning more than 50% of the total number of votes of all shareholders with voting rights and shall have the same value as a resolution passed at a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, except for the cases specified in Clause 1, Article 21 of this Charter.

Article 23. Resolutions and Minutes of Shareholders' Meeting

1. Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be recorded and may be audio-recorded or recorded and stored in other electronic forms. Minutes must be prepared in Vietnamese, can be prepared in a foreign language, and have the following main contents:

- a) Name, head office address, business registration number;
- b) Time and venue of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- c) Meeting agenda and content;
- d) Full name of the Chairperson and secretary;
- e) Summarize the meeting proceedings and opinions expressed at the General Meeting of Shareholders on each issue in the meeting agenda;
- f) Number of shareholders and total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting, appendix of list of registered shareholders, shareholder representatives attending the meeting with corresponding number of shares and votes;
- g) Total number of votes for each voting issue, clearly stating the voting method, total

number of valid, invalid, approving, disapproving and abstaining votes; corresponding percentage to the total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting;

h) Issues passed and corresponding percentage of votes passed;

i) Full name and signature of the chairperson and secretary. In case the Chairperson or secretary refuses to sign the meeting minutes, the minutes shall be valid if signed by all other members of the Board of Directors attending the meeting and contain all the contents as prescribed in this clause. The meeting minutes shall clearly state the refusal of the Chairperson or secretary to sign the meeting minutes.

2. Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be completed and approved before the end of the meeting. The Chairperson and secretary of the meeting or other persons signing the minutes of the meeting must be responsible for the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the minutes.

3. Minutes made in Vietnamese and foreign languages have the same legal effect. In case of any difference in content between the minutes in Vietnamese and in foreign languages, the content in the minutes in Vietnamese shall apply.

4. Resolutions and Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders must be fully published on the Company's website, the electronic portal of the State Securities Commission and the Stock Exchange within twenty-four (24) hours from the date of approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises.

5. Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, appendix of list of shareholders registered to attend the meeting, resolutions passed and related documents sent with the meeting invitation must be kept at the company's head office.

Article 24. Request to cancel Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders

Within 90 days from the date of receipt of the resolution or minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the minutes of the results of the vote counting to obtain opinions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholder or group of shareholders specified in Clause 2, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises has the right to request the Court or Arbitration to review and cancel the resolution or part of the content of the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the following cases:

1. The order and procedures for convening meetings and making decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders seriously violate the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and this Charter, except for the case specified in Clause 5, Article 21 of this Charter.

2. The content of the resolution violates the law or this Charter.

CHAPTER VII. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 25. Candidacy and nomination of members of the Board of Directors

1. In case the Board of Directors candidates have been identified, the Company must disclose information related to the candidates at least 10 days before the opening date of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Company's website so that shareholders

can learn about these candidates before voting. The Board of Directors candidates must have a written commitment to the honesty and accuracy of the disclosed personal information and must commit to performing their duties honestly, carefully and in the best interests of the Company if elected as a member of the Board of Directors. Information related to the Board of Directors candidates to be disclosed includes:

- a) Full name, date of birth;
- b) Professional qualifications;
- c) Work process;
- d) Other management positions (including positions on the Board of Directors of other companies);
- e) Benefits related to the Company and its related parties;
- f) Other information (if any) as prescribed in the Company's Charter;
- g) The company must be responsible for disclosing information about the companies in which the candidate is holding the position of member of the Board of Directors, other management positions and the interests related to the company of the candidate for the Board of Directors (if any).

2. Shareholders or groups of shareholders holding from 10% to less than 20% of the total number of voting shares may nominate one (01) candidate; from 20% to less than 30% may nominate up to two (02) candidates; from 30% to less than 40% may nominate up to three (03) candidates; from 40% to less than 50% may nominate up to four (04) candidates; from 50% or more may nominate up to five (05) candidates.

3. In case the number of candidates for the Board of Directors through nomination and candidacy is still not enough as required in Clause 5, Article 115 of the Law on Enterprises, the incumbent Board of Directors shall introduce candidates in parallel with organizing the nomination of additional candidates as prescribed in Clause 2 of this Article, the Charter, Internal Regulations on corporate governance and the Regulations on the operation of the Board of Directors. The nomination of additional candidates for the Board of Directors 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 provisions of law.

4. Members of the Board of Directors must meet the standards and conditions prescribed in Clause 1 and Clause 2, Article 155 of the Law on Enterprises.

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

1. The number of members of the Board of Directors is 7 people.

2. The term of office of a member of the Board of Directors shall not exceed 05 years and can be re-elected for an unlimited number of terms. An individual can only be elected as an independent member of the Board of Directors of the company for no more than 02 consecutive terms. In case all members of the Board of Directors end their terms at the same time, those members will continue to be members of the Board of Directors until a new member is elected to replace and take over the work.

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

The structure of the Board of Directors of the company must ensure that there are at least 3 members of the Board of Directors who are non-executive members. The company limits the number of Board of Directors members who concurrently hold executive positions of the Company to ensure the independence of the Board of Directors.

The company must also ensure that at least 02 members of the Board of Directors are independent members.

4. A member of the Board of Directors shall no longer be eligible to be a member of the Board of Directors in the event that he/she is dismissed, removed or replaced by the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Article 160 of the Law on Enterprises.

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

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

Article 27. Powers and obligations of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is the Company's management body, with full authority to decide and exercise the Company's rights and obligations on behalf of the Company, except for the rights and obligations under the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

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

- a) Decide on the Company's strategy, medium-term development plan and annual business plan;
- b) Propose the type of shares and the total number of shares of each type that can be offered for sale;
- c) Decision to sell unsold shares within the number of shares allowed to be offered for sale of each type; decision to raise additional capital in other forms;
- d) Decide on the selling price of the Company's shares and bonds;
- e) Decision to repurchase shares as prescribed in Clause 1 and Clause 2, Article 133 of the Law on Enterprises;
- f) Decide on investment plans and investment projects within the authority and limits prescribed by law;
- g) Decide on solutions for market development, marketing and technology;
- h) Approve purchase, sale, loan, lending contracts and other contracts and transactions with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the Company's most recent audited financial statements, except for contracts and transactions under the decision-making authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders as prescribed in

Point d, Clause 2, Article 138, Clauses 1 and 3, Article 167 of the Law on Enterprises;

i) To elect, dismiss, and remove the Chairperson of the Board of Directors; to appoint, dismiss, sign contracts with, and terminate contracts with CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Medical Officer; and to issue job descriptions to determine the functions, duties, powers, and responsibilities of the above-mentioned titles; to decide on the salaries, remuneration, bonuses, and other benefits of such managers; to appoint authorized representatives to participate in the Members' Council/ Board of Directors or the General Meeting of Shareholders of other companies, and to decide on the remuneration and other benefits of such persons;

k) Supervise and direct the CEO and other managers in the daily business operations of the Company;

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

m) Approve the agenda and content of documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, convene the General Meeting of Shareholders or collect opinions for the General Meeting of Shareholders to pass resolutions;

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

o) Propose the level of dividends to be paid; decide on the time limit and procedures for paying dividends or handling losses arising during the business process;

p) Propose the reorganization and dissolution of the Company; request the bankruptcy of the Company;

q) Decide on the private offering of bonds, including the type of bond, total value of bonds and time of offering, except for the case specified in Point a, Clause 1, Article 130 of the Law on Enterprises, but must report to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the latest meeting.

r) Decision to promulgate the Board of Directors' Operating Regulations and Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance after being approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders; decision to promulgate the Company's Information Disclosure Regulations;

s) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises, relevant laws, this Charter, and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance.

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

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

1. The Company has the right to pay remuneration and bonuses to members of the Board of Directors based on business results and efficiency.

2. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to remuneration and bonuses. The remuneration is calculated based on the number of working days required to complete the duties of the Board of Directors member and the daily remuneration. The Board of Directors estimates the remuneration for each member based on the principle of consensus. The total remuneration and bonuses of the Board of Directors are decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

3. The remuneration of each member of the Board of Directors is included in the Company's business expenses according to the provisions of the law on corporate income tax, shown as a separate item in the Company's annual financial statements and must be reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting.

4. A member of the Board of Directors holding an executive position or a member of the Board of Directors serving on subcommittees of the Board of Directors or performing other tasks beyond the scope of the normal duties of a member of the Board of Directors may be paid additional remuneration in the form of a lump sum, salary, commission, percentage of profits or in other forms as decided by the Board of Directors.

5. Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to be paid for all travel, accommodation, meals and other reasonable expenses they have incurred in performing their responsibilities as members of the Board of Directors, including expenses incurred in attending meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors or subcommittees of the Board of Directors.

Article 29. Chairperson of the Board of Directors

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

2. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors may not concurrently hold the position of CEO.

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

a) Develop programs and plans for the Board of Directors' activities;

b) Prepare agenda, content, and documents for meetings; convene, chair and preside over meetings of the Board of Directors;

c) Organize the adoption of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;

d) Monitor the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors;

e) Chair the General Meeting of Shareholders;

f) Rights and obligations of the Legal Representative as prescribed in this Charter and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance;

g) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by the Law on Enterprises and the Company Charter.

4. In case the Chairperson of the Board of Directors submits a resignation or is dismissed or removed from office, the Board of Directors must elect a replacement within 10 days from the date of receipt of the resignation or dismissal or removal.

5. In case the Chairperson of the Board of Directors is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, he/she must authorize in writing the Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors or the CEO (if there is no Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors) to exercise the rights and obligations of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors according to the principles prescribed in the Company's Charter. In case there is no authorized person or the Chairperson of the Board of Directors dies, goes missing, is detained, is serving a prison sentence, is serving an administrative penalty at a compulsory drug rehabilitation facility, a compulsory education facility, has fled from his/her place of residence, has limited or lost civil capacity, has difficulty in cognition, controlling his/her behavior, is prohibited by the Court from holding a position, practicing a profession or doing certain work, the remaining members shall elect one of the members to hold the position of Chairperson of the Board of Directors according to the principle of majority approval of the remaining members until a new decision of the Board of Directors is made.

Article 30. Meeting of the Board of Directors

1. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be elected at the first meeting of the Board of Directors within 07 working days from the date of completion of the election of the Board of Directors. This meeting shall be convened and chaired by the member with the highest number of votes or the highest percentage of votes. In case there is more than one member with the highest number of votes or the highest percentage of votes and equal, the members shall vote by majority to select one of them to convene the meeting of the Board of Directors.

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

3. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors convenes a meeting of the Board of Directors in the following cases:

- a) At the request of an independent member of the Board of Directors;
- b) At the request of the CEO or at least 05 other managers;
- c) Requested by at least 02 members of the Board of Directors;

4. The proposal specified 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 Chairperson 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 specified in Clause 3 of this Article. In case the meeting of the Board of Directors is not convened as requested, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be responsible for any damage caused to the Company; the person requesting shall have the right to replace the Chairperson of the Board of Directors in convening a meeting of the Board of Directors.

6. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors or the person convening the Board of Directors meeting must send a meeting invitation at least 03 working days before the meeting date. The meeting invitation must specify the time and location of the meeting,

the agenda, the issues to be discussed and decided. The meeting invitation must be accompanied by documents used at the meeting and the members' voting ballots.

Notice of Board of Directors' meeting may be sent by invitation, telephone, electronic means or other methods as prescribed in the Company's Charter and guaranteed to reach the contact address of each member of the Board of Directors registered with the Company.

7. A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held when at least 3/4 of the total number of members attend the meeting. In case the meeting convened in accordance with the provisions of this clause does not have the required number of members, it shall be convened for the second time within 07 days from the date of the first scheduled meeting. In this case, the meeting shall be held if more than half of the members of the Board of Directors attend the meeting.

8. A member of the Board of Directors is considered to attend and vote at the meeting in the following cases:

- a) Attend and vote directly at the meeting;
- b) Authorize another person to attend the meeting and vote as prescribed in Clause 10 of this Article;
- c) Attend and vote via online conference, electronic voting or other electronic form;
- d) Send voting ballots to the meeting via mail or email;

9. In case of sending the ballot to the meeting by mail, the ballot must be contained in a sealed envelope and must be delivered to the Chairperson of the Board of Directors at least 01 hour before the opening. The ballot may only be opened in the presence of all attendees.

10. Members must attend all meetings of the Board of Directors. Members may authorize another person to attend meetings and vote if approved in writing by a majority of the Board of Directors or approved directly before the opening of the meeting at the request of the authorized person (direct approval must be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting).

11. Resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors are adopted if they receive the approval of the majority of attending members. In case of a tie in votes, the final decision belongs to the opinion of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors.

Article 31. Subcommittees of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors may establish a subcommittee to be responsible for development policies, personnel, remuneration, internal audit, and risk management. The number of members of the subcommittee shall be decided by the Board of Directors, with a minimum of 03 people, including members of the Board of Directors and external members. Independent members of the Board of Directors/non-executive members of the Board of Directors should make up the majority of the subcommittee and one of these members shall be appointed as Head of the subcommittee according to the decision of the Board of Directors. The activities of the subcommittee must comply with the regulations of the Board of Directors. Resolutions of the

subcommittee shall only be effective when a majority of members attend and vote for them at the subcommittee meeting.

2. The implementation of decisions of the Board of Directors or of subcommittees under the Board of Directors must comply with current legal regulations and provisions in the Company's Charter and Internal Regulations on corporate governance.

Article 32. Person in charge of corporate governance

1. The Board of Directors of the Company must appoint at least 01 person in charge of corporate governance to support corporate governance at the enterprise. The person in charge of corporate governance may concurrently hold the position of Company Secretary as prescribed in Clause 5, Article 156 of the Law on Enterprises.

2. The person in charge of corporate governance must not concurrently work for an 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) Consulting for the Board of Directors on organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with regulations and related work between the Company and shareholders;

b) Prepare meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meeting of Shareholders as requested by the Board of Directors;

c) Consulting on meeting procedures;

d) Attend meetings;

đ) Consulting on procedures for preparing resolutions of the Board of Directors in accordance with legal provisions;

e) Provide financial information, copies of Board of Directors meeting minutes and other information to Board of Directors members;

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

h) Acting as a liaison with relevant stakeholders;

i) Keep information confidential in accordance with the provisions of law and the Company's Charter;

k) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

CHAPTER VIII. AUDIT COMMITTEE UNDER THE BOARD OF

DIRECTORS

Article 33. Nomination and candidacy for members of the Audit Committee

1. The Chairperson and other members of the Audit Committee shall be nominated by the Board of Directors, must not be Company executives, and must meet the qualification requirements specified in Article 34 of this Charter..
2. The appointment of the Chairperson and other members of the Audit Committee must be approved by the Board of Directors at a Board meeting.

Article 34. Composition of the Audit Committee

1. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least two (02) members. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee must be an independent member of the Board of Directors. The other members of the Audit Committee must be non-executive members of the Board of Directors.
2. Audit Committee members must have knowledge of accounting and auditing, have general understanding of the law and operations of the company, and not fall into the following cases:
 - a) Working in the accounting and finance department of the company.
 - b) Being a member or employee of an auditing organization approved to audit the company's financial statements for the three (03) previous consecutive years.
3. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee must have a university degree or higher in one of the following majors: economics, finance, accounting, auditing, law, business administration or other higher standards as specified in this Charter, the Company's internal corporate governance regulations, or the Audit Committee's operating regulations.
4. The appointment of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and other members of the Audit Committee must be approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors.

Article 35. Rights and obligations of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has the rights and obligations as prescribed in Article 161 of the Law on Enterprises and the following rights and obligations:

1. Have the right to access documents related to the Company's operations, discuss with other members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Chief Accountant and other managers to collect information for the Audit Committee's operations.

2. Have the right to request the representative of the approved auditing firm to attend and respond to matters related to the audited financial statements at meetings of the Audit Committee.
3. Outsource the legal, accounting or other consultancy as needed.
4. Develop and submit to the Board of Directors policies on risk detection and management; propose to the Board of Directors solutions to handle risks arising in the Company's operations.
5. Prepare a written report to the Board of Directors when discovering that a member of the Board of Directors, the CEO and other managers do not fully perform their responsibilities as prescribed in the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.
6. Develop the Audit Committee's operating regulations and submit them to the Board of Directors for approval.
7. Other rights and obligations under this Charter, Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance, and Operating Regulations of the Audit Committee approved by the Board of Directors and prescribed by Law.

Article 36. Meeting of the Audit Committee

1. The Audit Committee must meet at least two (02) times a year. Minutes of the meeting must be detailed, clear and fully saved. The person taking the minutes and the Audit Committee members attending the meeting must sign the minutes of the meeting.
2. The Audit Committee shall pass decisions by voting at meetings, by collecting written opinions or by other means as prescribed by the Audit Committee's Regulations on operations. Each member of the Audit Committee shall have one vote. Unless the Regulations on operations of the Audit Committee stipulate a higher percentage, the decision of the Audit Committee shall be passed if approved by a majority of the members present at the meeting; in the event of equal vote, the final decision shall be made by the side with the opinion of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Article 37. Report on the activities of independent members of the Board of Directors in the Audit Committee at the annual General Meeting of Shareholders

The independent member of the Board of Directors in the Audit Committee is responsible for reporting on its activities at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The report on the activities of the independent member of the Board of Directors in the Audit Committee at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders must ensure the following contents:

1. Remuneration, operating expenses and other benefits of the Audit Committee and each member of the Audit Committee as prescribed in the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter;
2. Summary of Audit Committee meetings and conclusions and recommendations of the Audit Committee;
3. Results of monitoring of financial statements, operations and the financial situation of the Company;
4. Report on the assessment of transactions between the Company, subsidiaries, other companies in which the Company controls more than ten percent (10%) or more of the charter capital with members of the Board of Directors, CEO, other managers of the enterprise and related persons of that entity; transactions between the Company and companies in which members of the Board of Directors, CEO, other managers of the enterprise are founding members or managers of the enterprise within the three (03) most recent years prior to the time of the transaction.
5. Assessment results of the Company's internal control and risk management system;
6. Results of supervision of the Board of Directors, CEO and other managers of the enterprise;
7. Results of the assessment of the coordination of activities between the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, the CEO and shareholders.
8. Other relevant content (if any).

CHAPTER IX. EXECUTIVE BOARD

Article 38. Management structure

The Company's Executive Board and Chief Medical Officer, as well as other managers, shall be accountable to the Board of Directors and be subject to its supervision and direction in the Company's daily business operations. The appointment, dismissal, and removal of members of the Executive Board must be approved by resolutions or decisions of the Board of Directors.

Article 39. Company Executives

1. Company Executives include the CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant of the Company. Chief Medical Officer, and Heads of Departments/Divisions at the equivalent level of Chief Medical Officer (if any) are not defined as Executive Board .
2. Upon the request of the CEO and with the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company may recruit other executives with the number and qualifications appropriate

to the Company's management structure and regulations as prescribed by the Board of Directors. Business executives must be responsible for supporting the Company in achieving its operational and organizational goals.

3. The CEO is paid salary and bonus. The CEO's salary and bonus are decided by the Board of Directors.

4. The salary of the executive is included in the Company's business expenses according to the provisions of the law on corporate income tax, shown 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 40. Appointment, dismissal, duties and powers of the CEO

1. The Board of Directors appoints 01 member of the Board of Directors or hires another person as CEO.

2. The CEO is the person who runs the daily business of the Company; is supervised by the Board of Directors; is responsible to the Board of Directors and before the law for the implementation of assigned rights and obligations.

3. The term of office of the CEO shall not exceed 05 years and may be reappointed for an unlimited number of terms. The CEO must meet the standards and conditions prescribed by law.

4. The CEO has the following rights and obligations:

a) Decide on matters related to the Company's daily business operations that are not under 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 plan and investment plan;

d) Proposing organizational structure plan and internal management regulations of the Company;

e) To appoint, dismiss, and remove the Chief Accountant, Chief Medical Officer, and all other managerial positions of the Company, its branches, and subsidiaries, except for those positions falling under the authority of the Board of Directors (including the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Medical Officer); and to issue job descriptions defining the functions, duties, powers, and responsibilities of such positions.

With respect to the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Medical Officer, the CEO shall have the authority to assign tasks, direct and manage their work, and evaluate their performance in accordance with their assigned functions and duties.

f) To decide on the salaries and other benefits for employees in the Company, including managers falling under the appointment authority of the CEO;

g) To recruit employees;

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

i) Rights and obligations of the Legal Representative as prescribed in this Charter and the Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance;

k) Other rights and obligations as prescribed by law.

5. The Board of Directors may dismiss the CEO when the majority of the Board members with voting rights present at the meeting agree and appoint a new CEO to replace him.

Article 41. Responsibilities of the CEO regarding Employees and Trade Unions

1. The CEO must plan for the Board of Directors to approve issues related to recruitment, employee termination, salary, social insurance, benefits, rewards and discipline for employees and business executives.

2. The CEO must plan for the Board of Directors to approve issues related to the Company's relationship with trade unions in accordance with best management standards, practices and policies, the practices and policies stipulated in this Charter, the Company's regulations and current legal regulations.

CHAPTER X. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CEO AND OTHER MANAGERS

Members of the Board of Directors, the CEO and other managers are responsible for performing their duties, including those as members of subcommittees of the Board of Directors, honestly and carefully for the benefit of the Company.

Article 42. Responsibility to be honest and avoid conflicts of interest

1. Members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant must publicly disclose related interests in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and relevant legal documents.

2. Members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant 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, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant are obliged to notify in writing the Board of Directors in the transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries, other companies in which the public company controls 10% or more of the charter capital with that entity itself or with related persons of that entity in accordance with the provisions of law. For the above transactions approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors, the Company must disclose information about these resolutions in accordance with the provisions of the securities law on information disclosure.

4. A member of the Board of Directors is not allowed to vote on transactions that benefit that member or a related person of that member according to the provisions of the Law on Enterprises.

5. Members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant and related persons of these subjects are not allowed to use or disclose to others inside information to carry out related

transactions.

6. Transactions between the Company and one or more members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant and individuals and organizations related to these subjects are not invalid in the following cases:

a) For transactions with a value of less than or equal to 35% of the total asset value recorded in the most recent financial statement, the important contents of the contract or transaction as well as the relationships and interests of the members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant have been reported to the Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of the Board of Directors members who have no related interests;

b) For transactions with a value greater than 35% or transactions resulting in a transaction value arising within 12 months from the date of the first transaction with a value of 35% or more of the total asset value recorded in the most recent financial statement, the important contents of this transaction as well as the relationships and interests of the members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant have been announced to shareholders and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders by votes of shareholders with no related interests.

Article 43. Liability for damage and compensation

1. Members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant who violate their obligations and responsibilities of honesty and prudence and fail to fulfill their obligations shall be responsible for damages caused by their violations.

2. The Company shall indemnify any person who has been, is or may become a party to any claim, lawsuit or prosecution (including civil and administrative cases and not lawsuits initiated by the Company) if such person has been or is a members of the Board of Directors, CEO, Deputy CEOs, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Medical Officer, and Chief Accountant, employee or representative authorized by the Company who has been or is performing duties authorized by the Company, acting honestly and prudently for the benefit of the Company on the basis of compliance with the law and there is no evidence confirming that such person has breached his/her responsibilities.

3. Compensation costs include judgment costs, fines, and actual payments (including attorney fees) incurred in resolving these cases within the framework of the law. The Company may purchase insurance for these people to avoid the above compensation liabilities.

CHAPTER XI. RIGHT TO SEARCH COMPANY BOOKS AND RECORDS

Article 44. Right to look up books and records

1. Common shareholders have the right to look up books and records, specifically as follows:

a) Ordinary shareholders have the right to review, look up and extract information about 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 Charter, minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

b) Shareholders or groups of shareholders owning 05% or more of the total number of common shares or have the right to review, look up, and extract the minutes and resolutions and decisions of the Board of Directors, mid-year and annual financial statements, contracts, transactions that must be approved by the Board of Directors and other documents, except for documents related to the Company's trade secrets and business secrets.

2. In case an authorized representative of a shareholder or group of shareholders requests to look up books and records, he/she must attach a power of attorney from the shareholder or group of shareholders that he/she represents or a notarized copy of this power of attorney.

3. Members of the Board of Directors, the CEO and other managers have the right to look up the Company's shareholder register, list of shareholders, books and other records of the Company for purposes related to their positions, provided that such information must be kept confidential.

4. The Company must keep this Charter and amendments to the Charter, the Certificate of Business Registration, regulations, documents proving ownership of assets, resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, minutes of meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, reports of the Board of Directors, annual financial statements, accounting books and other documents as prescribed by law at the head office or another place provided that shareholders and the Business Registration Authority are notified of the location where these documents are stored.

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

CHAPTER XII. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Article 45. Profit distribution

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders decides on the level of dividend payment and the form of annual dividend payment from the Company's retained earnings.

2. The Company does not pay interest on dividends or payments relating to a type of shares.

3. The Board of Directors may propose to the General Meeting of Shareholders to approve the payment of all or part of dividends in shares and the Board of Directors is the body implementing this decision.

4. In case dividends or other amounts related to a type of shares are paid in cash, the Company must pay in Vietnamese Dong. Payments can be made directly or through banks based on the bank account details provided by the shareholder. In case the Company has transferred money according to the bank details provided by the shareholder but the shareholder does not receive the money, the Company is not

responsible for the amount the Company has transferred to this shareholder. Payment of dividends for shares listed/registered for trading at the Stock Exchange can be made through a securities company or the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation.

5. Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises and the Law on Securities, the Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution or decision to determine a specific date to close the list of shareholders. Based on that date, those who register as shareholders or holders of other securities are entitled to receive dividends in cash or shares, receive notices or other documents.

6. Other issues related to profit distribution are carried out in accordance with the provisions of law.

CHAPTER XIII. BANK ACCOUNTS, RESERVE FUND, FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

Article 46. Bank accounts

1. The Company opens accounts at Vietnamese banks or at foreign bank branches permitted to operate in Vietnam.
2. Subject to prior approval of the competent authority, if necessary, the Company may open a bank account abroad in accordance with the provisions of law.
3. The Company conducts all payments and accounting transactions through Vietnamese or foreign currency accounts at banks where the Company opens accounts.

Article 47. Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 of each year and ends on December 31 of each year. The first fiscal year begins on the date of issuance of the Business Registration Certificate.

Article 48. Accounting regime

1. The accounting regime used by the Company is the corporate accounting regime or a specific accounting regime issued and approved by a competent authority.
2. The Company shall prepare accounting books in Vietnamese and maintain accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the law on accounting and related laws. These records must be accurate, up-to-date, systematic and sufficient to demonstrate and explain the Company's transactions.
3. The Company uses Vietnamese Dong as its accounting currency. In case the Company has economic transactions arising mainly in a foreign currency, it may freely choose that foreign currency as its accounting currency, be responsible for that choice before the law and notify the direct tax authority.

CHAPTER XIV. ANNUAL REPORTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Article 49. Annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial statements

1. The Company must prepare annual financial statements and the annual financial

statements must be audited in accordance with the provisions of law. The Company shall publish the audited annual financial statements in accordance with the provisions of law on information disclosure on the stock market and submit them to the competent state agency.

2. The annual financial report must include all statements, appendices, and notes as prescribed by law on corporate accounting. The annual financial report must honestly and objectively reflect the Company's operations.

3. The Company must prepare and publish audited semi-annual financial reports and quarterly financial reports in accordance with the law on information disclosure on the stock market and submit them to competent state agencies.

Article 50. Annual report

The Company must prepare and publish the Annual Report in accordance with the provisions of the law on securities and the stock market.

CHAPTER XV. COMPANY AUDIT

Article 51. Auditing

1. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint an independent auditing company or approve a list of independent auditing companies and authorize the Board of Directors to decide on one of these units to audit the Company's financial statements for the following fiscal year based on the terms and conditions agreed with the Board of Directors.

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

3. The independent auditor performing the audit of the Company's financial statements is entitled to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders and is entitled to receive notices and other information related to the General Meeting of Shareholders and to express opinions at the meeting on issues related to the audit of the Company's financial statements.

CHAPTER XVI. DISSOLUTION OF COMPANY

Article 52. Dissolution of the company

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

- a) According to resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- b) The Certificate of Business Registration is revoked, except in cases where the Law on Tax Administration provides otherwise;
- c) Other cases as prescribed by law.

2. The dissolution of the Company before the deadline is decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders and implemented by the Board of Directors. This dissolution decision must be notified or approved by the competent authority as prescribed by law.

Article 53. Extension of operation

1. The Board of Directors shall convene a General Meeting of Shareholders at least

seven (07) months before the end of the term of operation so that shareholders can vote on the extension of the Company's operation upon the proposal of the Board of Directors.

2. The term of operation shall be extended when the number of shareholders representing sixty-five percent (65%) or more of the total votes of all shareholders attending the General Meeting of Shareholders approve.

Article 54. Liquidation

1. At least six (06) months before the end of the Company's term of operation or after the decision to dissolve the Company is made, 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 is appointed by the Board of Directors from an independent auditing company. The Liquidation Committee shall prepare its operating regulations. Members of the Liquidation Committee may be selected from among the Company's employees or independent experts. All expenses related to the liquidation shall be paid by the Company prior to other debts of the Company.

2. The Liquidation Committee is responsible for reporting to the Business Registration Office on the date of establishment and the date of commencement of operations. From that time on, the Liquidation Committee represents the Company in all matters related to the Company's liquidation before the Court and administrative agencies.

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

a) Liquidation costs;

b) Debts of wages, severance pay, social insurance and other benefits of employees according to collective labor agreements and signed labor contracts;

c) Tax debt;

d) Other debts of the Company;

e) The remainder after all debts from items (a) to (d) above have been paid shall be distributed to the shareholders. Preferred shares shall have priority in payment.

CHAPTER XVII. RESOLUTION OF INTERNAL DISPUTES

Article 55. Resolution of internal disputes

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

a) Shareholders with the Company;

b) Shareholders with the Board of Directors, CEO or other managers;

The parties concerned shall attempt to resolve such dispute through negotiation and conciliation. Except in the case of a dispute involving the Board of Directors or the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall preside over the resolution of the dispute and shall request each party to present

information relating to the dispute within 30 working days from the date the dispute arises. In the case of a dispute involving the Board of Directors or the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, any party may request the appointment of an independent expert to act as a mediator for the dispute resolution process.

2. In case no conciliation decision is reached within 06 weeks from the start of the conciliation process or if the conciliator's decision is not accepted by the parties, a party may bring the dispute to Arbitration or Court.

3. The parties shall bear their own costs related to the negotiation and conciliation procedures. Payment of court costs shall be made according to the Court's judgment.

CHAPTER XVIII. AMENDMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTS TO THE CHARTER

Article 56. Company's charter

1. Amendments and supplements to this Charter must be considered and decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. In case the law has provisions related to the Company's operations that are not mentioned in this Charter or in case there are new legal provisions that are different from the provisions in this Charter, those provisions shall be applied to regulate the Company's operations.

Article 57. Effective date

1. This Charter consists of 18 chapters and 57 articles; unanimously approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders of TNH Hospital Group Joint Stock Company on May 15, 2026 at the 2026 Annual General meeting of shareholders and jointly approved the full validity of this Charter.

2. The Charter is made in 5 copies, of equal value and must be kept at the Company's head office.

3. This Charter is the only and official of the Company.

4. Copies or extracts of the Company's Charter are valid when signed by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or at least 1/2 of the total number of members of the Board of Directors.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE CHAIRPERSON

Nguyen Thi Thuy Giang

APPENDIX 01

DETAILS OF THE COMPANY'S CHARTER CAPITAL FROM THE DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT UNTIL PRESENT AND OWNERSHIP PERCENTAGE OF FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS AT THE DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMPANY

1. Details of the Company's charter capital from the date of establishment to present

No.	Time	Charter capital (VND)	Total shares	Type of shares
1	19/03/2012	27,748,000,000	2,774,800	Common
2	28/12/2016	69,464,000 .000	6,946,400	Common
3	25/02/2017	150,000,000,000	15,000,000	Common
4	30/12/2017	270,000,000,000	27,000,000	Common
5	22/03/2018	350,000,000,000	35,000,000	Common
6	22/03/2019	415,000,000,000	41,500,000	Common
7	10/3/2022	518,749,980,000	51,874,998	Common
8	16/05/2023	674,371,110,000	67,437,111	Common
9	16/06/2023	958,746,100,000	95,874,610	Common
10	15/01/2024	1,102,445,800,000	110,244,580	Common
11	28/6/2024	1,101,745,800,000	110,174,580	Common
12	29/10/2024	1,253,765,800,000	125,376,580	Common
13	16/12/2024	1,441,812,700,000	144,181,270	Common
14	06/10/2025	1,657,999,430,000	165,799,943	Common

Note:

- 1. The company has no preferred shares.*
- 2. The par value of common shares is: VND 10,000/share*

2. Share ownership percentage of founding shareholders on the date of establishment of the Company

No.	Shareholder name	Nationality	Total shares			Type of shares	Contact address	ID card	
			Quantity	Value (VND)	Proportion (%)			Number	Place of issue
1	Hoang Tuyen	Vietnam	133,190	13,319,000,000	39.73	Common stock	1514 CT5X2, Hoang Liet Ward, Hoang Mai District, Hanoi City	013177543	Hanoi Police issued on March 28, 2009
2	Luong Dinh Hien	Vietnam	38,847	3,884,700,000	15.00	Common stock	Group 27, Phan Dinh Phung Ward, Thai Nguyen City, Thai Nguyen Province	090426463	Thai Nguyen Provincial Police issued on September 23, 2004
3	Nguyen Vu Phuong	Vietnam	55,496	5,549,600,000	20.00	Common stock	Group 32, Phan Dinh Phung Ward, Thai Nguyen City, Thai Nguyen Province	090857411	Thai Nguyen Provincial Police issued on October 14, 2013
4	Nguyen Van Thuy	Vietnam	27,748	2,774,800,000	10.00	Common stock	Vang Hamlet, Tan Huong Commune, Pho Yen District, Thai Nguyen	090094474	Thai Nguyen Provincial Police issued on March 11, 2018

No.	Shareholder name	Nationality	Total shares			Type of shares	Contact address	ID card	
			Quantity	Value (VND)	Proportion (%)			Number	Place of issue
							Province		
5	Le Xuan Tan	Vietnam	13,874	1,387,400,000	5.00	Common stock	Group 8, Ba Hang Town, Pho Yen District, Thai Nguyen Province	090451238	Thai Nguyen Provincial Police issued on March 8, 2013
6	Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy	Vietnam	8,325	832,500,000	0.27	Common stock	301-C8, Nghia Tan Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi City	013142181	Hanoi Police issued on February 11, 2009
Total			2,774,800	27,748,000,000	100				