Stock Code：6617

Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.

Year 2024

Annual Report

MOPS：http://mops.twse.com.tw
Company Website：http://www.gongwinbiopharm.com

Published on May 28, 2025

I. Names, Job Titltes, Telephone Numbers and Email addresses of the Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson

Name of Spokesperson:
Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin
Tel: (886)2-2503-5282ext101

Job Title: General Manager

Email Address：morrice.lin@gongwinbiopharm.com

Name of Deputy Spokesperson: William Hu

TEL：(886)2-2503-5282ext201

Job Title: CFO

Email Address：info@gongwinbiopharm.com

II. Addresses and Telephone Numbers of the Head Office, Branch Offices, and Factory:

(I) The Company：

Name: Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.
Website：www.gongwinbiopharm.com
Address：The Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre, Oleander Way Road, P.O.Box 32052, Grand Cayman KY1-1208, Cayman Islands
Tel：(886)2 2503-5282

(II) Subsidiaries：

Name of Subsidiary in Taiwan: Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.
Address:3F No. 80 Sec.1 Jianguo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City
Tel：(886)2 2503-5282

Name of Subsidiary in Taiwan: Gongwin Pet Biopharm Co., Ltd.
Address:3F No. 80 Sec.1 Jianguo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City
Tel：(886)2 2503-5282

Name of Subsidiary in Taiwan: Gongwin Medical Device Co., LTD.
Address:3F No. 80 Sec.1 Jianguo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City
Tel：(886)2 2503-5282

Name of Subsidiary in USA：PTS International Inc.
Address：2211 Newoak Park, San Antonio, Texas 78230, USA

Name of Subsidiary in Hong Kong：
PTS ASIA Limited.
Address：Room 1602 Carnarvon Plaza, 20 Carnarvon Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Name of Subsidiary in Mainland China: Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited
Address: Room 302, 3rd Floor, No. 37 Nanmofang Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing City
Tel：(86)10 5360-9399

Name of Subsidiary in Mainland China:
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.
Address: Room 1601, Building 5, Xinkai Plaza, Entrepreneurship Headquarters Base, Wuqing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Tianjin City
Factory: No. 20, Quanfa Road, Wuqing District, Tianjin City
Tel：(86) 22-8219-1533

III. Names, Job Titles, Telephone Numbers, and Email Addresses of Litigation and Non-litigation Representatives in the Republic of China:

Name：Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

Job Title： General Manager

Email Address：morrice.lin@gongwinbiopharm.com

Tel：(886)2-2503-5282

IV. Names, Addresses, Websites, and Telephone Number of the Agency Handling Stock Transfer:

Name: SinoPac Securities　　Website：www.sinotrade.com.tw
Tel：(02) 2381-6288

Address: 3F, No. 17, Boai Road, Taipei City

V. Names, Name of the Firm, Address, Website, and Telephone Number of the Accountant certifying the Most Recent Annual Financial Report:

Names of Accounts: Accountant David Teng and
Accountant Yu-Fang Yan

Name of the Firm:
PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan　　Website：www.pwc.tw

Address: Address: 27F, No. 333, Section 1,
Keelung Road, Taipei City　　Tel：(02) 2729-6666

VI. Name of the trading venue where the overseas securities are listed and the method for inquiring about the information of the overseas securities: Not applicable

VII. The Company's Website：www.gongwinbiopharm.com

VIII. List of Directors

(I) List

Chairman of the Board of Directors：Lester John Wu
Directors： Yi-Ling Hsieh、Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin、Shao-Feng Chien、Chi-Hsiu Liu、You-Hua Yang
Independent Directors：Ching-Ju Wu、 Jun-Yu Lin、Cheng-Chi Liu

(II) Nationality and Major Experiences of Independent Directors with Households Registered in Taiwan

Name	Nationality	Major Experiences
Ching-Ju Wu	R.O.C.	Graduated from Accounting Dept., Tunghai University Partner Accountant, Yu Jin CPA Office
Jun-Yu Lin	R.O.C.	Graduated from Department of Medicine, Taipei Medical University Attending Physician, Department of Imaging Medicine, Taipei Medical University Hospital
Cheng-Chi Liu	R.O.C.	Graduated from Department of Pharmacy, China Medical University General Manager of Marketing Division, MAYWUFA COMPANY LTD.

IX. Name, Job Title, Telephone Number, and Email address of the Domestic Designated Representative

Name：Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin　　Job Title： General Manager
Tel：(886)2-2503-5282　　Email Address：morrice.lin@gongwinbiopharm.com

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ONE. Reports to the Shareholders

Greetings to Dear Shareholders, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I. implementation Results of 2024 Business Plan

Looking back at 2024, it was the first year during which PTS's new lung cancer drug toluenesulfonamide injection (PTS302 product) was launched and sold in China. As physical ablation for the existing treatment of lung cancer has been implemented for many years, doctors and patients are more familiar with the existing methods. Based on past experience, doctors need to have a certain understanding of clinical information and market feedback after the drug is launched in order for them to be promopted to adopt new drugs. Therefore, in the early stage of the launch and promotion of the Company's PTS302 product, the strategt is not for PTS302 product to directly replace the original treatment method, rather meeting the unmet medical needs is the entry point, and the PTS302 product is used to treat patients who have not had effective treatment methods yet so far. As of the end of 2024, there were 131 hospitals with experiences using this drug. As the rate of procurement development in hospital channel is still low, the revenues in China market cannot grow rapidly in the short term. However, the number of patients using PTS302 has been slowly increasing. The next goal is to increase the market share of PTS302 products and evaluate whether to be covered by medical insurance or adopt collective procurement. The Company's management team is studying solutions to solve issues related to hospital procurement.

In addition to the PTS302 product which is already in the market, the Company still upholds the concept of sustainably operating a new drug development company and continuing to invest in research and development resources to develop a series of new toluenesulfonamide (PTS) drugs to achieve the goal of sustainable operations, with the expectation that It will bring better operational momentum to the Company in the future.

In terms of the clinical research on liver cancer (PTS100 product) in Taiwan, the National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, and Taipei Medical University Affiliated Hospital are currently accepting patients for phase II liver cancer clinical trials. In order to increase the source of patients, we also applied to include Taichung Veterans General Hospital and Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital to accept patients; In terms of the clinical research on the treatment of malignant pleural effusion (PTS500 product), the Company has cooperated with Taipei Veterans General Hospital, started a retrospective study of Compassionate Treatment, and is preparing to apply for phase II and III clinical trials in multiple countries and centers. For the treatment of adenoid cystic carcinoma (PTS-02 product), the U.S. FDA has agreed in principle that the Company has the opportunity to submit a product launch application directly after the completion of phase II clinical trials. According to U.S. regulations, pharmaceutical information is even more important. Currently, The U.S. IND application for PTS-02 clinical trial to treat rare diseases continues to be in preparation. As for the new animal drug Gwa103 in Taiwan, the Company has completed the acceptance of field trial cases in July 2024 and submitted an application for a Taiwan drug certificate to the Council of Agriculture, which is currently under review.

All these operating activities above have confirmed that Gongwin-KY has gradually taken roots in Taiwan, and has shown strong intention and determination to implement the operational strategy of "Starting from Taiwan/Expanding in Asia/Prospering Globally". These achievements will fuel Gongwin-KY’s Future operational momentum. Gongwin-KY’s management team will continue to move forward towards such a deployment step by step in 2025.

II. Implementation Status of Budget

The Company only set internal budget targets for 2024 and did not disclose financial forecast data to the public. The overall budget status is generally within the range set by the Company.

III. Analysis of Financial Receipts, Expenditures, and Profitability

Unit: in NT$ 1,000; %

Analysis Items \ Year			Year 2023	Year 2024	Increase (Decrease) Ratio (%)
Profit and Loss Analysis	Operating Income		18,915	32,040	69.39
	Operating Margin		11,200	8,680	-22.5
	Operating Net Profit		-133,326	-162,057	21.55
Profitability	Return on Asset (%)		-5.99	-3.58	-40.23
	Return on Equity (%)		-7.54	-4.17	-44.69
	Ratio to Paid-in Capital	Operating Profit	-11.76	-12.71	8.08
		Pre-Tax Net Profit	-8.93	-7.2	-19.26
	Net Profit Rate (%)		-534.89	-287.10	-46.33
	Earnings per Share (NT$)		-0.81	-0.68	-16.05

IV. Status of Research and Development

As shown in the aforementioned implementation Results of 2024 Business Plan

V. Future Company Development Strategy and Overview of 2025 Annual Business Plan

Even though there is a comprehensive list of anti-cancer new drug companies all around the globe, there are only a small number of companies focusing on the medical technology of "minimally invasive targeted tumor ablation"; however, Gongwin-KY is the only company which focuses on the technology of "minimally invasive targeted tumor chemical ablation". And in terms of this technology, only Gongwin-KY's "PTS targeted chemical ablation medicine" products are taking the lead, and this is the niche of Gongwin-KY. We would like to report the following to the shareholders on the operations of many products under development in 2025:

- **Develop Sales of PTS302 Products for the Treatment of Lung Cancer in China Market**

the Company's new drug PTS302 is a brand-new chemical ablation agent, which is different from the existing treatment methods. The promotion period of new drugs is generally about 2 to 3 years. PTS302 products still need to be promoted. The entry point is first meeting the unmet medical needs by using PTS302 products to treat patients who have had no effective

treatment methods yet so far. Up to the end of 2024, more than 131 hospitals have achieved first patient prescriptions. Currently, the number of patients using PTS302 is seen to have a slow increase, so the operational goal for 2025 is to complete the hospital entry procedures or procurement of PTS302 drugs as soon as possible, thereby increasing the sales volume of PTS302 products and successfully expanding the market share of lung cancer treatment products in China.

- **Develop International Market Deployment for PTS302 Lung Cancer Treatment Products**

The Company has already obtained the China drug certificate for PTS302 products. According to the regulations in different countries, PTS302 may meet the qualifications for the simplified review. If it goes smoothly, the Company may be able to obtain preferential conditions, such as review fee reduction, shorter review time, and less technical information requirement, etc. The Company will actively negotiate with local agents in different countries to cooperate in drug certificate application submissions, hoping to quickly bring PTS302 products to different countries for sales. Currently, the Company is actively negotiating with several countries.

As for the original plan to apply for a Singapore drug certificate, the drug production location is changed from China to Taiwan due to the necessary conditions of international regulations. It is expected that after production in Taiwan is completed in the second quarter of 2025, preparations for submitting the Singapore drug certificate application will proceed.

- **Aim to Submit IND Application to US FDA on PTS-02 Clinical Trial for Treatment of Rare Diseases**

The management team already discussed the drug manufacturing quality requirements with US FDA in 2022, and since then, the Company has continued to prepare pharmacy-related materials. The Company plans to submit the application for Phase II clinical trials in the second half of 2025. Once the approval to conduct the clinical trials is successfully granted by US FDA, Gongwin-KY will be able to achieve a significant milestone in internationalization, laying a good negotiation foundation niche to acquire better licensing terms and profits in international licensing negotiations.

As the expenses to conduct clinical trials in the United States are relatively higher, the Company is also actively negotiating with local partners to reduce operational risks through licensing or joint research and development.

- **Conduct a Multi-Country, Multi-Center Clinical Trial Study of PTS500 for the Treatment of Malignant Pleural Effusion**

The Company continues the research results of Phase II clinical trial of advanced lung cancer. Based on the needs of patients in Taiwan’s hospitals, the Company cooperates with the patients to apply for compassionate treatment to meet their treatment needs, helping patients with advanced cancer improve their quality of life and relieve respiratory distress. The efficacy results of Taiwan's Compassionate treatment have well reproduced the efficacy results of China's previous Phase II clinical trials. In addition to reducing the accumulation of pleural effusion in patients, there was a significant discovery of the disappearance of cancer cells in the cytopathological examination of pleural effusion, which is significantly different from the pleural adhesion sclerosing agents currently used in treatment. The Company has completed a retrospective study on compassionate treatment in cooperation with Taipei Veterans General Hospital in the first half of 2025, and will subsequently apply for clinical trials based on the relevant information. The Company plans to begin preparing for applications for Phase II and III clinical trials and multinational, multi-center trials in the second half of 2025.

- **Conduct Clinical Trial Research on PTS100 for the Treatment of Liver Cancer**

Currently, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, and Taipei Medical University Hospital are receiving patients for phase II liver cancer clinical trials. Taichung Veterans General Hospital and Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital have also joined to accept patients.

- **International Market Deployment of Animal Drug GWA103**

For the new animal drug Gwa103 in Taiwan, the Company has completed the acceptance of field trial cases in July 2024 and submitted an application for a Taiwan drug certificate to the Ministry of Agriculture, and the applicaiton is currently under review. The overseas market promotion of animal drugs has also begun, and preparations are currently underway for the application to conditional approval from the FDA. Once it is approved, there will be opportunities to obtain preferential conditions, such as accelerated approval and selling drugs while conducting clinical trials. As for advanced countries such as Japan and Australia, the Company has also begun to contact local academic institutions and communicate with local agents. At the same time, through the application for case treatmen, the efficacy of Gwa103 products can be preliminarily verified, laying the foundation for future development in the international market.

VI. Expected Sales Volume and Basis, and Important Production and Marketing Policies

Currently, the Company only has PTS302, a lung cancer treatment product, which has obtained the drug certificarte in China. The existing physical ablation for lung cancer has been used for many years. Doctors and patients are more familiar with the existing methods. Based on the Doctor’s expertise and experiences, they need to have a certain understanding of clinical information and market feedback after the drug is launched in the market in order for them to be prompted to adopt new drugs. Therefore, in the initial launch and promotion stage of the Company's PTS302 product, the strategy is not to promote PTS302 as a direct replacement for existing treatment methods, but rather to meet unmet medical needs by using PTS302 product to treat patients who have not yet had effective treatment methods so far. Therefore, it is impossible to accurately estimate sales volume, but the estimate is made based on the hospitals which are expected to develop and use the drug after the market research.

VII. Influences of External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment, and Overall Business Environment

While facing factors such as the Coronavirus pandemic, inflationary pressures, and international geopolitical disturbances, there are still many uncertainties, and plus the US tariff issue, companies will face greater challenges in their operations in the future. As countries gradually loosen pandemic prevention regulations, the overall economic environment is expected to gradually return to normal; In recent years, due to the increasingly stringent global drug-related laws and regulations, all countries have also become increasingly strict in the review and registration of new drugs. This has brought great challenges to the Company. Therefore, this will affect the progress of PTS302 product's application for new drug certificates in various countries.

As the number of cancer patients increases day by day worldwide, the competition for cancer treatment drugs is also fierce, yet the existing methods for treating severe central airway obstruction, including traditional surgical treatment, physical ablation, radiotherapy, and chemotherapy drug treatment, cannot fully meet the medical needs. Therefore, the precision treatment of cancer tumors has also become the development focus in the cancer

treatment market, and this has also brought new opportunities for the Company. The Company's PTS302 product has begun to sell in the market, expecting to create greater benefits for the Company in the future.

Looking forward to 2025, following the fact that the Company has obtained the first drug certificate for the new drug PTS302 for the treatment of lung cancer in China, Gongwin-KY will produce and sell the new drug for the treatment of lung cancer in China. Meanwhile, Gongwin-KY also plans to press ahead into the Southeast Asian market through Singapore. The Company is also negotiating licensing or cooperation with other countries in which we meet the simplified review requirements to quickly expand the sales deployment of PTS302 products. a A retrospective study of compassionate treatment with PTS500, which treats malignant pleural effusion, was also completed in Taiwan, so the Company is planning multi-country and multi-center clinical trials. As for the drug for animal cancer treatment, the Company has also completed the acceptance of field trial cases and started the drug certificate application which is currently under review. Furthermore, the Company has already obtained the qualification of MUMS in the United States, and signed a distribution and licensing agreement with the Australian agent to carry out the deployment in the international market. The management team will go all out to continue to lay a solid foundation for the operation strategy of " Starting from Taiwan/Expanding in Asia/Prospering Globally ", and use its core technology of "Minimally Invasive Tumor Targeting / Chemical Ablation" to create a world class biotechnology and pharmaceutical company, and share the sweet fruits produced by its overall operation with all shareholders.

Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.

Chairman of Board of Directors：Lester John Wu

TWO.Company Profile

Ⅰ.Date of Establishment and Group Profile：

Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company), established in March 2014, is a Taiwan-based biotechnology pharmaceutical company focused on the research and development of new anti-cancer drugs, upholding the principles of "Integrity, Innovation, Professionalism, and Focus." Gongwin Biopharm breaks away from traditional cancer treatment approaches and integrates minimally invasive therapies to develop new anti-cancer drugs with PTS as the primary active ingredient, offering cancer patients the option of directly eliminating cancerous tumors.

Exploration of PTS as a new drug development method began in the 1980s. After years of research, inventors Dr. Wu Yizhuang and Dr. Shi Jiashun founded PTS International Inc. in Texas, USA, in 2000. They also established PTS ASIA Limited. and Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited in Hong Kong and mainland China to conduct preclinical and clinical trials. In 2011, they completed a Phase III clinical trial of PTS for non-small cell lung cancer. To address market development and local regulatory requirements in China, one of the world's major economies, PTS International Inc. partnered with Tianjin Hongri Pharmaceutical to establish Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd., which oversees the registration and production of PTS in China.

In recognition of Taiwan's mature R&D environment and its global reach, our company established in 2014 and as the same time established Gongwin Biopharm in Taiwan. The company successfully completed its integration and restructuring in December 2015, with Gongwin Biopharm, a subsidiary of Gongwin Holdings, serving as its operational headquarters. This initiative drives the Group's global drug R&D, clinical research, manufacturing technology, international licensing, and marketing planning and promotion, with a strong presence in Taiwan and a global vision.

II、Group Structure：

Please refer to VII of this Annual Report under “Special Notes”

III. Risks：

Regarding the overall economic and political environment changes, foreign exchange controls, taxes and related laws and regulations in the countries of incorporation and major operations, the recognition of final civil judgments of Taiwanese courts, and other risk factors, please refer to Chapter 6, " Review and Analysis of Financial Status and Financial Performance and Rsisk Matters," of this annual report for details.

THREE. Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on Directors, Independent Directors, GM, Deputy GM, Assistant Manager, Heads of Departments and Branch Offices：

(I) Directors and Independent Directors

1. Directors and Independent Directors

April 18, 2025; Unit: Share; %

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman of Board of Directors **(Note 2)**	USA	Lester John Wu	Male 59	2024.06.21	3 years	2016.01.28	18,178,400	14.26	18,412,925	14.44	49,000	0.04	24,377,000	19.12	Nassau Community College, Marketing President, Omni Auto Group Inc. President, Vanguard Auto Group Inc. President, Baron Auto Mall Inc. Director, Greater NY Dealers Association President, Elite Auto Management Inc. President, Airport Auto Group Inc. President, Euro Asian Motor Inc.	Chairman, Gongwin Biopharm Holdings, Co., Ltd. Chairman, PTS International, Inc. Chairman, PTS Asia Limited Chairman, Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited Director, Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd	Director	Yi-Ling Hsieh	Spouse	None

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
Director	R.O.C.	Yi-Ling Hsieh	Female 39	2024.06.21	3 years	–	22,000	0.02	49,000	0.04	18,178,400	14.26	–	–	Graduated from the Department of Applied English Studies, China University of Technology Purchasing Manager, MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	–	Chairman	Lester John Wu	Spouse	None
Director	R.O.C.	Shao-Feng Chien	Male 43	2024.06.21	3 years	2016.01.28	53,276	0.04	69,276	0.05	–	–	–	–	Graduated from Department of Accounting, National Taiwan University Team Leader, PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan Supervisor, FX Hotels Group Co., Ltd.	Accountant, FINTAXCPA Independent Director, PuriBlood Medical Independent Director, BioGend Therapeutics Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Chi-Hsiu Liu	Male 81	2024.06.21	3 years	2018.12.04	606,315	0.48	606,315	0.48	–	–	–	–	Graduated from Civil Engineering Dept., Feng Chia University Chairman, Construction Company	Chairman, Yizao Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
																Director, Dah Chang Securities Co., LTD. Director, Bright Frame construction Company				
Director (Note 3)	R.O.C.	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	Male 64	2024.06.21	3 years	2016.01.28	2,729,954	2.14	2,803,954	2.20	–	–	3,484,000	2.73	Master of Business Administration, National Chengchi University CFO, PTS International. Inc	Director and GM, Gongwin Biopharm Holdings CO., Ltd. Director, PTS International, Inc. Director, PTS Asia Limited Director, Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. Chairman, Gongwin Medical Device Co., Ltd. Director, Beijing Vision Drugs	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
																Development Limited Chairman, Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd., Corporate Director Representative, Auras Technology Co., Ltd. Director and Vice Chairman, Holy Stone Healthcare Co., Ltd.				
Director (Note 1)	British Virgin Islands	The Representative of Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is	–	2024.06.21	2 years	2023.06.06	1,774,000	1.39	1,774,000	1.39	–	–	–	–	–	–	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
		entrusted to be the custodian																		
	R.O.C.	: You-Hua Yang	Male 61 years old	2024.06.21	3 years	2023.06.06	2,010	0.00	2,010	0.00	–	–	–	–	Dean, iMediCar Dean, AnHo Clinic Attending Physician, Taipei City Hospital, Zhongxing Branch Director, Radiation Oncology Department, Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital	Corporate Director Representative, Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairman, PRECISION BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LTD. Supervisor, SHAWN BIOTECH CO., LTD. Director, S. Y. Dao Cancer Prevention Foundation Director, Taiwan Academy of Cell Immunot	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
																herapy				
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Jun-Yu Lin	Male 43 years old	2024.06.21	3 years	–	7,200	0.00	51,200	0.04	–	–	–	–	Graduated from Department of Medicine, Taipei Medical University Attending physician, Department of Radiological Diagnosis, Tri-Service General Hospital. Graduated from Department of Medicine, Taipei Medical University Experiences: Attending physician, Department of Radiological Diagnosis, Tri-Service General Hospital. Attending Physician, Department of Imaging Medicine, Taipei Medical University Hospital Resident Physician, Chief Physician Department of	Attending Physician, Department of Radiology, Yonghe Cardinal Tien Hospital Attending Physician, Department of Imaging Medicine, Taipei Medical University Hospital	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
															Radiology, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital Current job: Attending Physician, Department of Radiology, Yonghe Cardinal Tien Hospital Attending Physician, Department of Imaging Medicine, Taipei Medical University Hospital Secretary General, Taiwan Society of Interventional Radiology Director, Taiwan Society of Peripheral Interventions Committee Member, Young Radiologist Committee, Taiwan Radiological Society Committee member, Taiwan					

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
															Radiological Society, patients'safety and medical image quality committee, radiation safety subcommittee, Director, Guardian Angel Association of Cancer Care Attending Physician, Department of Imaging Medicine, Taipei Medical University Hospital					
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Cheng-Chi Liu	Male 75 years old	2024.06.21	3 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Graduated from Department of Pharmacy, China Medical University Marketing and Sales Director, Panion & BF Biotech Inc. General Manager of Marketing Division, MAYWUFA COMPANY LTD.	Chairman, MEDSAINT CO., LTD Director, Ming-Fang Lin Professor Clinical Pharmacy Development Foundation	None	None	None	None
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Ching-Ju Wu	Female	2024.06.21	3 years	2020.12.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Graduated from Accounting	共信醫藥科技股控股	No	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
			57 years old												Dept., Tunghai University Assistant Manager of Audit Department, Ernst & Young Accounting Partner, CKH & W CPA Office	份有限公司獨立董事 Independent Director, Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Hong Pu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. Independent Director, WELLTEND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION Independent Director, Taiwan Lamination Industries, Inc. Director, Yun Ting Financial	ne			

Job Title	Nationality or Place of Household Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected (Took office)	Term of Office	Date first elected/Took office	Shares held when Elected/Took office		Shares currently held		Shares currently held by Spouse and minor children		Shares held in the name of another person		Major Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this Company and other companies	Other managers, Directors or Supervisors who are spouse or relatives within second degree of kinship			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
																Management Consulting Co., Ltd. Accountant, Yu Jin CPA Office				

Note 1: It was elected to be a juristic person Director and then appointed Mr. You-Hua Yang as the representative Director.

Note 2: Holding 24,377,000 shares through Hao Rui Limited.

Note 3: Holding 1,774,000 shares and 1,710,000 shares through The Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian and JUMP START MANAGEMENT LTD., respectively.

Note 4: Former Director Jenny Gwo Wu, Director Lie-Lin Zhan, Independent Director Zhi-Dong Yang, and Independent Director Wei-Da Cheng resigned after the re-election on June 21, 2024.

2. Major shareholders of the juristic person shareholder

April 18, 2025

Name of Juristic Person Shareholder	Major Shareholders of the Juristic Person shareholder	Shareholding Ratio
The Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	99.00%
	Yun-Ru Feng	1.00%

3. Disclosure of Directors' Professional Qualifications and Independent Directors' Independence Information

Conditions / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence status (Note 2)	Concurrently Serving as the Imdependent Directors for how many other publicly listed companies
Independent Director Jun-Yu Lin	Graduated from Department of Medicine, Taipei Medical University Attending Physician, Department of Imaging Medicine, Taipei Medical University Hospital Attending Physician, Department of Radiology, Yonghe Cardinal Tien Hospital Having more than five years of work experiences required for the Company's business and had not engaged in any of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act	The person himself, his spouse, and his relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as Directors, Supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated companies (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 13 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); the number of shares and proportion of shares of the Company held by this person is 51,200/0.04% (Note: Please refer to the Attached Table on page 13 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); Not serving as a Director, Supervisor or employee of a company having a specific relationship with the Company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Table on page 13 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); Amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services to the Company or its affiliates enterprises in the past two years (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 39 - Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors).	0

Conditions / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence status (Note 2)	Concurrently Serving as the Imdependent Directors for how many other publicly listed companies
Independent Director Cheng-Chi Liu	Graduated from Department of Pharmacy, China Medical University Marketing and Sales Director, Panion & BF Biotech Inc. General Manager of Marketing Division, MAYWUFA COMPANY LTD. Having more than five years of work experiences required for the Company's business and had not engaged in any of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act	The person himself, his spouse, and his relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as Directors, Supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated companies (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 15- Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); The person himself, his spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship (or using the name of another person) do not hold any shares of the company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Tale on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); Not serving as a Director, Supervisor or employee of a company having a specific relationship with the Company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Table on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); Amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services to the Company or its affiliates enterprises in the past two years (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 39 - Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors).	0

Conditions / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence status (Note 2)	Concurrently Serving as the Imdependent Directors for how many other publicly listed companies
Independent Director Ching-Ju Wu	Practicing Accountant Assistant Manager of Audit Department, Ernst & Young Accounting Partner, CKH & W CPA Office Having more than five years of work experiences required for the Company's business and had not engaged in any of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act	The person herself, her spouse, and her relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as Directors, Supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated companies (Note: Please refer to the Attached Table on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors The person herself, her spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship (or using the name of another person) do not hold any shares of the company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Tale on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); Not serving as a Director, Supervisor or employee of companies which have specific relations with the Company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Table on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); The amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services to the Company or its affiliates enterprises in the past two years (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 39 - Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors).	3

(I) Diversity and Independence of Board of Directors：

Diversity of the Board of Directors: In order to strengthen corporate governance and enhance the sound development of the organization and structure of the Board of Directors, the Company elects and appoints members of the Board of Directors with relevant professional

skills and experience in the industry (including basic components such as gender, age, nationality and culture, etc.), and they come from different nationas, professional backgrounds and work fields. Their expertise backgrounds extend to related professional fields such as medicine, finance, business management, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, in order to implement the diversity policy and improve the structure of the Company's Board of Directors. Currently, there are a total of 9 members of the Board of Directors, including 2 female Directors, and the ratio of female directors is 22%. However, the Company is a new drug research and development company, and many indications of its products are still in the research and development stage. Therefore, talents with professional knowledge of drugs and international market perspectives are needed to serve in the corporate governance level, rather than giving priority to gender. Therefore, the number of female Directors does not reach one-third. In the future, when hiring Directors, the Company will also make gender as one of its considerations, hoping to achieve diversity on the Board of Directors while ensuring the Company's sustainable operations and protecting the interests of shareholders.

Article 20 of the Company's "Corporate Governance Principles" stipulates that the capabilities the Board members should possess to perform their duties, the diversity policies, and the implementation status are as follows:

I.Operational judgment ability.
II.Accounting and financial analysis skills.
III. Operational and management capabilities.
IV. Crisis management capabilities.
V. Industry knowledge.
Vi. International market perspective.
VII. Leadership ability.
VIII. Decision-making ability.

Name of Director	Nationality	Gender	Serving as an Employee	Age					Independent Director Term of Office			Operational judgment ability	Accounting and financial analysis skills.	Operational and management capabilities	Crisis management capabilities	Industry knowledge.	nternational market perspective.	Leadership ability	Decision-making ability.
				31|40 Years old	41|50 Years old	51|60 Years old	61|70 Years old	over 70 years old	Below 3 years	3|9 years	Over 9 years								
Lester John Wu	USA	Male	V			V						V		V	V	V	V	V	V

You-Hua Yang	R.O.C.	Male					V					V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Yi-Ling Hsieh	R.O.C.	Femal		V								V		V					
Shao-Feng Chien	R.O.C.	Male			V							V	V	V		V	V		V
Chi-Hsiu Liu	R.O.C.	Male						V				V		V	V	V		V	V
Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	R.O.C.	Male	V				V					V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Jun-Yu Lin	R.O.C.	Male			V				V							V	V	V	V
Cheng-Chi Liu	R.O.C.	Male						V	V							V	V	V	V

Ching-Ju Wu	R.O.C.	Female				V				V		V	V			V	V		

(II) Independence of the Board of Directors: The Company has appointed three Independent Directors, accounting for one-third of the Board of Directors. Currently, only two of the Directors of the Company are spouses, which meets the provisions of Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(II) Information on GM, Deputy GM, Assistant Manager, Heads of Departments and Branch Offices：

April 18, 2025: Unit: share: %

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
BM	R.O.C.	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	Male	2014.05	2,803,954	2.20%	–	–	3,484,000	2.73	Master of Business Administration, National Chengchi University CFO, PTS International, Inc.	Director and General Manager, Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd. Director, PTS International, Inc. Director, Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. Chairman, Gongwin Medical Device Co.,	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
												Ltd. Director, PTS Asia Limited Director, Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited Chairman, Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd., Corporate Director Representa				

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
												tive, Auras Technology Co., Ltd. Director and Vice Chairman, Holy Stone Healthcare Co., Ltd.				
Deputy GM	R.O.C.	Quan-Qing Yang	Male	2016.04	208,314	0.16%	—	—	—	—	PhD, College of Life Science, National Tsing Hua University Vice Dean, Taiwan Development Institute and Director, the Center for Regenerative Medicine and	None	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
											Anti-Aging					
CFO	R.O.C.	William Hu	Male	2017.06	22,000	0.02%	—	—	—	—	Master of Accounting, National Taipei University Management Office Assistant Manager, Shui-Mu Group Finance Manager and Deputy Spokesperson of Shui-Mu Group Accounting Manager and Spokesperson, TAI-SAW	Director, Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
											TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.					
Assiatant Manager (Note 1)	R.O.C.	Qi-Qiang Tu	Male	2019.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	PhD in Chemical Engineering, University of California, San Diego Postdoctoral research, Academia Sinica Postdoctoral Research, Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego	None	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
Assistant Manager	R.O.C.	Shun-Qi Wu	Male	2019.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	PhD, Institute of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, National Taiwan University Deputy Director of Preclinical Cancer Drug Development, PhytoHealth Corporation Preclinical new cancer drug development researcher, TTY Biopharm	None	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
											Company Limited					
Assistant Manager	R.O.C.	Yi-Feng Hung	Male	2025.01	3,000	0.00%	—	—	—	—	Department of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University Commercial Director, Shanghai Changsen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Senior Commercial Director, Shanghai Yaolu Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
											Vice President of Commercial Affairs, Hangzhou Norda Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Business Development Manager, Orient EuroPharma					
Assistant Manager	R.O.C.	Ching-Fa Wu	Male	2021.02	18,871	0.01%	—	—	—	—	PhD in Chemical Engineering, National Central University Factory Deputy Director, Taiwan	None	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
											Biotech Co., Ltd. Factory Director, PhytoHealth Corporation Production Manager, Formosa Laboratories, Inc. Factory Deputy Director, Sunny Pharmtech Inc.					
Assistant Manager	R.O.C.	Chang-En Wang	Male	2023.01	64,049	0.05%	—	—	—	—	Mater of Biopharmaceuticals, National Yang Ming	None	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
											Chiao Tung University Head of Medical Department, Bo-Tong Pharmaceuticals Marketing Director, 3SBio Inc. Deputy GM of Marketing Strategy, Gongwin Biopharm					
Audit Supervisor (Note 2)	R.O.C.	Bo-Jun Chen	Male	2025.01	10,000	0.00%	—	—	—	—	Department of Accounting, Chinese Culture University	None	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
											Assistant Manager, Audit Department, PKF International Limited					
Deputy GM (Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.)	People's Republic of China	Li Tian	Female	2015.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	Master of Business Administration, Nankai University Department Manager, Tianjin Hualida Bioengineering Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None	None
GM (Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.)	People's Republic of China	Si Liu	Male	2022.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	Clinical Medicine Specialty, Capital Medical University	Deputy GM, Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None

Job Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Took office)	Shares held		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Holding shares in the name of another person		Major Experiences (Education)	Concurrently holding positions at other companies	Spouse or relatives within second degree kinship serve as Managers		Renarks	
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Job Title	Name	Relation	
											Deputy GM, Tianjin Chasesun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.					

Note 1: Assistant Manager Qi-Qiang Tu resigned on July 31, 2024.
Note 2: The former Deputy Manager of the Audit Office, Will Chen, resigned on November 3, 2024, and Deputy Manager Bo-Jun Chen succeeded as the head of the Audit Office.

II. Remunerations paid to Directors, Supervisors, GM and Deputy GM in the most recent year

(I) Remunerations of General Directors and Independent Directors (Names and remuneration method to be disclosed individually)

Unit: In 1000 NT$

Job Title	Name	Amount of Director's Remunerations								Total amount of A, B, C and D and the ratio to net profit after tax		Related remunerations received by part-time employees								Total amount of A, B, C, D, E, F and G and the ratio to net profit after tax		Remunerations received from a subsidiary or parent company
		(A) Remuneration		(B) Retirement Pension		(C) Director's Remuneration		(D) Business Execution Expenses				(E) Salary, bonus and special expenses, etc.		(F) Retirement pension		(G) Employee compensation						
		From the Company	From all companies in the financial report	From the Company	From all companies in the financial report	From the Company	From all companies in the financial report	From the Company	From all companies in the financial report	From the Company	From all companies in the financial report	From the Company	From all companies in the financial report	From the Company	From all companies in the financial report	From the Company		From all companies in the financial report		From the Company	From all companies in the financial report	
																Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock	Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock			
Chairman	Lester John Wu	13,440	13,440	—	—	—	—	48	48	13,488 (14.66)	13,488 (14.66)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,488 (14.66)	13,488 (14.66)	None

Director	Jenny Gwo Wu (Note 1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	6 (0.007)	6 (0.007)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 (0.007)	6 (0.007)	None
Director	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	54	54 (0.059)	54 (0.059)	—	4,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	54 (0.059)	4,135 (4.495)	None
Director	Lie-Lin Zhan (Note 1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	24	24 (0.026)	24 (0.026)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24 (0.026)	24 (0.026)	None
Director	Chi-Hsiu Liu	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	54	54 (0.059)	54 (0.059)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54 (0.059)	54 (0.059)	None
Director	The representative of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd.: You-Hua Yang	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	48	48 (0.052)	48 (0.052)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48 (0.052)	48 (0.052)	None
Director	Yi-Ling Hsieh (Note 1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	30 (0.033)	30 (0.033)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30 (0.033)	30 (0.033)	None
Director	Shao-Feng Chien	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	30 (0.033)	30 (0.033)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30 (0.033)	30 (0.033)	None
Independent	Wei-Da Cheng	115	115	—	—	—	—	94	94	209 (0.22	209 (0.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209 (0.22	209 (0.22	None

Director	(Note2)									7)	7)									7)	7)	
Independent Director	Zhi-Dong Yang (Note 2)	115	115	—	—	—	—	94	94	209 (0.227)	209 (0.227)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209 (0.227)	209 (0.227)	None
Independent Director	Ching-Ju Wu	240	240	—	—	—	—	168	168	408 (0.444)	408 (0.444)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408 (0.444)	408 (0.444)	None
Independent Director	Jun-Yu Lin (Note 2)	126	126	—	—	—	—	99	99	225 (0.245)	225 (0.245)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225 (0.245)	225 (0.245)	None
Independent Director	Cheng-Chi Liu (Note 2)	126	126	—	—	—	—	99	99	225 (0.245)	225 (0.245)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225 (0.245)	225 (0.245)	None

1. Please describe clearly the policy, system, standards and structure for the payment of remuneration to Independent Directors, and the correlation among their responsibilities, risks, time invested, etc. and the amount of remuneration paid:
   The Company's remuneration policy for Directors and Managers is based on regular assessments after considering their positions, contribution to operations, and industry standards. The remuneration assessment process has alreadt taken into account both operational performance and risk.
2. In addition to the disclosure in the above table, the remuneration received by the Company's Directors for providing services to all companies in the financial report (such as serving as consultants other than employees, etc.) in the most recent year: 0

Note 1: Former Director Jenny Gwo Wu and Director Lie-Lin Zhan completed their terms of office on June 21, 2024 and Director Yi-Ling Hsieh and Director Shao-Feng Chien were elected to serve as the Company’s Directors on June 21, 2024.
Note2: Former Independent Director Wei-Da Cheng and Independent Director Zhi-Dong Yang completed their terms of office on June 6, 2024 and Directors Jun-Yu Lin and Cheng-Chi Liu were elected to serve as the Company’s Directors on June 21, 2024.

Table of Remuneration Range

The remuneration range paid to the Directors of the Company	Name of Director			
	Total remuneration of the first four items (A+B+C+D)		Total remuneration of the first seven items (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	(H) All companies in the financial report	The Company	(I) All companies in the financial report
Below NT$1,000,000	General Directors: Yi-Ling Hsieh, Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin, Shao-Feng Chien, Chi-Hsiu Liu, the Representative of the Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian: You-Hua Yang Independent Directors: Ching-Ju Wu, Jun-Yu Lin, Cheng-Chi Liu	General Directors: Yi-Ling Hsieh, Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin, Shao-Feng Chien, Chi-Hsiu Liu, the Representative of the Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian: You-Hua Yang Independent Directors: Ching-Ju Wu, Jun-Yu Lin, Cheng-Chi Liu	General Directors: Yi-Ling Hsieh, Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin, Shao-Feng Chien, Chi-Hsiu Liu, the Representative of the Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian: You-Hua Yang Independent Directors: Ching-Ju Wu, Jun-Yu Lin, Cheng-Chi Liu	General Directors: Yi-Ling Hsieh, Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin, Shao-Feng Chien, Chi-Hsiu Liu, the Representative of the Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian: You-Hua Yang Independent Directors: Ching-Ju Wu, Jun-Yu Lin, Cheng-Chi Liu
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) ～NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	General Director：Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	General Director：Lester John Wu	General Director：Lester John Wu	General Director：Lester John Wu	General Director：Lester John Wu
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—

NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
Over NT$100,000,000	—	—	—	—
Total	13 people	13 people	13 people	13人

Note 1: Former Director Jenny Gwo Wu and Director Lie-Lin Zhan completed their terms of office on June 21, 2024 and Director Yi-Ling Hsieh and Director Shao-Feng Chien were elected to serve as the Company's Directors on June 21, 2024.
Note2: Former Independent Director Wei-Da Cheng and Independent Director Zhi-Dong Yang completed their terms of office on June 6, 2024 and Directors Jun-Yu Lin and Cheng-Chi Liu were elected to serve as the Company's Directors on June 21, 2024.

(II) Remuneration of Supervisor: This Company has established an Audit Committee, so this is not applicable.

(III) Remunerations paid to General Directors and Deputy GM (The summary is based on the method to disclose names according to remuneration range individually)

Remunerations paid to General Directors and Deputy GM

Unit: in NT$ 1000

Job Title	Name	(A) Salary		(B) Retirement pension		(C) Bonus and special expenses etc.		(D) Employee compensation				Total amount of A, B, C and D and the ratio to net profit after tax (%)		Remunerations received from a subsidiary or parent company
		The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company		All companies in financial report		The Company	All companies in financial report	
								Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock	Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock			
GM	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	—	8,846	—	—	—	2,872	—	—	—	—	—	11,718 (12.73)	None
Deputy GM	Quan-Qing Yang													

Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang GM	Si Liu													
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Deputy GM	Li Tian													

Table of Remuneration Ranges

Remuneration ranges paid to the Company's GM and Deputy GM	Names of GM and Depyty GM	
	The Company	All companies in financial report
Below NT$1,000,000	—	Si Liu
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	—	Quan-Qing Yang
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	—	Li Tian
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) ～NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	—	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) ～NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
Over NT$ 100,000,000	—	—
Total	0 people	4 people

Top Five Highest Remunerations for Executives of Publicly Listed Companies

Unit: in NT$1000

Job Title	Name	(A) Salary		(B) Retirement Pension		(C) Bonus and special expenses, etc.		(D) Employee compensation				Total amount of A, B, C and D and the ratio to net profit after tax (%)		Remunerations received from a subsidiary or parent company
								The Company		All companies in financial report				
		The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock	Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock	The Company	All companies in financial report	
GM	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	—	3,324	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	4,081 (4.436)	None
Assistant Manager	Chang-En Wang	—	1,870	—	—	—	844	—	—	—	—	—	2,714 (2.950)	None
Assistant Manager	Shun-Qi Wu	—	1,598	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	2,044 (2.222)	None
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Deputy GM	Li Tian	—	2,172	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	2,749 (2.988)	None
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Marketing Director	Xu-Yue Zhang	—	2,129	—	—	—	1,241	—	—	—	—	—	3,370 (3.664)	None

(IV) Names of the Managers who distribute employee remunerations and the distribution details

The Company is still in the loss-making stage in 2024, so there was no distribution of employee remunerations.

(V) The analysis of the total remunerations paid to the Company's Directors, Supervisors, General Manager and Deputy General Manager as stated in the Company's and all the companies' consolidated report in the most recent two years as a percentage of the net profit after tax in the individual or in separate financial reports, and an explanation of the policy, system, conmbinations and procedures for setting remuneration as well as the correlation with business performance and risks.

1. The analysis of the total amount of remunerations paid, by the Company and all the companies in the consolidated report, to the Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, and Deputy General Manager of the Company in the most recent two years as a ratui to the net profit after tax for all the companies in individual or separate financial reports and consolidated reports:

Unit %

Job Title	Total remunerations paid in 2023 as a percentage of net profit after tax		Total remunerations paid in 2024 as a percentage of net profit after tax	
	The Company	All companies in consolidated report	The Comopany	All companies in consolidated report
Director	(8.984)	(13.012)	(16.317)	(20.753)
GM and Deputy GM	—	(8.42)	—	(12.73)

2. The correlation among the policy, system, conmbinations and procedures for setting remuneration and business performance and risks:

The Company's remuneration policy for Directors and Managers is based on regular assessments after considering their positions, contribution to operations, and industry standards. The remuneration assessment process has alreadt taken into account both operational performance and risk.

III. Operational Status of Corporare Governance：

（I） Information on the Operation of the Board of Directors：

2024 year up to the date of publication of the annual report in 2024, the Board of Directors held 13 meetings (A), and the attendance of Directors and Supervisors was as follows

Job Title	Name	B Actual Number of Attendance	Number of Attendance by proxy	(B/A) Actual Attendance Rate (%)	Remarks
Chairman	Lester John Wu	12	1	92%	
Director	Jenny Gwo Wu	3	1	75%	To be dismissed on June 21, 2025
Director	Lie-Lin Zhan	4	0	100%	To be dismissed on June 21, 2025
Director	Yi-Ling Hsieh	9	0	100%	To take office on June 21, 2025
Director	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	13	0	100%	
Director	Shao-Feng Chien	9	0	100%	To take office on June 21, 2025
Director	Chi-Hsiu Liu	13	0	100%	
Director	You-Hua Yang	12	0	92%	
Independent Director	Zhi-Dong Yang	4	0	100%	To be dismissed on June 21, 2025
Independent Director	Wei-Da Cheng	4	0	100%	To be dismissed on June 21, 2025
Independent Director	Jun-Yu Lin	8	0	89%	To take office on June 21, 2025
Independent Director	Cheng-Chi Liu	9	0	100%	To take office on June 21, 2025
Independent Director	Ching-Ju Wu	12	1	92%	

Other matters which should be recorded:

I. If the operation of the Board of Directors is engaged in any of the following circumstances, the date, session, content of the motion of the Board meeting, the opinions of all Independent Directors, and the Company's handling of the opinions of the Independent Directors shall be clearly stated:

(I) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(II) In addition to the afore-mentioned matters, other matters, resolved by the Board of Directors, which were opposed or had reservations by the Independent Directors and which were recorded or stated in writing: No such circumstance.

II. For the implementation status of the Directors' recusation of motions in which they have an interest, the Director's name, the motion contents, the reasons for the recusation and the voting status shall be clearly stated:

(I) Board of Directors Meeting on January 31, 2024

(1) Name of Director: Chairman Lester John Wu

(2) Content of Motion: The motion to distribute year-end bonus to Chairman Lester John Wu

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Chairman Lester John Wu was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in the motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(II) Board of Directors Meeting on January 31, 2024

(1) Name of Director: Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

(2) Content of Motion: The motion to distribute year-end bonuses to Managers

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(III) Board of Directors Meeting on April 8, 2024

(1) Names of Directors: Chairman Lester John Wu, Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin, Director You-Hua Yang

(2) Content of Motion: Lifting the non-compete clause for newly appointed Directors

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Chairman Lester John Wu, Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin, and Director You-Hua Yang are parties to this motion and have their personal interests in this motion., they recused themselves from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(IV) Board of Directors Meeting on May 8, 2024

(1) Name of Director: Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

(2) Content of Motion: The motion for the details of Managers' subscriptions for the Company's 2024 Pre TPEx listing cash capital Increase

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(V) Board of Directors Meeting on July 8, 2024

(1) Names of Directors: Independent Director Ching-Ju Wu, Independent Director Cheng-Chi Liu, Independent Director Jun-Yu Lin

(2) Content of Motion: To appoint members of the 4th term of Remuneration Committee

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Independent Director Ching-Ju Wu, Independent Director Cheng-Chi Liu, Independent Director Jun-Yu Lin were parties to this motion and had personal interests in this motion, they recused themselves from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(VI) Board of Directors Meeting on August 22, 2024

(1) Name of Director: Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

(2) Content of Motion: The motion to distribute the Company's second phase of year-end bonus

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(VII) Board of Directors Meeting on August 22, 2024

(1) Name of Director: Chairman Lester John Wu

(2) Content of Motion: The motion to lease Chairman's house

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Chairman Lester John Wu was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(VIII) Board of Directors Meeting on November 8, 2024

(1) Name of Director: Chairman Lester John Wu

(2) Content of Motion: The motion for the budget for Chairman's car

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Chairman

(3) (3) Lester John Wu was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(IX) Board of Directors Meeting on January 22, 2025

(1) Name of Director: Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

(2) Content of Motion: The motion to distribute year 2024 year-end bonuses to Managers

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(X) Board of Directors Meeting on January 22, 2025

(1) Name of Director: Chairman Lester John Wu

(2) Content of Motion: The motion to discuss Chairman Lester John Wu's year-end bonus

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Chairman Lester John Wu was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(XI) Board of Directors Meeting on January 22, 2025

(1) Name of Director: Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

(2) Content of Motion: The motion to appoint U.S. regional business representative and the remuneration

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(XII) Board of Directors Meeting on March 13, 2025

(1) Name of Director: Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

(2) Content of Motion: The motion to authorize General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to negotiate international licensing

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Director

Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(XIII) Board of Directors Meeting on May 13, 2025

(1) Name of Director: Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

(2) Content of Motion: 1. The motion to authorize General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to sign a distribution or agency contract
2. The motion for the subsidiary GongWin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to invest and establiss a US subsidiary
3. The motion to authorize General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to negotiate private placement and sign a memorandum of cooperation

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Director Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

(XIV) Board of Directors Meeting on May 13, 2025

(1) Name of Director: Chairman Lester John Wu

(2) Content of motion: The motion to hire the Company's investor relations manager and the compensation

(3) Reasons for recusation of interest and voting participation: As Chairman Lester John Wu was a party to this motion and had a personal interest in this motion, he recused himself from the discussion and did not participate in the voting.

III. TWSE-listed or TPEx-listed companies shall disclose information such as the evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method and content of the Board of Directors' self-evaluation (or peer evaluation), and shall fill in the attached table on the implementation status of the Board of Directors' evaluation:

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Evaluation scope	Evaluation methos	Evaluation content
Once a year	June 21, 2024 - Dec 31, 2024 (Note 1)	Board of Directors	Internal self-evaluation of the Board of Directors	1.Level of participation in company operations 2. Improve the quality of board decision-making 3. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors 4. Election and Continuing Education of Directors 5.Internal Control

		Members of Board of Directors	Self-evaluation by board members	1. Understanding of company goals and tasks 2. Awareness of Directors' responsibilities 3. Level of participation in company operations 4. Internal relationship management and communication 5. Professional and Continuing Education of Directors 6. Internal Control	
		Functional Committee	Internal self-evaluation of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee	1. Level of participation in company operations 2. Awareness of the responsibilities of functional committees 3. Improve the decision-making quality of functional committees 4. Functional committee composition and member election 5. Internal control	
Evaluation Results					
According to the Company's "Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Measures", the 2024 performance self-evaluation was conducted, and the evaluation results are presented in 5 levels. **Number 1: Very bad (strongly disagree);** **Number 2: Poor (disagree);** **Number 3: Medium (average);** **Number 4: Good (agree);** **Number 5: Very Good (strongly agree).** The evaluation results are as follows: **1. Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors:** (1) Evaluation aspects: Five major aspects, namely, level of participation in company operations, improvement the quality of board decision-making, board composition and structure, election and continuous training of Directors, and internal control, with a total of 45 items. **(2) Self-evaluation results: Average 4.72 – Good (Agree).** 2. **Self-Evaluation of Board Members:** (1) Evaluation aspects: six aspects, including the understanding of company goals and tasks, the awareness of Directors' responsibilities, the level of participation in company operations, internal relationship management and communication,					

Directors' professional and continuing education, and internal control, with a total of 23 items.

(2) Self-evaluation results: Average 4.73 – Good (Agree).

3. **Self-Evaluation of the Functional Committee:**

(1) valuation aspects: Five aspects, namely, level of participation in company operations, awareness of functional committee's responsibilities, improvement of quality of functional committee decision-making, composition of functional committees and member election, and internal control, with a total of 24 items.

(2) Self-evaluation results: Average 4.82 -Good (Agree)

Note 1: As the term of year 2024 Directors expired and were re-elected, the evaluation period was less than one year.

Note 2: The results of the 2024 Board of Directors' Performance Evaluation were reported at the Board of Directors meeting on March 13, 2025.

IV. Goals for strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors in the current year and the most recent year (e.g. establishment of an audit committee, improvement of information transparency, etc.) and evaluation of implementation status:

(I) In order to implement corporate governance, improve supervisory functions and strengthen management functions, the Company has appointed three seats of Independent Directors and, in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and has established an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee consisting of all Independent Directors to assist the Board of Directors in performing its duties and strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors.

(II) In 2024, the Company held nine Audit Committee meetings and five Remuneration Committee meetings to implement the functions of functional committees to strengthen corporate governance and enhance the functions of the Board of Directors.

(III) Immediately after the Board of Directors meeting, important resolutions shall be published on the Market Observation Post System to protect the interests of shareholders, and a specific person shall be designated to be responsible for the collection and disclosure of company information. A spokesperson system shall be established to ensure that all materila information is disclosed in a timely and appropriate manner so that shareholders and stakeholders can refer to the Company's financial and business related information.

(II) Operation status of the Audit Committee or the participation of Supervisors in the operation of the Board of Directors:

Year 2024 and up to the date of publication of the annual report in 2024, the Audit Committee held 13 meetings (A), and the attendance of Independent Directors was as follows:

Job Title	Name	(B) Number of Actual Attendance	Number of Attendance by proxy	(B/A) Actual Attendance Rate (&)	Remarks
Independent Director	Ching-Ju Wu	12	1	92%	

Independent Director	Wei-Da Cheng	4	0	100%	Dismissed in 2024
Independent Director	Zhi-Dong Yang	4	0	100%	Dismissed in 2024
Independent Director	Jun-Yu Lin	7	0	78%	Took office in 2024
Independent Director	Cheng-Chi Li	9	0	100%	Took office in 2024

Other matters which should be recorded:

I. If the operation of the Audit Committee is engaged in any of the following circumstances, the date, session, content of the motion of the Audit meeting, the opinions, reservations or contents of material suggestion items of all Independent Directors, the results of the Audit Committee's resolutions, and the Company's handling of the opinions of the Audit committee shall be clearly stated:

(I) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Date/Term/Session of Audit Committee meeting	**Content of motion, Audit Committee resolution and subsequent handling by the Board of Directors**
January 31, 2024 3rd Term 21st Session	1. The motion to amend the Company's "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies". 2. It is proposed to approve the Company's 2024 annual budget. 3. The Company intends to formulate the" Non-Assurance Services Pre-Approval General Policy" and the Pre-Approved List ● Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.
March 12, 2024 3rd Term 22nd Session	1. The motion for The Company's 2023 consolidated financial statements. 2. The motion for the Company's 2023 Deficit Compensation Statement. 3. The motion to approve the 2023 annual business report and the 2024 business plan. 4. The motion to approve the Company's "2023 Annual Statement of Internal Control System ". 5. The motion for the appointment and remuneration of the Company's certified public accountants. 6. The motion to approve the Company's Sound Operation Plan. 7. The motion for the Company's subsidiary, Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd., to purchase office premises.

		8. The motion to amend the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings". ●Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	April 8, 2024 3rd Term 23rd Session	1. The motion for the Company to apply for the initial listing of its shares on TPEx and issue new shares through cash capital increase. 2. The motion for the Company to purchase securities. ●Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	May 8, 2024 3rd Term 24th Session	1. The motion to approve the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2024. 2. The motion to conduct cash capital increase for its subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. 3. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to invest and establish a new company. 4. The motion to apply for business related to account opening and transaction, etc. with Cathay United Bank ●Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	June 21, 2024 4th Term 1st Session	1. To motion to elect the convener of the 4th term Audit Committee. ●Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove.	

		●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	July 8, 2024 4th Term 2nd Session	1. The motion for the Company to increase cash capital for its subsidiary, PTS International, Inc., to indirectly invest in mainland China. 2. The motion to propose to increase shareholding ratio of subsidiary Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. 3. The motion to sign supplementaary contract with Phentac Solution Holdings 4. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to sign a letter of intent for cooperation with Malaysia and the Philippines 5. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to sign a contract for commissioned production ●Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	August 22, 2024 4th Term 3rd Session	1. The motion to approve the consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2024. 2. The motion for the Company to purchase ordinary corporate bonds or other financial products. 3. The motion for the Company to purchase money market funds. 4. The motion for the Company to provide endorsement and guarantee for its subsidiary Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. for its application for (loan) financing from CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. 5. The motion to formulate the Company's "Measures for Transfer of Repurchased Shares to Employees". 6. The motion for the Company to conduct a treasury stock repurchase. ●Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance.	

		●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	November 8, 2024 4th Term 4th Session	1. The motion to to approve the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2024. 2. The motion to approve the Company's 2025 annual audit plan. 3. The motion to amend the Company's "Internal Audit Implementation Rules ". 4. The motion for the budget for the Chairman's car. ●Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	December 17, 2024 4th Term 5th Session	1. The motion to formulate the Company's "Operating Procedures Governing the Preparation of Sustainability Reports". 2. The motion for the Company to conduct a treasury stock repurchase. ●Independent Director's objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	January 22, 2025 4th Term 6th Session	1. The motion to approve the Company's 2025 budget. 2. The motion to appoint and dismiss the Company's internal audit Director. 3. The motion to Formulate the Company's "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Corporation and its Related Parties " 4. The motion to formulate the Company's "Non-Assurance Services Pre-Approval General Policy" and the Pre-Approved List. 5. The motion to propose to increase shareholding in the subsidiary Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	

		●Independent Director’s objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company’s handling of the Audit Committee’s opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	March 13, 2025 4th Term 7th Session	1. The motion for the Company's 2024 consolidated financial statements. 2. The motion for the Company’s 2024 Deficit Compensation Statement. 3. The motion to approve 2024 business report and 2025 business plan. 4. The motion to approve the Company's "2024 Annual Statement of Internal Control System ". 5. The motion for the appointment and remuneration of the Company’s certified public accountants. 6. The motion to amend the Company’s “Memorandum and Articles of Incorporation”. 7. The motion to amend the Company’s “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles” 8. The motion to amend the Company’s “Audit Committee Charter”. 9. The motion to assess whether other accounts receivable overdue are of a capital loan nature. 10. The motion to to authorize General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to negotiate international licensing ●Independent Director’s objection: No such circustance. ●Items with reserved opinions or material suggestions: No such circustance. ●Results of Audit Committee resolutions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to appprove. ●The Company’s handling of the Audit Committee’s opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve, so it is not applicable.	
	April 16, 2025 4th Term 8^{8h} Session	The Company intends to conduct a treasury stock repurchase ●Independent Director’s objection: No such incident. ●Items with reserved opinions or major suggestions: None: No such incident ●Result of Audit Committee Resolution: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve. ●The Company’s handling of the Audit Committee’s opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve it, so it is not applicable.	

	May 13, 2025 4th Term 9th Session	1. The motion to approve the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2025 2. The motion to approve the Company's internal control audit report: "the Statement of Internal Control System" 3. The motion to authorize the General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to sign a distribution or agency contract 4. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to invest and establish a US subsidiary 5. The motion to authorize the General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to negotiate private placement and sign a memorandum of cooperation ●Independent Director's objection: No such incident. ●Items with reserved opinions or major suggestions: None: No such incident ●Result of Audit Committee Resolution: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve. ●The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: All members of the Audit Committee agreed to approve it, so it is not applicable.

The above matters have all been reviewed or approved by the Audit Committee and the Independent Directors have no objections.

(I) Matters other than the foregoing which have not been approved by the Audit Committee but have been agreed upon by more than two-thirds of all Directors.

I. For the Independent Director's recusation of a motion with a conflict of interest, the Independent Director's name, content of motion, reason for recusation and voting participation shall be clearly stated: No such circumstance.

II. The communication among the Independent Directors, the internal audit Director and the accountants (the material matters, methods and results of communication on the Company's financial and business conditions, etc. shall be included):

(I) Communication among Independent Directors and the internal audit Director:
The internal audit Director shall submit audit reports to the Independent Directors for review on a regular basis in accordance with the law, and shall report the audit status at the Audit Committee meeting.

(II) Communication among Independent Directors and Accountants:
The Company's certified public accountants regularly report the audit results and other communication matters required by relevant laws and regulations to the Company's Audit Committee. Shall there be any special circumstances, they will also report to the Audit Committee immediately.

(III) The Operation Stauts of Corporate governance and Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons

Evaluation Items	Operation Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Has the Company formulated and disclosed its Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles in accordance with Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies? ˇ	ˇ		The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and had them disclosed on the Company's website.	No material difference

Evaluation Items	Operation Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
II. Company's Equity Structure and Shareholders' Rights				
(I) Has the Company established its Internal Operating Procedures to handle shareholder suggestions, doubts, disputes, and litigation, and has it implemented them in accordance with the procedures?	ˇ		(I) The Company shall designate a spokesperson or deputy spokesperson to handle and respond to shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes, etc. and coordinate with relevant departments for implementation.	No material difference
(II) Does As the Company have a list of the major shareholders who actually control the Company and the ultimate controllers behind the major shareholders?	ˇ		(II) The Company has designated a dedicated person to manage related information and regularly tracks and understands the monthly reporting of equity changes.	No material difference
(III) Has the Company established and implemented risk control and firewall mechanisms with affiliated enterprises?	ˇ		(III) The Company and its affiliated companies have clear division of responsibilities and powers in the management of their personnel, assets, and finances, and have established internal control systems to clarify these responsibilities and actually implement in accordance with relevant regulations.	No material difference
(IV) Has the Company established internal regulations to prohibit Company insiders from using undisclosed information in the market to buy or sell securities?			(IV) The Company has established the "Procedures for Prevention of Insider Trading and Material Internal Information Management Operations" to regulate the confidentiality of material internal information and prohibition of trading procedures to prevent insider trading, and to educate insiders on relevant laws and regulations.	No material difference

Evaluation Items	Operation Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
III. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(I) Has the Board of Directors formulated a diversity policy, specific management objectives, and implemeNT$ them?	ˇ		(I) The members of the Company's Board of Directors come from different nationalities, professional backgrounds and work fields, with expertise in finance, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, etc., in order to strengthen the structure of the Company's Board of Directors.	No material difference
(II) In addition to establishing a Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee in accordance with the law, has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees?		ˇ	(II) The Company has established a Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee in accordance with the law. Based on the current overall operation conditions and legal regulations, there is no need to establish other functional committees. In the future, the Company will evaluate and establish other committees based on actual needs.	In the tfuture, the Company will evaluate and establish based on actual needs.
(III) Has the company established performance evaluation methods for the Board of Directors and has it conducted the performance evaluations on a regular basis each year? Has the Company reported the results of the performance evaluations to the Board of Directors and used them as a reference for the remuneration and nomination of individual Directors for re-election?		ˇ	(III) The Company's Board of Directors operates in accordance with the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" and has formulated a performance evaluation method for the Board of Directors, which stipulates that the performance evaluations shall be conducted regularly each year. The evaluation targets include the entire Board of Directors, individual Directors, and functional committees, and the performance evaluations are conducted in the form of questionnaires. The Company has compiled the relevant evaluation results in accordance with regulations and reported them to the Board of Directors. The results of the 2024 Board Performance Evaluation were reported to the Board of Directors on March 13, 2025.	No material difference

Evaluation Items		Operation Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
		Yes	No	Summary	
(IV)	Does the Company regularly assess the independence of its certified public accountants?	ˇ		(IV) The Company regularly evaluates the independence and suitability of its accountants every year.	No material difference
IV.	Does the TWSE and TPEx listed company have an appropriate number of qualified corporate governance personnel and designate a corporate governance supervisor to be responsible for corporate governance-related matters (including but not limited to providing Directors and Supervisors with information necessary for performing their duties, assisting Directors and Supervisors in complying with laws and regulations, handling matters related to board and shareholders meetings in accordance with the law, and preparing minutes of Board of Directors and Shareholders meetings, etc.)?	ˇ		The Company currently has part-time corporate governance personnel responsible for corporate governance-related matters, including handling matters related to the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, and Shareholders' Meetings in accordance with the law; assisting Directors in taking office and continuing education, providing Directors with information necessary to perform their duties, and assisting Directors in complying with laws and regulations.	In the tfuture, the Company will evaluate and establish based on actual needs.

Evaluation Items	Operation Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
V. Has the Company established communication channels for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers, etc.), and a stakeholder area on the Company website, and appropriately respondde to important corporate social responsibility issues of concern to stakeholders?	ˇ		The Company has established communication channels for stakeholders and a stakeholder area on the Company's website. Stakeholders may contact the Company at any time by phone, in writing, by fax or email. The Company will handle the matter as quickly as possible and respond positively.	No material difference
VI. Has the company appointed a professional stock affairs agency to handle shareholders' meeting affairs?	ˇ		SinoPac Securities was appointed to act as the agent for the Company in handling shareholder affairs.	No material difference
VII. Information Disclosure				
(I) Has the Company established a website to disclose its financial, business and corporate governance information?	ˇ		(I) The Company has established a website to disclose business information and has reported or announced such information on the Market Observation Post System in accordance with relevant regulations.	No material difference
(II) Does the Company adopt other methods of information disclosure (such as setting up an English website, designating a person to be responsible for the collection	ˇ		(II) Questions concerning the Company shall be answered by the spokesperson or deputy spokesperson, and the relevant business department, spokesperson, or deputy spokesperson shall be responsible for the collection and disclosure of company information.	No material difference

Evaluation Items	Operation Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
and disclosure of company information, implementing a spokesperson system, placing information on the company website during investor conference, etc.)?				
(III) Does the Company announce and file its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and file its first, second, and third quarter financial reports and monthly operating results in advance of the prescribed deadline?	ˇ		(III) The Company announces and files its financial reports and monthly operating results within the prescribed period.	No material difference
VIII. Does the Company have other important information which is helpful in understanding the operation of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, training for Directors and Supervisors, implementation status of risk management policies	ˇ		The Company's website and Market Observation Post System disclose relevant announcements and material company information at any time. The transparent system helps all shareholders better understand the Company's operation strategy and governance operations.	No material difference

Evaluation Items	Operation Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
and risk measurement standards, implementation status of customer policies, and the Company's purchase of liability insurance for Directors and Supervisors, etc.)? ˇ				
IX. Please explain the improvements which have been made based on the corporate governance evaluation results released by the Corporate Governance Center of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation in the most recent year, and propose priority improvement items and measures for those that have not yet been improved. The Company was only converted from an emerging market listed company to an TPEx listed company in 2024, so it has not yet been included in the corporate governance evaluation.				

Table 1: The Company's Director's Training Status in 2024

Job Title	Name	Training Date		Name of Course	Number of hours	Organizer
		From	To			
Director	Lester John Wu	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of Director and Supervisor	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
Director	You-Hua Yang	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of Director and Supervisor	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
Director	Yi-Ling Hsieh	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of Director and Supervisor	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.07	2024.11.07	Course Series for Directors,	3	Securities and Futures Institute

Job Title	Name	Training Date		Name of Course	Number of hours	Organizer
		From	To			
				Supervisors and Corporate Governance Managers - Practicing Sustainable Business Operations: Case Analysis of Legal Liability under the Three Acts of Gender Equility		
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.14	2024.11.14	Nvidia's Three-Trillion Miracle: New Thinking of the Semiconductor Industry Revolution Behind Artificial Intelligence	3	Securities and Futures Institute
Director	Shao-Feng Chien	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association

Job Title	Name	Training Date		Name of Course	Number of hours	Organizer
		From	To			
				Director and Supervisor		
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
Director	Chi-Hsiu Liu	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of Director and Supervisor	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
Director	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of Director and Supervisor	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association

Job Title	Name	Training Date		Name of Course	Number of hours	Organizer
		From	To			
Independent Director	Jun-Yu Lin	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of Director and Supervisor	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.12.13	2024.12.13	Introduction to Corporate Governance Personnel System and the Role of Legal Personnel in Corporate Governance	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.12.20	2024.12.20	What Directors and Supervisors Should know to protect themselves: Understand how criminals take advantage of unconventional transactions and related person transactions	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association

Job Title	Name	Training Date		Name of Course	Number of hours	Organizer
		From	To			
Independent Director	Cheng-Chi Liu	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of Director and Supervisor	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
Independent Director	Ching-Ju Wu	2024.08.22	2024.08.22	Illegal Security Cases and Liability of Director and Supervisor	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association
		2024.11.08	2024.11.08	Practices of Board of Directors and Shareholders Meeting for Publicly Listed Companies	3	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association

(IV) If the Company has established a Remuneration Committee or a Nomination Aommittee, the Company should disclose the member information and operation information, composition, responsibilities and operation status

1. Information of Remuneration Committee Members

April 18, 2025

Conditions / Role (Note 1).	Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience (Note 2)	Status of Independence (Note 3)	Concurrently serving as members of the Remuneration Committee of for how many other publicly listed companies
Independent Director (Convener)	Cheng-Chi Liu	Graduated from Department of Pharmacy, China Medical University Marketing and Sales Director, Panion & BF Biotech Inc. General Manager of Marketing Division, MAYWUFA COMPANY LTD.	The person himself, his spouse, and his relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as Directors, Supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated companies (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); The person himself, his spouse, or his relatives within the second degree of kinship (or using the name of another person) do not hold any shares of the company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Tale on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); Not serving as a Director, Supervisor or employee of companies which have specific relations with the Company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Table on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); The amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services to the Company or its affiliates enterprises in the past two years (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 39 – Related contents of Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors).	0

Independent Director	Jun-Yu Lin	Practicing Physician Graduated from Department of Medicine, Taipei Medical University Attending Physician, Department of Imaging Medicine, Taipei Medical University Hospital Attending Physician, Department of Radiology, Yonghe Cardinal Tien Hospital	The person himself, his spouse, and his relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as Directors, Supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated companies (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 13 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); The number of shares and proportion of shares of the company held by this person is 51,200/0.04% (Note: Please refer to the Attached Tale on page 13 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); Not serving as a Director, Supervisor or employee of companies which have specific relations with the Company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Table on page 13 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); The amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services to the Company or its affiliates enterprises in the past two years (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 39 – Related contents of Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors).	0
Independent Director	Ching-Ju Wu	Practicing Accountant Accounting and Auditing Committee, CPA Associations R.O.C. (Taiwan) Assistant Manager of Audit Department, Ernst & Young Accounting Partner, CKH & W CPA Office	The person herself, her spouse, and her relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as Directors, Supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated companies (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); The person herself, her spouse, or her relatives within the second degree of kinship (or using the name of another person) do not hold any shares of the company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Tale on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); Not serving as a Director, Supervisor or employee of companies which have specific relations with the Company (Note: Please refer to the Attached Table on page 15 - Related Contents of Directors and Independent Directors); The amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services to the Company or its affiliates enterprises in the past two years (Note: Please refer to the attached table on page 39 – Related contents of Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors).	3

2. Information on the Operation of the Remuneration Committee

(1) The Company's Remuneration Committee has three members.

(2) Term of office of current committee members: From June 21, 2024 to June 20, 2027. The Remuneration Committee has convened meetings 8 times in fiscal year 2024 up to the date of publication of the annual report (A). The qualifications and attendance of the committee members are as follows:

Job Title	Name	(B) Number of Actual Attendance	Number of Attendance by Proxy	(B/A) Actual Attendance Rate
Convener	Cheng-Chi Liu	s	0	100%
Member	Jun-Yu Lin	5	0	100%
Member	Ching-Ju Wu	7	1	88%
Member	Wei-Da Cheng (Already resigned)	3	0	100%
Member	Zhi-Dong Yang (Already resigned)	3	0	100%
Other matters which should be recorded: I. If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the Remuneration Committee's recommendation, the date, period, content of the motion, resolution of the Board of Directors, and the Company's handling of the Remuneration Committee's opinion (if the remuneration approved by the Board of Directors is better than the Remuneration Committee's recommendation, the difference and reasons shall be stated): No such circumstances. II. If a member objects to or reserves an opinion on a resolution of the Remuneration Committee and there is a record or written statement, the date, period, content of the motion, opinions of all members, and the handling of the opinions of the members shall be stated: No such circumstances.				

(V) Implementation Status of Sustainable Development and Differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons:

Implementation Items	Status of Implementation			Differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Has the Company established a governance structure to promote sustainable development and a dedicated (or part-time) unit to promote sustainable development? Has the Board of Directors authorized senior management to handle the matter, and has the Board of Directors provided supervision?	ˇ	ˇ	The company's board of directors has passed the "Sustainable Development Code of Practice", with Director and General Manager Lin Maoyuan as the host of the sustainable development project plan, and designated the management office as the unit to promote sustainable development. It has established an ESG sustainable development project team to be responsible for the formulation and implementation of sustainable development policies, or system-related management guidelines and specific promotion plans.	In the future, the Company will establish a full-time (or part-time) unit depending on operation conditions and statutory timelines.
II. Does the Company conduct risk assessments on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues related to its operations in accordance with the principle of materiality, and establish relevant risk management policies or strategies?	ˇ		The Company has formulated the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies " and will continue to move towards the implementation of promoting corporate governance, developing a sustainable environment, safeguarding social welfare and strengthening social responsibility information disclosure, fulfilling social citizenship obligations and giving back to the society.	No material difference

Implementation Items	Status of Implementation			Differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary	
III. Environmental Issues (I) Has the Company established an appropriate environmental management system based on the characteristics of its industry? (II) Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and using recycled materials with low environmental impact? (III) Has the Company assessed the potential risks and opportunities which climate change poses to the business now and in the future, and taken relevant response measures? (IV) Has the Company compiled the statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste for the past two years, and formulated policies for greenhouse gas reduction, water reduction, or other waste management?	ˇ ˇ ˇ	ˇ	(I) The Company has complete regulations on quality management and environmental protection, which meet the audit standards of the competent authorities as well as the public's expectations for companies to give back to society. (II) The Company strives to use recycled materials with lower environmental impact to reduce the burden on the environment. (III) The Company pays attention to and adjust the air-conditioning temperature and opening hours of the Company's business premises and offices at all times to achieve the goal of energy conservation and carbon reduction. (IV) The company is in the new drug research and development industry, not a high carbon emission industry. We have not installed or used facilities that produce a large amount of greenhouse gases, and will continue to formulate relevant policies. Greenhouse gas emissions and water consumption will be publicly disclosed in the sustainability report.	No material difference

Implementation Items	Status of Implementation			Differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary	
IV. Social Issues				No material difference
(I) Has the Company formulated relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and International Covenants on Human Rights?	ˇ		(I) The Company has established various management systems and regulations, such as personnel management regulations and work rules in accordance with the Labor Standards Act to protect the legitimate rights and interests of employees.	
(II) Has the Company formulated and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including salary, vacation and other benefits) and appropriately reflect operating performance results in employee remuneration?	ˇ		(II) The Company has established employee performance appraisal methods and the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that if the Company makes a profit in a year, any balance after deducting the accumulated losses should be allocated to employee remuneration.	
(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment and provide regular safety and health education to employees?	ˇ	ˇ	(III) The Company implements safety and health education and training for employees upon their arrival in accordance with the law, and regularly organizes employee health examinations and provides relevant health consultations to provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment.	
(IV) Has the Company established an effective career development training program for its employees?			(IV) The Company has established training plans for all employees and carries out education and training in accordance with regulations.	
(V) Regarding issues such as customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services, does the Company comply with relevant laws and regulations and international standards, and has established relevant policies and complaint procedures to	ˇ		(V) The Company complies with relevant laws and regulations and international standards and clearly labels its products and services.	

Implementation Items	Status of Implementation			Differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary	
protect the rights and interests of consumers or customers? (VI) Has the Company established a supplier management policy which requires suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor human rights, and what is the implementation status?	ˇ		The Company has not yet established a consumer rights policy complaint procedure, because the Company's business is mainly new drug development and has no direct contact with consumers. Therefore, no such procedure has been established. (VI) The company has formulated sustainable development guidelines for suppliers and requires major suppliers to sign relevant safety declarations and comply with relevant safety regulations. If a supplier is found to have violated relevant safety regulations, the company will require the supplier to improve or choose to replace the supplier.	
V. Has the company prepared sustainability reports and other reports which disclose the Company's non-financial information by referring to internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines? Has the above-mentioned report obtained confirmation or assurance from a third-party verification agency?		ˇ	The Company will prepare a corporate sustainability report in accordance with the GRI standards issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The relevant information will be disclosed on the Public Information Observatory. However, the aforementioned report has not obtained the confirmation or guarantee opinion of a third-party verification unit.	Plan to gradually promote in the future
VI. If the Company has formulated its own "Sustainable development Principles" based on the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" , please describe the differences between its operation and the principles formulated: The Company has formulated the "Sustainable Development Principles" with reference to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"", and there is no material difference between the actual operation and the principles formulated.				
VII. Other important information which helps to understand the implementation of sustainable development: The Company's "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" clearly stipulates the Director conflict of interest recusation system. Directors who have a conflict of interest with themselves or the legal person they represent shall explain the important details of their conflict of interest at the current board meeting. If there is a possibility of harming the interests of the Company, they shall not participate in the discussion or vote.				

(VI) Climate-Related Information for TWSE and TPEx Listed Companies

1. Implementation Status of Climate-Related Information:

Items	Implementation Status
1. Describe the Board's and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.	Board of Directors: The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing and governing the Company's climate-related risks and opportunities. It is responsible for overseeing and reviewing whether the operations performed by management comply with relevant government laws and regulations, and assessing the operational risks faced by non-compliance with such laws, so that the Company can achieve efficient and effective operations. Management: Management executes the Company's climate-related risks and opportunities. It is responsible for promoting and coordinating personnel from all departments to comply with laws and regulations and related policies, setting improvement measures for those that have not been achieved, and reporting the implementation results to the Board of Directors.
2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities would affect the business, strategy, and finances of the Company (short-term, medium-term and long-term).	Our Company is a new drug research and development company. Currently, most of our products are still in the research and development and clinical stages. There is no large-scale production activity. In the short term, greenhouse gas emissions are extremely low, and the direct impact of climate change on operations and finances is limited. In the medium to long term, as various products gradually enter the commercialization stage and enter the markets of different countries, they may face requirements for carbon emission management in terms of manufacturing, supply chain, regulations, etc., and as climate management policies change, strategic issues

	such as cost, risk control and partner selection may be affected. The Company will continue to assess the potential impact of climate risks on the transformation of R&D results, investment decisions and financial structure as a reference for strategic adjustments.
3. Describe the financial impacts of extreme climate events and transformational actions.	The Company has never experienced operational disruptions or significant losses due to extreme climate events in the past; extreme climate events currently have very low financial impact on the Company. However, as global policies gradually move towards a low-carbon economy, if relevant regulations such as carbon pricing continue to expand in the future, it may have an indirect impact on the company. The company has initially established a relevant risk identification mechanism and incorporated it into long-term strategies and resource allocation references to cope with future climate risks.
4. Describe how the climate risk identification, assessment, and management process can be integrated into the overall risk management system.	The Company has included climate change as one of the risk identification items and incorporated it into the overall risk management framework for supervision and management.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and main financial impacts used should be explained.	The Company has not yet conducted a complete climate scenario analysis, mainly because the Company's overall carbon emissions and climate risk exposure are extremely low at this stage, so it has not yet been implemented.
6. If there is a transformation plan to manage climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical and transformation risks.	The Company has not yet implemented a complete transformation plan for climate-related risks, but has begun to study feasible carbon emission management strategies for the future. Relevant objectives and management methods will be gradually implemented in line with the company's operational development stage.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be explained.	The Company has not yet introduced an internal carbon pricing system and plans to gradually promote it in the future.
8. If climate-related targets are set, the activities covered, the scope	Since the Company has no physical production and logistics operations and its greenhouse gas emissions are extremely low, it

of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning period, and the annual progress achieved should be explained; if carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon reduction credits or the number of renewable energy certificates (RECs) used should be explained.	has not yet set specific carbon emission reduction targets, nor does it have the need to use carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs). The Company has planned to gradually establish measurable and verifiable environmental performance indicators to facilitate future greenhouse gas disclosure and reduction target design.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory, assurance status and reduction targets, strategies and specific action plans.	The Company recognizes that greenhouse gas management has become one of the sustainable development standards for global companies. In the future, the Company will plan and promote phased inventory operations based on the Company's operational progress and regulatory trends, and formulate corresponding reduction strategies based on different regions and operating scales to strengthen its overall ESG response capabilities.

1-1. The Company's Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance in the Most Recent Two Years

1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

State the greenhouse gas emissions (tons CO2e), intensity (tons CO2e/million dollars) and data coverage range for the most recent two years.
According to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE and TPEx Listed Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission in March 2022, the Company is a company with a paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion, so the regulations are not applicable for the time being.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

State the assurance status for the most recent two years ending on the date of publication of the annual report, including the assurance scope, assurance organization, assurance criteria and assurance opinions.
According to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE and TPEx Listed Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission in March 2022, the Company is a company with a paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion, so the regulations are not applicable for the time being.

1-2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategies and Specific Action Plans

Describe the greenhouse gas reduction base year and its data, reduction targets, strategies and specific action plans, and the status of achievement of the reduction targets.
According to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE and TPEx Listed Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission in March 2022, the Company is a company with a paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion, so the regulations are not applicable for the time being.

(VII) The implementation Status of Ethical Corporate Management and the Differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons.

Evaluation Items	Implementation Status			The Differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons.
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Formulate Erhical Corporate Management Policies and Plans	ˇ			
(I) Has the Company formulated an ethical corporate management policy approved by the Board of Directors, and has the Company clearly stated its ethical corporate management policy and practices in its bylaws and external documents? Have the Board of Directors and senior management actively implemented the commitment to its corporate management policy?			(I) The Company has formulated the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Procedures and Behavior Guidelines". The Company promotes and encourages honest and ethical behavior in meetings from time to time, and clearly states its ethical corporate management policies and practices in regulations and external documents. The Board of Directors and senior management have actively implemented the commitment to ethical corporate management policies.	No material Difference yet
(II) Has the Company established a mechanism to assess the risk of dishonest behaviors, regularly analyzed and assessed business activities, within its business scope, which have a higher risk of dishonest behavior, and formulated a plan to prevent dishonest behavior accordingly, and at least the preventive measures for each of the behaviors in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the	ˇ		(II) The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Procedures and Behavior Guidelines", which clearly state the plan to prevent dishonest behavior. The Company also has a sound reporting and complaint channel, and the	No materiad difference yet

Evaluation Items	Implementation Status			The Differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons.
	Yes	No	Summary	
"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" are covered?			internal audit personnel conducts regular audits and reports the audit results to the Board of Directors.	
(III) Has the Company clearly defined the operating procedures, behavioral guidelines, and disciplinary and appeal systems for violations in its plan to prevent dishonest behavior, and has it implemented these plans and regularly reviews and revises the aforementioned plans?	ˇ		(III) The Company has formulated the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Procedures and Behavior Guidelines". The Company promotes corporate governance and honest management concepts in meetings from time to time. In addition, the Company has designed an internal control and internal audit system, and the audit unit performs relevant audit activities and reports the relevant audit results and subsequent improvement plans to the Board of Directors and management to implement the audit results.	No material difference yet
II. Implementaiton of Ethical Corporate Management				
(I) Does the Company evaluate the ethical records of its trading partners and clearly stipulate behavior of good faith clauses in the contracts it signs with its trading partners?	ˇ ˇ		(I) The agreement signed between the Company and its cooperative partners stipulates that both parties shall not accept bribes or engage in other dishonest business practices.	尚無重大差異。 No material difference yet
(II) Has the Company established a dedicated unit			(II) The Company appoints the	

Evaluation Items		Implementation Status			The Differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons.
		Yes	No	Summary	
	under the Board of Directors to promote ethical corporate management, and does it regularly (at least once a year) report to the Board of Directors on its ethical corporate management policy and plan to prevent dishonest behavior and the status of its supervision of such implementation?	ˇ ˇ		Administration Division as the dedicated unit to promote ethical corporate management and reports the implementation status to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.	No material difference yet
(III)	Has the Company formulated a policy to prevent conflicts of interest, providing appropriate channels for representation, and implemented it?	ˇ		(III) In case of business conflicts of interest, employees may report to their immediate supervisor or directly to the General Manager through the Administration Division. When there is a conflict of interest in any Board of Directors' motions, the interested party shall abstain from participating in discussions and voting in accordance with the recusation principle.	No material difference yet
(IV)	Has the Company established an effective accounting system and internal control system to implement ethical corporate management operations? Has the internal audit unit formulated relevant audit plans based on the assessment results of dishonest behavior risks and used them to verify compliance with the plan to prevent dishonest behavior, or has it entrusted a certified public accountant to			(IV) The Company has established effective accounting systems and internal control systems to implement ethical corporate management practices. The internal audit unit regularly audits compliance with the preceding systems and has commissioned accountants from PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan to perform audits.	No material difference yet

Evaluation Items	Implementation Status			The Differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons.
	Yes	No	Summary	
perform the audit?				
(V) Does the Company regularly organize internal and external education and training on ethical corporate management?			(V) The Company organizes internal and external education and training on ethical corporate management from time to time, depending on the circumstances.	No material difference yet
III. Operation Status of the Company's Whistleblower System	ˇ			
(I) Has the Company established a specific whistleblowing and reward system, set up a convenient whistleblowing channel, and assigned appropriate designsted personnel to deal with people who are reported?	ˇ ˇ		(I) The Company has set up an employee complaint mailbox. When an employee discovers any violation of laws, regulations or the Code of Ethics, the Company would have a dedicated person to report it and handle it. Depending on the severity of the violation, the General Manager and the Administration Division will jointly agree on appropriate penalties and punishment.	No material difference yet
(II) Has the Company established standard operation procedures for investigating reported matters, follow-up measures to be taken after the investigation is completed, and related confidentiality mechanisms?			(II) The Company has established internal communication channels and the Administration Division is responsible for handling related matters. The confidentiality mechanism is adopted for the reports receive and the subsequent investigations and measures related to the information.	No material difference yet

Evaluation Items	Implementation Status			The Differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons.
	Yes	No	Summary	
(III) Has the Company taken measures to protect whistleblowers from being improperly handling for reporting?			(III) The Company accepts both named and anonymous reports and is responsible for keeping the reporter and the content of the report confidential.	No material difference yet
IV. Strengthening Information Disclosure Does the Company disclose the content of its established ethical corporate management principles and the effectiveness of its promotion on its website and Market Observation Post System?	ˇ		The Company releases information in a timely and transparent manner, and has set up a corporate governance area on the company website. All information related to ethical corporate management is fully disclosed in the annual report.	No material difference yet
V. If the Company has its own Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles based on the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", please describe that the operation is not materially difference from the established principles: The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles " and "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Procedures and Behavior Guidelines", and the related operation is not materially different from the established principles.				
VI. Other important information which helps to understand the Company's ethical corporate management operations: (such as the Company's review and amendment of its established Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, etc.) The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles " and "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Procedures and Behavior Guidelines". The Company organizes education training and publicity for Directors, Managers, and employees, and each business conducting unit promotes publicity to the counterparties engaged in business activities so that they can fully understand the Company's determination, policies, prevention plans for ethical corporate management, and the consequences of violating behaviors of good faith.				

(VIII) Other important information which is sufficient to enhance understanding of the Company's governance operations: relevant information is disclosed on the Marekt Observation Post System and the Company's official website.

(IX) The following matters should be disclosed in the implementation Status of the Internal Control System:

1. Statement of Internal Control System

Statement of Internal Control System

March 13, 2025

Based on the result of the Company's self-assessment of its internal control system in year 2024, the Company hereby declares the following:

I. The Company affirms that the establishment, implementation and maintenance of its internal control system are the responsibilities of the Company's Board of Directors and Managers, and the Company has established such a system. The purpose is to provide reasonable assurance to achieve the following goals: the effectiveness and efficiency of its operations (including profitability, performance, and guarantee of asset security), reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws.

II. The internal control system has its inherent limitations. No matter how perfect the design is, an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance for the achievement of the abovementioned three goals; and, due to changes in the environment and circumstances, the effectiveness of internal control system may change accordingly. However, the Company's internal control system has self-monitoring mechanisms, once a deficiency is identified, the Company takes corrective action accordingly.

III. The Company assesses whether the design and implementation of its internal control system is effective in accordance with the assessment items for the effectiveness of the internal control system stipulated in the "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" (hereinafter referred to as the " Regulations"). The internal control system assessment items adopted in the "Regulations" are based on the process of management control, which divides the internal control system into five constituent elements: 1. control environment, 2. risk assessment, 3. control operations, 4. Information and communications, and 5. monitoring operations. Each constituent component includes several items. For the aforementioned items, please refer to the provisions of the "Regulations".

IV. The Company has adopted the abovementioned internal control system assessment items to assess the effectiveness of the design and implementation of its internal control system.

V. Based on the results of the preceding assessment, the Company believes that the design and implementation of its internal control system (includes supervision and management of its subsidiaries) on December 31, 2024 are

effective and can reasonably ensure the achievement of the abovementioned goals, including understanding of the effectiveness of its operations and the extent to which the efficiency goals were achieved, and the reporting was reliable, timely, transparent, and compliant with relevant regulations, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws,.

VI. This statement shall become the primary contents of the Company's annual report and prospectus, and will be made public. Shall the above disclosed contents include any misrepresentations or nondisclosures, the Company shall be subject to legal liabilities under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

VII. It is hereby declared that this statement was approved by the Company's Board of Directors Meeting on March 13, 2025. Among 9 Directors present at the meeting, ○ had objections, and the remaining agreed with the contents of this statement.

Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Lester John Wu

General Manager: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin

2. If a certified public accountant was entrusted to conduct a special audit of the internal control system, the certified public accountant's review report shall be disclosed:

pwc 資誠

內部控制制度審查確信報告

資會綜字第24010938號

共信醫藥科技控股股份有限公司　公鑒：

後附共信醫藥科技控股股份有限公司（以下稱「貴公司」）謂經評估其與外部財務報導及保障資產安全有關之內部控制制度，於西元 2024 年 12 月 31 日係有效設計及執行之聲明書，業經本會計師執行合理確信審查程序竣事。

標的、標的資訊與適用基準

本確信案件之標的及標的資訊係 貴公司與外部財務報導和保障資產安全有關之內部控制制度於西元 2024 年 12 月 31 日之設計及執行情形，及 貴公司於西元 2025 年 5 月 13 日所出具謂經評估其與外部財務報導及保障資產安全有關之內部控制制度係有效設計及執行之聲明書(以下併稱確信標的)。

用以衡量或評估上開確信標的之適用基準係「公開發行公司建立內部控制制度處理準則」之內部控制制度有效性判斷項目。

先天限制

由於任何內部控制制度均有其先天上之限制，故 貴公司上述內部控制制度仍可能未能預防或偵測出業已發生之錯誤或舞弊。此外，未來之環境可能變遷，遵循內部控制制度之程度亦可能降低，故在本期有效之內部控制制度，並不表示在未來亦必有效。

管理階層之責任

管理階層之責任係依據相關法令規章建立內部控制制度，且隨時檢討，以維持內部控制制度之設計及執行持續有效，並於評估其有效性後，據以出具內部控制制度聲明書。

會計師之責任

本會計師之責任係依照「公開發行公司建立內部控制制度處理準則」及確信準則3000號「非屬歷史性財務資訊查核或核閱之確信案件」對確信標的執行必要程序以取得合理確信，並對確信標的在所有重大方面是否遵循適用基準及是否允當表達作成結論。

pwc 資誠

獨立性及品質管理規範

本會計師及所隸屬會計師事務所已遵循會計師職業道德規範中有關獨立性及其他道德規範之規定，該規範之基本原則為正直、公正客觀、專業能力及專業上應有之注意、保密及專業行為。此外，本會計師所隸屬會計師事務所遵循品質管理準則，維持完備之品質管理制度，包含與遵循職業道德規範、專業準則及所適用法令相關之書面政策及程序。

所執行程序之彙總說明

本會計師係基於專業判斷規劃及執行必要程序，以獲取相關確信標的之證據。所執行之程序包括瞭解公司內部控制制度、評估管理階層評估整體內部控制制度有效性之過程、測試及評估其與外部財務報導及保障資產安全有關之內部控制制度設計及執行之有效性，以及本會計師認為必要之其他審查程序。本會計師相信此項審查工作可對所表示之結論提供合理之依據。

確信結論

依本會計師意見，依照「公開發行公司建立內部控制制度處理準則」之內部控制制度有效性判斷項目判斷， 貴公司與外部財務報導及保障資產安全有關之內部控制制度於西元 2024 年 12 月 31 日之設計及執行，在所有重大方面可維持有效性； 貴公司於西元 2025 年 5 月 13 日所出具謂經評估其與外部財務報導及保障資產安全有關之內部控制制度係有效設計及執行之聲明書，在所有重大方面則屬允當。

資 誠 聯 合 會 計 師 事 務 所

鄧聖偉

會計師

顏裕芳

金融監督管理委員會
核准簽證文號：金管證審字第 1020013788 號
金管證審字第 1080323093 號

西 元 2025 年 5 月 13 日

(X) Important resolutions of the Shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report

(1) Resolutions approved by all shareholders present at the Company's general shareholders' meeting and the implementation status:

Meeting time: June 21, 2024

Meeting Location: 2F, No. 24, Section 1, Hangzhou South Road, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City (GIS MOTC Convention Center/Conference Room 202)

Important Resolutions	Implementation Status
1. The motion to recognize the Company's 2023 annual business report and financial statements.	1. Resolution approved
2. The motion to recognize the Company's 2023 annual Deficit Compensation Statement.	2. Resolution approved
3. The motion to amend the Company's "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies"	3. Resolution approved
4. The motion to re-elect the fourth term of Board of Directors.	4. Resolution approved
5. The motion to Lift the non-competition restriction for newly elected Directors	5. Resolution approved

(2) Important Resolution contents of the Company's Board of Directors in 2024 and 2025:

Type of Meeting	Date	Important Matters to be Resolved
Board of Directors Meeting	May 8, 2024	1. The motion to approve the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2024. 2. The motion to conduct a cash capital increase for its subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. 3. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to invest and establish a new company. 4. The motion to to apply to Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd. for account opening, transaction and other related business. 5. The motion for the details of manager subscriptions for the Company's 2024 pre TPEx listing cash capital increase 6. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to apply for a financing limit from Cathay United Bank.
Board of Directors Meeting	June 21, 2024	1. The motion to elect a new Chairman.
Board of Directors Meeting	July 8, 2024	1. The motion to appoint members of the 4th term of Remuneration Committee. 2. The motion to increase cash capital in its subsidiary, PTS International, Inc., to indirectly invest in mainland China. 3. The motion to to increase shareholding ratio in subsidiary Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.

Type of Meeting	Date	Important Matters to be Resolved
		4. The motion to sign a supplementary contract with Phentac Solution Holdings. 5. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to sign letters of intent for cooperation with Malaysia and the Philippines. 6. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to sign a contract for commissioned production.
Board of Directors Meeting	August 22, 2024	1. The motion to approve the consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2024. 2. The motion for the Company to purchase ordinary corporate bonds or other financial products. 3. The motion for the Company to purchase money market funds. 4. The motion to approve the second phase of the Company's year-end bonus distribution 5. The motion to Issue special performance bonus to Managers. 6. The motion for Manager appointment and remuneration. 7. The motion to rent a house for the Chairman. 8. The motion for the Company to provide endorsement and guarantee for its subsidiary Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. to apply (loan) financing from CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. **9.** The motion to formulate the Company's "Measures for Transfer of Repurchased Shares to Employees". 10. The motion for the Company to conduct a treasury stock repurchase.
Board of Directors Meeting	November 8. 2024	1. The motion to approve the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2024. 2. The motion to approve the Company's 2025 annual audit plan. 3. The motion to amend the Company’s "Internal Audit Implementation Rules ". 4. The motion to review the Company's policies, systems, standards and structures for the remunerations of Directors, Independent Directors, and Managers. 5. The motion to distribute 2023 bonus for the Company’s manager Chang-En Wang 6. The motion for the budget for the Chairman’s car.
Board of Director Meeting	February 17, 2024	1. The motion to formulate the Company's "Operating Procedures Governing the Preparation of Sustainability Reports". 2. The motion for the Company to conduct a treasury stock repurchase.
Board of Directors Meeting	January 22, 2025	1. The motion to approve the Company's 2025 budget. 2. The motion for the appointment and dismissal of the Company's internal audit director.

Type of Meeting	Date	Important Matters to be Resolved
		3. The motion to Formulate the Company's "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Among its Related Parties " 4. The motion to formulate the Company's "Non-Assurance Services Pre-Approval General Policy" and the Pre-Approved List. 5. The motion to to increase shareholding ratio in its subsidiary Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. 6. The motion to approve 2024 year-end bonus budget. 7. The motion to approve the distribution of Managers' 2024 year-end bonuses. 8. The motion to discuss Chairman Lester John Wu's year-end bonus. 9. The motion for Manager's appointment and remuneration. 10. The motion to appoint US regional business representative and the remuneration.
Board of Directors Meeting	March 13, 2025	1. The motion for the Company's 2024 consolidated financial statements. 2. The motion for the Company's 2024 annual Deficit Compensation Statement. 3. The motion to approve 2024 annual business report and 2025 business plan. 4. The motion to approve the Company's "2024 Annual Statement of Internal Control System ". 5. The motion for appointment and remuneration of the Company's certified public accountants. 6. The motion to amend the Company's "Memorandum and Articles of Incorporation" 7. The motion to amend the Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles". 8. The motion to amend the Company's "Audit Committee Charter". 9. The motion to assess whether other accounts receivable overdue are of a capital loan nature 10. The motion to authorize General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to negotiate international licensing 11. The motion for the Company's 2024 employee and Director remuneration distribution 12. The motion to Issue special performance bonus to Managers. 13. The motion for the reasons for convening the Company's 2025 general shareholders meeting.
Interim Board of Directors Meeting	April 16, 2025	1. The Company intends to conduct a treasury stock repurchase.
Board of Directors	May 13, 2025	1. The motion to approve the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2025

Type of Meeting	Date	Important Matters to be Resolved
Meeting		2. The motion to approve the Company's internal control audit report: "the Statement of Internal Control System" 3. The motion to authorize the General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to sign a distribution or agency contract 4. The motion for the subsidiary Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. to invest and establish a US subsidiary 5. The motion to authorize the General Manager Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin to negotiate private placement and sign a memorandum of cooperation 6. The motion to hire the Company's investor relations manager and the compensation

(XI) In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, did the Directors or Supervisors have different opinions on important resolutions approved by the Board of Directors and there were records or written statements, the main contents of which are: No such incident.

IV. Information on Public Expenses for Accountants

(I) Information on the public fees for certifying accountants

Amount Unit: in NT$1000

Name of Accounting Firm	Name of Accountant	The period of audit by accountants	Audit public expenses	Non-Audit expenses	Total	Remarks
PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan	David Teng Yu-Fang Yan	January 1, 2024-December 31, 2024	5,278	1, 094	6,372	

(II) If the non-audit expenses paid to a certified public accountant, a certified public accountant's firm, or its affiliated enterprises are more than one quarter of the audit expenses, the amount of audit and non-audit expenses and the content of non-audit services shall be disclosed:

Type	Amount	Contents
Audit expenses	5,278	Financial statement audit expenses
Non-Audit expenses	1,094	Internal control audit expenses, subsidiary tax filing fees

(III) If the accounting firm is changed and the audit fees paid in the year of change are less than the audit fees paid in the previous year, the amount of audit fees paid before and after the change and the reason should be disclosed: None.

(IV) If audit expenses are reduced by more than 10% compared with the previous year, the amount, examples, and reasons for the reduction in audit expenses should be disclosed: None.

V. The Company's Chairman, General Manager, or Manager in charge of financial or accounting affairs worked for the firm to which the certifying CPA belongs or its affiliated companies within the past year: None.

VI. Changes in equity transfers and equity pledges by Directors, Managers, and Shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report

(I) Changes of equity by Directors, Supervisors, Managers, and Shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares

Unit: share

Job Title	Name	Year 2024		Year 2025 up to April 18	
		Increase (Decrease) in number of shares held	Increase (Decrease) in number of shares pledged	Increase (Decrease) in number of shares held	Increase (Decrease) in number of shares pledged
Chairman	Lester John Wu	3,458,400	—	234,525	—
Director	Yi-Ling Hsieh	22,000	—	—	—
Director/GM	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	79,000	—	—	—
Director	Shao-Feng Chien	16,000	—	—	—
Director	Chi-Hsiu Liu	—	—	—	—
Director	The representative of the Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian: You-Hua Yang	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Jun-Yu Lin	43,000	—	—	—
Independent Director	Cheng-Chi Liu	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Ching-Ju Wu	—	—	—	—

Job Title	Name	Year 2024		Year 2025 up to April 18	
		Increase (Decrease) in number of shares held	Increase (Decrease) in number of shares pledged	Increase (Decrease) in number of shares held	Increase (Decrease) in number of shares pledged
Major Shareholder	Hao Rui Limited	(33,000)	—	—	—
Deputy GM	Quan-Qing Yang	—	—	—	—
CFO	William Hu	21,000	—	—	—
Assistant Manager	Qi-Qiang Tu	—	—	—	—
Assistant Manager	Shun-Qi Wu	—	—	—	—
Assistant Manager	Ching-Fa Wu	—	—	(2,000)	—
Assistant Manager	Chang-En Wang	62,000	—	—	—
Assistant Manager	Yi-Feng Hung	—	—	1,000	—

Note 1: Assistant Manager Qi-Qiang Tu resigned on July 31, 2024

Note 2: Assistant Manager Yi-Feng Hung took office in January 2025

(II) Information on the counterparty of equity transfer being related party: None.

(III) Information on the counterparty of equity pledge being related party: None.

VII. Information on whether the top ten shareholders in terms of shareholding ratios are related parties or spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship

April 18, 2025; Unit: Share; %

Name	Holding shares in one's own name		Holding shares by spouse or minor children		Total shares held In another person's name		If the top ten shareholders are related parties or spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship, their names and relationship		Remarks
	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Name	Relatiomship	
Representative of Hao Rui Limited: LESTER JOHN WU	24,377,000	19.12%	—	—	—	—	LESTER JOHN WU	Same as the representative of juristic person	None
LESTER JOHN WU	18,412,925	14.44%	—	—	24,377,000	19.12%	Representative of Hao Rui Limited: LESTER JOHN WU	Same as the representative of juristic person	None
Representative of YC INOX CO., LTD.: Jin-Yu Chang	7,909,556	6.20%	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
Jia-Shun shi	6,725,000	5.27%	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	2,803,954	2.20%	—	—	3,484,000	2.73%	The representative of the Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	Same as the representative of juristic person	None
							Representative of JUMP START MANAGEMENT LTD.: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	Same as the representative of juristic person	

Name	Holding shares in one's own name		Holding shares by spouse or minor children		Total shares held In another person's name		If the top ten shareholders are related parties or spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship, their names and relationship		Remarks
	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Name	Relatiomship	
Representative of Yizao Investment Co., Ltd: Chi-Hsiu Liu	1,962,891	1.54%	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
The representative of the Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	1,774,000	1.39%	—	—	—	—	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	Same as the representative of juristic person	None
							The representative of JUMP START MANAGEMENT LTD.: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	Same as the representative of juristic person	
The representative of JUMP START MANAGEMENT LTD.: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	1,710,000	1.34%	—	—	—	—	Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	Same as the representative of juristic person	None
							The representative of the Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	Same as the representative of juristic person	
Yu-Shen Lin	971,000	0.76%	—	—	—	—	—	—	None None
Chao-Sheng Liu	890,855	0.70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	None

VIII. Shareholdings of the the same reinvested enterprise by the Company, the Company's Directors, Managers, and enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by the Company

Unit: Share; %

Re-invested Enterprise	The Company's Investment		Investment of Directors, Supervisors, Mananger and Enterprises directly or indirecty controlled by the Company		Comprehensive investment	
	Numbrer of Shares	Shareholding Ratio%	Numbrer of Shares	Shareholding Ratio%	Numbrer of Shares	Shareholding Ratio%
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	128,597,800	100	—	—	128,597,800	100
Gongwin Pet Biopharm Co., Ltd.	3,000,000	100	—	—	3,000,000	100
Gongwin Medical Device Co., Ltd.	100,000	100			100,000	100
PTS International, Inc. (USA)	89,484,600	100	—	—	89,484,600	100
PTS ASIA Limited. (HK)	127,917,500	100	—	—	127,917,500	100
Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	(Note)	100	—	—	(Note)	100
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	(Note)	74.4	—	—	(Note)	74.4

Note: It is a limited company, no shares have been issued

FOUR. Status of Fundraiding

I. Capiral and Shares

(I) Source of Share Capital

1. Types of Shares

Unit: Share

Type of Share	Approved Share capital				Remarks
	Issued shares (Note: OTC stocks)		Unissued Shares	Total	
	Outstanding Shares	Company buys back shares			
Registered Ordinary Stock	124,616,100	2,890,000	22,493,900	150,000,000	None

2. Formation Process of Share Capital

Unit: Share: NT$

Year/Month	Issuing price (Par Value)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Using property other than cash to pay for shares	Other
2000.09	US$ 0.00001	70,000,000	US$700	70,000,000	US$700	Establishment by fundraising	None	
2000.09	US$ 0.00001	83,340,000	US$833.4	83,340,000	US$833.4	US$ 0.8 per share, 13,340,000 shares issued, raised US$10,672,000	None	—
2004	US$ 0.00001	83,963,600	US$839.63	83,963,600	US$839.64	US$ 1.6 per share, 623,600shares issued, raised US$ 997,760	None	—
2005	US$ 0.00001	84,126,100	US$841.26	84,126,100	US$841.26	US$1.6 per share, 162,500 shares issued, raised US$260,000	None	—
2006	US$ 0.00001	86,221,100	US$862.21	86,221,100	US$862.21	US$ 1.6 per share, 2,095,000 shares issued, raised US$ 3,352,000	None	—

Year/Month	Issuing price (Par Value)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Using property other than cash to pay for shares	Other
2010	US$ 0.00001	87,172,100	US$871.72	87,172,100	US$871.72	US$ 1.6 per share, 951,000 shares issued, raised US$ 1,521,600	None	—
2015	US$ 0.00001	93,861,100	US$938.61	93,861,100	US$938.61	US$ 2.5 per share, 6,689,000 shares issued, raised US$ 16,722,500	None	—
As of December 31, 2015, the shareholders' meeting resolved to convert the 93,861,100 issued shares into NT$10 par share at a 1:1 exchange ratio, into a total of 93,861,100 shares.								
2015.12	NT$ 10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	93,861,100	938,611,000	Re-Structuring	None	—
2016.11	NT$ 10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	97,221,100	972,211,000	US$ 2.75 per share, 3,360,000shares issued, raised US$ 9,240,000	None	—
2018.03	NT$ 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	97,231,100	972,311,000	Exercised 10,000-share of employee stock options, NT$ 300,000	None	—
2018.05	NT$ 54	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	102,731,100	1,027,311,000	NT$54 per share, 5,500,000 shares issued, raised NT$ 297,000,000	None	—
2018.08	NT$ 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	102,734,100	1,027,341,000	NT$30 per share, 3,000 employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$90,000	None	—
2018.09	NT$ 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	102,774,100	1,027,741,000	NT$30 per share, 40,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 1,200,000	None	—
2018.12	NT 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	103,046.100	1,030,461,000	NT$30 per share, 272,000 shares of	None	

Year/Month	Issuing price (Par Value)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Using property other than cash to pay for shares	Other
						employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 8,100,000		
2019.01	NT 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	103,063,100	1,030,631,000	NT$30 per share, 17,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 510,000	None	
2019.12	NT 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	103,103,100	1,031,031,000	NT$30 per share, 40,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 1,200,000	None	
2020.02	NT 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	103,143,100	1,031,431,000	NT$30 per share, 40,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 1,200,000	None	
2020.03	NT 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	103,163,100	1,031,631,000	NT$30 per share, 20,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 600,000	None	
2020.04	NT 30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	103,185,600	1,031,856,000	NT$30 per share, 22,500 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 675,000	None	
2020.09	NT30	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	103,248,600	1,032,486,000	NT$30 per share, 63,000 shares of employee stock	None	

Year/Month	Issuing price (Par Value)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Using property other than cash to pay for shares	Other
						options were exercised, raised NT$ 1,890,000		
2020.10	NT89	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,248,600	1,092,486,000	NT$89 per share, 6,000,000 shares issued, raised NT$534,000,000	None	
2020.11	NT29.3	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,264,600	1,092,646,000	NT$29.3 per share, 16,000 share sof employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 468,800	None	
2021.01	NT29.3	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,340,100	1,093,401,000	NT$29.3 per share, 75,500 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 2,212,150	None	
2021.06	NT29.3	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,543,100	1,095,431,000	NT$29.3 per share, 203,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 5,947,900	None	
2021.07	NT29.3	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,623,100	1,096,231,000	NT$29.3 per share, 80,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 2,344,000	None	
2021.08	NT48.8	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,635,100	1,096,351,000	NT$48.8 per share, 12,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 585,600	None	

Year/Month	Issuing price (Par Value)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Using property other than cash to pay for shares	Other
2021.09	NT48.8	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,770,100	1,097,701,000	NT$48.8 per share, 135,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 6,588,000	None	
2021.10	NT48.8	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,800,100	1,098,001,000	NT$48.8 per share, 30,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 1,464,000	None	
2021.11	NT29.3	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,905,100	1,099,051,000	NT$29.3 per share, 105,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 3,076,500	None	
2021.11	NT48.8	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,908,100	1,099,081,000	NT$48.8 per share, 3,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 146,400	None	
2021.12	NT48.8	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,914,100	1,099,141,000	NT$48.8 per share, 6,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 292,800	None	
2022.01	NT48.8	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,962,100	1,099,621,000	NT$48.8 per share, 48,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 2,342,4000	None	
2022.08	NT189	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	112,962,100	1,129,621,000	NT$189 per share,	Non	

Year/Month	Issuing price (Par Value)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Using property other than cash to pay for shares	Other
						3,000,000 shares issued, raised NT$ 567,000,000	e	
2022.09	NT48.2	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	113,018,100	1,130,181,000	NT$48.2 per share, 56,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 2,699,200	None	
2022.10	NT48.2	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	113,088,100	1,130,881,000	NT$48.2 per share, 70,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 3,374,000	None	
2023.01	NT48.2	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	113,094,100	1,130,941,000	NT$48.2 per share, 6,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 289,200	None	
2023.03	NT48.2	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	113,154,100	1,131,541,000	NT$48.2 per share, 60,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 2,892,000	None	
2023.4	NT48.2	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	113,286,100	1,132,861,000	NT$48.2 per share, 132,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 6,362,400	None	
2023.6	NT48.2	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	113,336,100	1,133,361,000	NT$48.2 per share, 50,000 shares of employee stock options were exercised, raised NT$ 2,410,000	None	

Year/Month	Issuing price (Par Value)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Using property other than cash to pay for shares	Other
2024.6	NT141.16	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	127,506,100	1,275,061,000	NT$141.16 per share, 14,170,000 shares issued, raised NT$ 2,000,221,590	None	

(II) List of Major Shareholders

Names, Number of Shares Held and Shareholding Ratio of Shareholders holding 5% or More or the Top Ten Shareholders:

April 18, 2025

Shares / Names of Major Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Shareholding Ratio
Hao Rui Limited	24,377,000	19.12%
WU LESTER JOHN	18,412,925	14.44%
YC INOX CO., LTD.	7,909,556	6.20%
Jia-Shun Shi	6,725,000	5.27%
Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	2,803,954	2.20%
Yizao Investment Co., Ltd	1,962,891	1.54%
The Investment Account of Lucky Investment Co., Ltd. which Yuantan Commercial Bank is entrusted to be the custodian	1,774,000	1.39%
JUMP START MANAGEMENT LTD	1,710,000	1.34%
Yu-Shen Lin	971,000	0.76%
Chao-Sheng Lin	890,855	0.70%

(III) The Company's Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. The Company's dividend policy: In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the provisions regarding dividend distribution

are as follows:

(1) During the non-listing Period, except as otherwise provided by the Cayman Islands Law or these Articles or as otherwise provided for by the rights attached to the shares, the Board of Directors may at any time distribute dividends/bonuses (including interim dividends/bonuses) or other distributions to the shareholders of the Company in proportion to their respective shareholdings by issuing new shares and/or in cash and authorise the payment of such dividends/bonuses out of such funds as the Company may lawfully use. The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, set aside an appropriate amount of the reserve fund before the distribution of dividends, bonuses or distributions for use of any purpose of the Company or for retention for use in the Company's business or investment.

(2) The Company is currently in a growth phase. The Company's dividends/bonuses may be distributed to the Company's shareholders in the form of cash and/or shares. The distribution of the Company's dividends/bonuses should take into account the Company's capital expenditures, future business expansion plans, financial planning and other plans for sustainable development needs.

(3) During the public listing period, unless otherwise provided for by the laws of the Cayman Islands, the TWSE (TPEx) listing regulations or these Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit for the year, the Company shall, upon the attendance of more than two-thirds of the Directors and the resolution of a majority of the Directors present, set aside not less than 5.8% as employee remuneration to be distributed to the employees in the form of shares and/or cash; and may, upon the attendance of more than two-thirds of the Directors and the resolution of a majority of the Directors present, set aside not more than 3.2% as Directors' remuneration to be distributed to the Directors. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses (including the amount of adjusted undistributed earnings), it shall reserve the amount to make up for it in advance and then allocate the remaining amount to employee and Director remunerations in accordance with the above-mentioned ratios. The motion for employee and Director remuneration distribution should be reported at the Shareholders' meeting. Unless otherwise provided for by the TWSE (TPEx) listing regulations, Directors' remuneration shall not be paid by issuing new shares. The "profit" referred to in this item refers to the pre-tax profit before deducting the distribution of employee remuneration and Directors' remuneration.

(4) During the Listing Period, except as otherwise provided by the laws of the Cayman Islands, the TWSE (TPEx) listing Regulations or these Articles of Incorporation, or as otherwise provided by the rights attached to the shares, if the Company has any surplus at the end of a fiscal year, after paying all relevant taxes, making up for losses (including losses of previous years and adjustments to retained earnings, if any), making statutory surplus reserves in accordance with the TWSE (TPEx) listing Regulations (but this shall not apply if the statutory surplus reserves have reached the total issued capital of the Company), and making special surplus reserves (if any), the remaining distributable surplus (including special surplus reserves after transfer) may be distributed as dividends/bonuses to shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings by ordinary resolution of the shareholders in general meeting, at an amount not less than 20% of the distributable surplus plus the whole or part of the retained earnings of previous years (including adjustments to retained earnings) as determined by ordinary resolution of the shareholders in general meeting, of which

the amount of cash dividends/bonuses shall not be less than 20% of the total amount of dividends/bonuses to be paid.

2.The dividend distribution which has been resolved for this year: None.

3.The Company does not expect any material changes in its dividend policy in the future.

(IV) The impact of the proposed free-gratis allotment of shares this year on the Company's operating performance and earnings per share:

The Company does not intend to distribute Free-gratis dividends this year, therefore this is not applicable.

(V) Remunerations of Employees, Directors, and Supervisors

1. The percentage or range of Employee dividends and Sirectors' and Supervisors' remunerations as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation: Please refer to the explanation in "(IV) The Company's Dividend Policy and Implementation Status" above.
2. The basis for estimating the remunerations of employees, Directors and Supervisors in this period, the basis for calculating the number of shares for employee remuneration distributed in the form of stocks, and the accounting treatment if the actual amount distributed differs from the estimated amount: None.
3. Circumstances where the Board of Directors approves the distribution of remuneration: Not applicable.
4. The actual distribution of employee dividends and Directors' and Supervisors' remunerations in the previous year (including the number of shares distributed, the amount and the share price), and any differences in the recognized employee dividends and Directors' and Supervisors' remunerations, and the difference, reason and handling status should be stated: The Company did not distribute employee and Director remuneration in 2024, so this is not applicable.

(VI) Status in which the Company Repurchases its Own Shares:

Implementation Status of the Company's Share Repurchase

Repurchase Period	**1st time**	**2nd Time**
Purpose of Repurchase	Transfer to Employees	Transfer to Employees
Actual Repurchase Period	August 30, 2024 to Oct. 21, 2024	Dec.19, 2024 To Feb. 17, 2025

Repurchase Price Range	NT$ 100-180	NT$ 100-163
Type and Number of Shares Repurchased	Ordinary Shares 905,000 shares	Ordinary Shares 1,985,000 shares
Amount of Shares Already Repurchased	NT$105,395,885	NT$226,524,316
The Ratio of the Number of Shares Already Repurchased to the Number of shares Intended to be Repurchased (%)	90.5%	99.3%
Number of Shares already Cancelled and Transferred	0 Shares	0 Shares
Cumulative Number of Company Shares held:	905,000 shares	2,890,000 shares
Ratio of Cumulative Number of Company shares held to total Issued Shares (%)	0.71%	2.27%

II. Handling status of corporate bonds (including overseas corporate bonds): None.

III. Handling status or preferred share: None.

IV. Handling status of overseas depositary receipts: None.

V. Handling Status of Employee Stock Option Certificates:

(I) Handling Status of the Company's unexpired employee stock option certificates and their impact on shareholders' equity: None.

(II) Names of Managers who have obtained employee stock option certificates as of the date of publication of the annual report and the top ten employees who have acquired the certificates with the largest number of shares subscribed, and their acquisition and subscription circumstances:

1. Managers who acquired employee stock option certificates

Unit: in NT$1000

Job Title	Name	Number of Subscriptions acquired	The ratio of the number of subscribed shares to the total number of issued shares	Already Exercised				Not Yet Exercised			
				Number of shares subscribed (thousand shares)	Subscription price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscribed shares to the total number of issued shares	Number of shares subscribed (thousand shares)	Subscription price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscribed shares to the total number of issued shares
GM	Morrice Mao-Yuan Liin	1,456	1.28%	1,190	NT$29.3 / NT$48.2	43,561	1.05 %	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
GM	Chang-Hai Sun (Note 1)										
Deputy GM	Quan-Qing Yang										
Deputy GM	Pierre Hsiao (Note 2)										
Deputy GM	Li Tian										
CFO	William Hu										
Assistant Manager	Shun-Qi Wu										
Assistant Manager	Yu-Zhen Liu										
Assistant Manager	Qi-Qiang Tu										

Note 1: Chang-Hai Sun resigned on March 7, 2021.

Note 2: Pierre Hsiao resigned on May 31, 2021.

Note 3: The two employee stock option certificates issued by the Company expired on November 22, 2021 and August 6, 2023 respectively.

2. The top ten employees who have acquired the certificates for subscribing shares

Job Title	Name	Number of Subscriptions acquired	The ratio of the number of subscribed shares to the total number of issued shares	Already Exercised				Not Yet Exercised			
				Number of shares subscribed (thousand shares)	Subscription price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscribed shares to the total number of issued shares	) Number of shares subscribed (thousand shares)	Subscription price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscribed shares to the total number of issued shares
Deputy GM, Clinical Development Division	Chuan-Lan Zhang (Note 1)	1,048	0.92%	223	NT$29.3 / NT$48.2	6,534	0.20 %	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2
Material Supervisor, General Management Department	Chuang-Yu Lin										
Specialist, Administration Division	Henry Huang										
Assistant Manager, Marketing Division	Chang-En Wang										
Assistant Manager, Efficacy Dept.	Jia-Yan Hsiao (Note 1)										
Assistant Manager, Manufacturing Technology Div.	Dai-Rong Wu (Note1)										

Manager, General Management Department	Ping Hsieh										
Assistant Manager, Preparation Research Dept.	Kun-Hong Chen (Note 1)										
Manager, Medical Affairs Dept.	Wei-Lin Huang (Note 1)										
Manager, Finance and Accounting Dept, Administration Div.	Min-Lun Hsieh (Note 1)										
Special Assistant to General Manager	Rebecca Huang (Note 1)										

Note 1: This employee has already resigned.

Note 2: The two employee stock option certificates issued by the Company expired on November 22, 2021 and August 6, 2023 respectively.

VI. The handling status of new restricted employee shares: None.

VII. Issuance of new shares in the event of merger or acquisition or transfer of shares of other companies: None.

VIII. Implementation status of fund utilization plan:

(I) Contents of the Plan

As of the quarter preceding the publication date of the annual report, the contents and implementation status of previous issuances or private placements of securities which have not yet been completed or which have been completed within the last three years but the benefits of the plans have not yet been realized: All have been completed and the benefits of the plans have been realized.

(II) Implementation status: For the purposes of each plan in the preceding paragraph, analyze the implementation status item by item as of the quarter preceding the publication date of the annual report and compare it with the original expected benefits. If the implementation progress or benefits do not meet the expected goals, the reasons, the impact on shareholders' interests and the improvement plan should be specifically stated: No such circumstance.

FIVE. Operation Overview

I. Business Description

(I) Business Scope

1. Major Business Description

Gongwin Biopharm is a new anti-cancer drug research and development company focusing on "precision tumor treatment". Its operational headquarters is located in Taipei, and it has established bases in Taiwan, China and the United States to form a cross-regional platform. The Company has established the largest precision medicine anti-cancer drug development platform by independently developing new anti-cancer drugs and bringing in high-quality and innovative drugs developed by international pharmaceutical and biotech companies through licensing. At present, in addition to PTS302, a central product for the treatment of lung cancer airway obstruction, of which the China drug certificate was obtained and started sales, the Company has a number of proprietary candidate drugs in the research and development stage, mainly targeting various indications including liver cancer, adenoid cystic carcinoma, oral cancer and malignant pleural effusion; in addition to cancer drugs, there are also animal drugs under development, mainly targeting various species such as dogs and horses and multiple indications (melanoma, nerve sheath tumor, mast cell tumor, etc.), and the application for canine melanoma was submitted in July 2024 for a Taiwan drug certificate, which is still under review.

Gongwinn Biopharm Co., Ltd. is the operating entity of the Company in which the Company holds 100% of its shares and where its main research and development activities are carried out. The Company consists of a group of experienced management teams and outstanding scientists trained in Taiwan with the highly cost-effective R&D environment and huge market in Greater China. It has accumulated rich experience and capabilities in clinical trials, new drug research and development, manufacturing and production, licensing negotiations, and medical promotion to build the unique core value and competitiveness of Gongwin Biopharm.

2. Bussiness Proportion

The Company's operating income for 2024 and 2023 was NT$ 32,040,000 and NT$ 18,915,000 respectively, mainly from the sales revenue of the new lung cancer drug PTS302.

In accordance with IFRS 15, licensing income is recognized as a contract liability when upfront payments and research and development milestone payments are received under the contract, and revenue is recognized when future sales are made to the customer or when the drug distribution rights expire.

3. New drug products currently under research and development by the Company

Based on the Company's past research and development achievements in the United States and China, the PTS new drug products currently being developed by the Company in the first phase are all new cancer drug products which combine minimally invasive interventional treatment technology, including PTS100 for the treatment of liver cancer, PTS-02 for the treatment of rare diseases, PTS500 for the treatment of pleural effusion and pet medicines, etc., which are explained as follows:

A. PTS100 new drug for the treatment of liver cancer with ultrasound-guided percutaneous injection therapy

Liver cancer refers to a malignant tumor which occurs in the liver or starts in the liver. If it is a cancer caused by cells in the liver, it is called "primary liver cancer"; but if it is caused by cancer cells outside the liver spreading to the liver through the blood or other means, it is called "metastatic liver cancer." The main causes of liver cancer are cirrhosis caused by hepatitis B, hepatitis C or alcohol. Other causes include aflatoxin, non-alcoholic steatohepatitis diseases, and liver flukes. Most liver cancer patients are diagnosed at advanced stage when they develop symptoms, and treatment options are very limited. The characteristics of the new PTS drug can effectively kill malignant tumor cells, which is a competitive advantage over existing liver cancer treatments. It can provide a new treatment method for patients with intermediate and advanced liver cancer whose TACE has failed.

Based on the research results of application for US IND (No. 66431) in 2004 and the human experience of liver cancer clinical trials conducted in China, and in accordance with the regulatory requirements of the Taiwan Ministry of Health and Welfare for new drug IND, a Phase II safety and efficacy verification trial of PTS100 was proposed for patients, with primary liver cancer, who are unable to undergo surgery and cannot be treated by TACE to prove the clinical value of the new drug PTS (proof of concept). This clinical project was approved by TFDA on September 1, 2017 (Letter No. 1066040360 of the Ministry of Health and Welfare). The clinical trial base is located in the Department of Hepatobiliary Gastroenterology of National Taiwan University Hospital. The clinical project leader is Dr. Jia-De Liang, who officially launched the clinical trial project in 2018 and began to accept patients. In 2019, Taipei Veterans General Hospital and Taipei Medical University Hospital were added as the clinical trial bases. Due to the change in the health insurance payment standards for liver cancer, the difficulty of accepting patients could increase. Therefore, an application for a change in the clinical trial plan was approved by TFDA. The Company also actively went to central and southern Taiwan to add more clinical trial centers, and have included Taichung Veterans General Hospital and Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital as the clinical trial bases to speed up patience acceptance. The Company also began using PTS100 for compassionate treatment for patients with different cancers in various hospitals in 2021, and by the end of 2024, dozens of cancer patients were already treated.

B. PTS-02 new drug for the treatment of tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma via bronchoscopic injection

Tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma originates from the tracheal mucous glands and is a common primary low-grade malignant tumor of the trachea. It often occurs in the trachea, bronchi, or intrapulmonary bronchi. Although adenoid cystic carcinoma is a low-grade malignant tumor, it is difficult to detect and has a long latent period. Therefore, it is easy to be misdiagnosed as asthma or chronic lung disease. It is usually too late to confirm tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma. In addition, the extensive submucosal and peripheral nerve infiltration increases the difficulty of surgical resection of tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma. Most patients are unable to undergo surgical treatment due to late discovery, and only about 50% of patients are eligible for surgical treatment. The characteristics of the new PTS drug can effectively kill malignant tumor cells, which has more competitive advantages than existing treatment methods.

There were 8 patients with tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma in the Phase III clinical study of PTS302 for the treatment of central airway malignant airway obstruction in China, so the Company used the PTS-02 product for the treatment of tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma. In February 2017, PTS-02 was granted Orphan Drug Designation from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of the rare disease adenoid cystic carcinoma. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) grants orphan drug designation to drugs or test products which show potential for diagnosis or treatment of rare diseases to encourage drug research and development institutions to develop drugs to treat rare diseases. In the United States, rare diseases are defined as diseases with fewer than 200,000 patients. Drugs designated as "orphan drugs" by the U.S. FDA can enjoy seven years of monopoly.

The Company also held a face-to-face consultation meeting (end-of-phase I meeting) with the FDA on July 1, 2019. Based on the existing clinical evidence and the rare disease characteristics of tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma, the FDA suggested that the Company submit an application for a Phase II clinical trial to the FDA and hold an independent CMC meeting to discuss drug manufacturing quality issues before submitting the application. Since the Company intends to keep the manufacturing of PTS new drugs in Taiwan, the Taiwanese manufacturers were commissioned to produce PTS API and PTS DP, and prepare CMC-related information. It is expected that CMC-related documents would be submitted to the FDA in the second quarter of 2025, and the Phase II clinical trial application would be formally submitted in the second half of 2025.

C. PTS500 new drug for the treatment of malignant pleural effusion

PTS500 is used to treat symptoms of body cavity effusion caused by malignant tumors. Currently, the drugs for treating malignant pleural effusion are quite limited. Therefore, the clinical treatment of malignant pleural effusion is mainly aimed at alleviating the patient's pain and dyspnea symptoms, improving the patient's quality of life, and preventing the recurrence of pleural effusion, rather than directly eliminating the malignant tumor in the pleural cavity. Different from the existing clinical treatment methods which target symptoms, the use of PTS new drug's specific selectivity for tumors can effectively kill malignant tumor cells in the thoracic cavity and relieve the pain and dyspnea symptoms caused by pleural effusion. It has more competitive advantages than existing treatments. In addition, PTS new drug can selectively kill malignant tumors, effectively prolong the time of effusion relapse, reduce patients' discomfort, has no significant toxicity and side effects, and can provide patients with a better quality of life in the future.

Since 2021, the Company has opened the applications for compassionate treatment using PTS for patients with malignant pleural effusion in Taiwan. As of the end of 2024, dozens of cases were approved and received treatment, with good safety and efficacy of the treatment. A retrospective study on PTS compassionate treatment for patients with malignant pleural effusion was completed in collaboration with Taipei Veterinary General University. The Company also applied for Taiwan CDE consultation on this case, and expects to initiate the applications for multi-national and multi-center Phase II and III clinical trials in the second half of 2025.

D. GWA103 Pet Medicine

Based on the product characteristics of PTS drugs, our Company started to explore the feasibility of applying PTS anti-tumor drugs to canine malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, canine melanoma, feline squamous cell carcinoma, feline bladder cancer, feline malignant pleural effusion, and canine and feline lipoma. In November 2019, the Company successfully obtained the field trial approval for new animal tumor drugs with GWA103 for several indications, expanding the application scope of PTS drugs to the treatment of tumors in companion animals.

After completing the field preliminary trial case acceptance, the Company first applied for a formal field trial of canine melanoma. In June 2022, the approval letter was granted for the field trial. The case acceptance was completed and the efficacy results were obtained. In July 2024, the application for a Taiwan drug certificate was submitted, which is currently under review.

In addition, in September 2022, the U.S. FDA approved the Company's qualifications for field trial fee reduction and accelerated approval in the United States in accordance with the provisions of the MUMS regulations, providing more and more appropriate treatment options for dogs suffering from malignant melanoma and malignant nerve sheath tumor.

At the same time, if this conditional approval is obtained in the future, animal anti-cancer trials can be conducted legally in the United States, and sales can be carried out on the other hand, which can shorten the trial schedule and generate drug sales revenue. The Company has held a meeting with the U.S. pet regulatory agency CVM to discuss the conditional approval application, and is currently actively preparing response materials based on CVM's suggestions.

4. Product development and directions planned for the future

The Company has a research and development center (located in the New Taipei Industrial Park) to carry out research on new indications, new preparations, chemical collaboration, and extended application of new PTS drugs, etc. The patent applications for these research results are to be submitted to protect the research results and serve as a basis for future technology transfer to create corporate profits. The explanations are as follows:

A. Development of New Indications

The new drug PTS is an innovative small molecule compound with broad spectrum (can kill a variety of solid tumors) and cell selectivity. After years of research in the United States and China, it was confirmed to be safe and effective in the treatment of lung cancer, liver cancer, superficial solid tumors, breast cancer and head and neck squamous cell carcinoma through local injection.

The indications of the Company's current products include lung cancer (PTS302), liver cancer (PTS100), adenoid cystic carcinoma (PTS-02), malignant pleural effusion (PTS500) and animal medicines. In addition, the Company is also actively researching the development of other new indications. Through in-depth exploration of the molecular mechanism of PTS's anti-cancer and tumor ablation, it was found that the lipid rafts on the cancer cell membrane are one of the target molecules for PTS's anti-cancer effect. Therefore, after expanding the relevant experiments of PTS on cancer cells and lipid rafts, the Company applied for 19

types of cancer related to lipid rafts (gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, etc.) as indications covered by PTS. At present, the approvals are granted by Australia (patent number: AU2018395281), Japan (patent number: Special Request 2020-536515) and Taiwan (patent number: 107147889), and the patents in other PCT member countries are under review.

B. New Preparation Development

The research and development of new dosage forms shall focus on the development of a new generation of sustained-release injection dosage form. The finished product will still be mainly liquid, which is convenient for medical staff to take samples. When the drug is injected into the tumor, the solution will be transformed into a gel state in the tumor due to physical reaction. The drug can be continuously and stably released from the gel, thereby achieving continuous toxicity to tumor cells. Compared with current dosage form, it has more competitive advantages, including reducing the number of administrations and dosage, thereby reducing side effects.

C. Chemical Synthesis Research

Derivative synthesis and screening are still the main methods for developing new small molecule drugs, and the properties of drugs can be changed by modifying different functional groups. At present, the main synthesis directions are precursors and salts. Precursors can be reduced to drugs through enzyme reactions in the body. The main purpose is to increase the bioavailability of drugs and reduce their toxicity and side effects. The main purpose of salt compounds is to increase water solubility, which can increase the flexibility of preparation development and find a method of use with better therapeutic effects.

D. Expanded Application of New PTS Drugs

In addition to being used alone for specific cancer indications, studies have found that the new PTS drug can also be used in combination with many existing standard treatments, thus expanding the application of the new PTS drug. Current research results in the preclinical animal stage have found that PTS can be combined with chemotherapy or immunotherapy to achieve a synergistic therapeutic effect. At present, patent applications have been submitted for PTS combined with chemotherapy and PTS combined with immunotherapy, and clinical planning and market deployment have begun. Through PTS combined with immunotherapy, a new target molecule for PTS, CA9, was also discovered, which was published in an international journal with an impact point of 7.4 in November 2023.

(A) PTS Combined with Chemotherapy

After the drug certificate for PTS302 was approved, PTS would have the opportunity to expand its indications to other thoracic tumors through combined therapy. Based on PTS's known mechanism of inhibiting CA9 activity, further appropriate combination drug options could be explored and follow-up research be conducted. CA9 inhibitors in other clinical trials have shown synergistic effects with some chemotherapy drugs.
PTS intratumoral injection + chemotherapy produces synergistic effects:

a. Reduce the number of PTS intratumoral injections and increase patient compliance
b. Reduce chemotherapy doses and thus reduce related side effects

Theoretical basis:

a. PTS regulates the tumor microenvironment (TME)
b. PTS intratumoral injection or chemotherapy causes cancer cell death and releases tumor antigen
c. Tumor antigen activates cytotoxic T cells
d. Activated cytotoxic T cells are more likely to enter and kill cancer cells due to changes in the tumor microenvironment

Gongwin's preclinical animal research results:

a. PTS + gemcitabine & cisplatin (first-line chemotherapy drug combination for squamous cell lung cancer) has synergistic effects.
b. PTS + pemetrexed & cisplatin (first-line chemotherapy drug combination for lung adenocarcinoma (EGFR WT)) has synergistic efficacy.

Clinical application direction:

a. Central airway obstruction squamous cell lung cancer: bronchoscopic PTS intratumoral injection + gemcitabine & cisplatin intravenous infusion.
b. Peripheral squamous cell lung carcinoma: PTS intratumoral injection via lung puncture + gemcitabine & cisplatin intravenous infusion.
c. Peripheral lung adenocarcinoma (EGFR WT): PTS intratumoral injection via lung puncture + pemetrexed & cisplatin intravenous infusion.

(B) PTS Combined with Immunotherapy

According to the research report on PTS active markers, PTS was identified to be a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, among which it has a stronger inhibitory effect on CA2, 7, 9, and 12. The main function of CA is to maintain the acid-base balance inside and outside the cells. In the overgrown tumor tissue, a hypoxic environment (hypoxia) will form, which will induce the increase of CA9/12 expression so that tumor cells can resist the hypoxic environment, while acidifying the tumor microenvironment (Acidic tumor microenvironment). Previous studies have shown that the activity of immune cells is significantly reduced in the acidic tumor microenvironment, leading to immunosuppressive and escape from immune surveillance.

Theoretically, if PTS can effectively inhibit CA9/12, it will be able to cause cancer cells to be unable to resist the hypoxic environment, reduce the acidic tumor microenvironment, and thus enhance the activity of immune cells in the tumor microenvironment, thereby enhancing the therapeutic effect of immune checkpoint inhibitor drugs (such as: PD-1, PD-L1, CTLA4).

It was discovered in Gongxwn's preclinical animal research results that PTS combined with IO drugs has a better synergistic therapeutic effect on triple-negative breast cancer and melanoma.

E. Other Related Product Research

(A) Other Applications:

Through research and exploration of the medicinal properties and characteristics of the new PTS drug to develop and apply related derivative products; the new PTS drug can be made into a gel for external application, and relevant patents for acne treatment was granted. The Company is currently actively developing the skin topical drug product. The research and development of related series of products will increase the diversity and profitability of the Company's product line.

(B) Subsequent Product Description:

PTS302, of which the drug certifice was granted in China, will be launched in the market the soonest. After the clinical trials of PTS100, PTS-02, PTS500 and GWA103 pet medicines are completed and drug certificates are obtained, they will be launched in the market one after another.

Since PTS has excellent therapeutic effects in treating central airway obstruction, Gongwin has considerable experience in treating cavity tumors. The cavity tumors in the human body, such as the airway, esophagus, urethra, intestine, nasal cavity, etc., require good treatment plans for multiple departments. In particular, tumors growing in the cavity have poor blood supply, and often no good drugs can reach through the bloodstream to kill cancer. PTS's products have this special feature, and various dosage forms can be developed for individual intracavitary tumors, such as delayed-release or gel products to assist patients and provide better clinical solutions. The priority selection for cavity tumor development and the development strategy of PTS's 19 new tumor indication patents are as follows:

Development Strategy	**Tumor Location/Characteristics**	**Tumor Name**	**Description**
Planning for Gongwin to self-develop	Intraluminal tumors	Pancreatic cancer Cholangiocarcinoma Colorectal cancer	1.Convenience of intratumoral injection 2. Development potential of drug-device integration
		Nasopharyngeal carcinoma Hypopharyngeal cancer Esophageal cancer	Phase II clinical data in China has been completed
	Superficial tumors	Melanoma Skin cancer Breast cancer	Phase II clinical data in China has been completed
Seeking partners for joint development	Pelvic tumors	Prostate cancer Gastric cancer Cervical cancer Bladder cancer	1. Lipid raft-rich tumors 2. CA9-high expression tumors 3. Rules for drug administration routes, with physician involvement
External licensing intended		Ovarian cancer Thyroid cancer Meningioma Seminomas Vulvar carcinoma	1. Lipid raft-rich tumors 2. The route of administration needs to be further developed

At the same time, through the Company's continuous research, due to the broad efficacy of PTS new drugs, new indications suitable for PTS new drugs can be developed. At the same time, through the development of new dosage form and chemical synthesis research, new PTS new drug products can also be developed.

F. Collaborative Research

Leveraging its own R&D capabilities and experience in executing IND, NDA, and clinical trials in mainland China, the Company has gradually begun to actively engage in collaborative research with external new drug companies. In 2020 and 2021, the Company signed the "IBD98-M Phase II Cooperation Agreement for the Implementation of Clinical Trials in China Area" with Holy Stone Healthcare Co. and the"China Market Cooperation Development Agreement for CVM-1118 Product Lung Cancer Indications" with TAIRX, INC. respectively. As the path to new drug development is long, through joint collaboration between companies, the risks can be reduced for both parties and benefits can be created together.

(II) Industry Overview

(1) Current Status and Development of the Industry

A. Overview of the Global Pharmaceutical Market

In response to the global spread of the epidemic, governments of various countries have invested huge resources in the biotech industry, and manufacturers have stepped up the development of various testing reagents, vaccines and therapeutic drugs. This has not only made the biotech industry the most watched industry in the world, but also have a large amount of funds been invested in it, leading to the emergence of various innovative technologies, shortening the development schedule of vaccines, and obtaining Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) from governments of various countries, allowing them to be quickly brought to the market and provided for global use. The huge demand for vaccines has driven the rapid development of the global biotechnology industry, and the development and application of innovative technologies have also injected new growth momentum into the biotechnology industry.

According to statistics from IQVIA, the global pharmaceutical market size in 2021 was approximately US$1.42 trillion, an increase of approximately 12.51% from US$1.27 trillion in 2019. The market size of COVID-19-related therapeutic drugs alone has increased by more than US$100 billion, which is the main reason for the substantial growth of the global pharmaceutical market in 2021. Looking at the size of the pharmaceutical market in various regions of the world, the pharmaceutical market size of advanced countries such as the United States, five European countries (Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, and Spain), Japan, Canada and Australia in 2021 was approximately US$1.05 trillion, accounting for 73.79% of the global pharmaceutical market. The emerging pharmaceutical markets, mainly mainland China, Brazil, India, and Russia, had a pharmaceutical market size of US$354.2 billion in 2021, accounting for approximately 24.88% of the global pharmaceutical market. As for other regions, they only accounted for 1.33%.

Table. Global Pharmaceutical Sales Regional Distribution in 2021

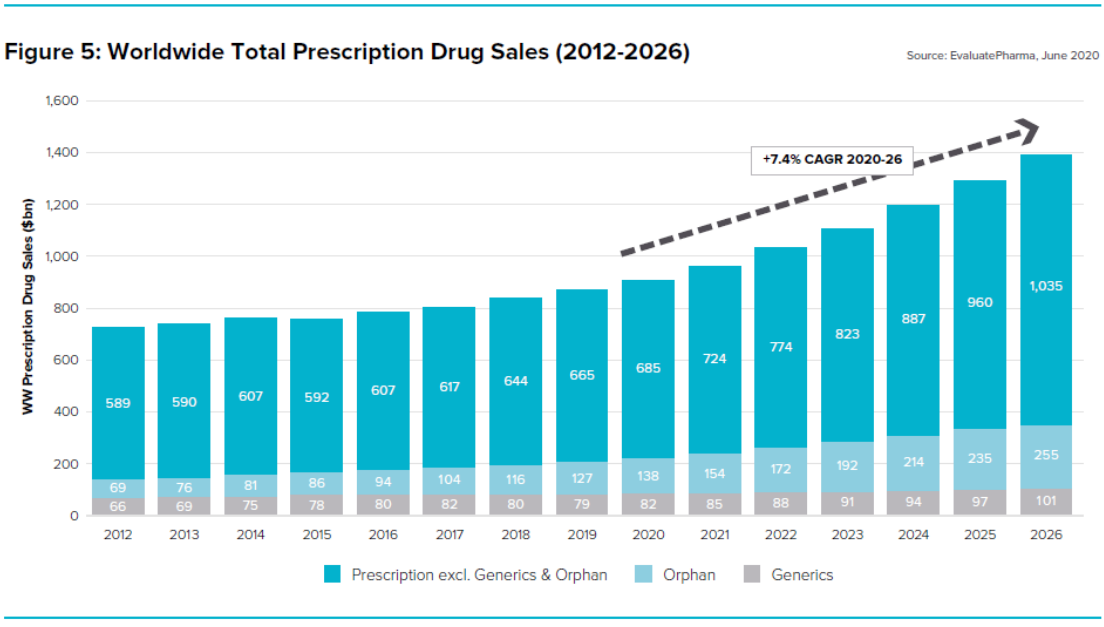
Unit: US$100 million, %

Regions	Sales in 2021	CAGR 2017-2021	CAGR 2022-2026
Advanced Countries	10,504	4.9	2.5-5.5
USA	5,804	4.9	2.5-5.5
5 European Countries	2,097	4.8	3-6
Japan	854	-0.5	(-2)-1
Emerging Countries	3,542	7.8	5-8
Low-Income Countries	190	0.1	2.5-5.5
Total	14,235	5.1	3.6

Note: CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate.

Source of Data: The Global Medicine Spending and Usage Trends, Outlook to 2026, IQVIA, December 2021.

According to the report "World Preview 2020, Outlook to 2026" released by the market research company Evaluate Pharma in 2020, the global prescription drug market sales are expected to grow to approximately US$1.4 trillion in 2026, and the sales amount of prescription drugs is expected to grow by more than 7.4% annually (CAGR: 7.4%, 2020-2026) in the next five years (as shown in Figure 1). It can be inferred that as the global population ages, the sales amount of prescription drugs will continue to grow year by year. Figure 1: Worldwide Prescription Drug Sales Forecast



Source of data：Evaluate Pharma 2020.06

In recent years, the government has actively promoted the development of biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, and listed Western medicine preparations as one of the top ten emerging industries. In 1995, the "Promotion Program For Biotechnology Industry" was approved as an important development policy for the government to comprehensively promote the biotechnology industry. With the goal of becoming the gateway to Asia, Taiwan has become an important link in the international biotechnology industry. Subsequently, the Act For The Development Of Biotech And New Pharmaceuticals Industry were promulgated in 2008, and the " Diamond Action Plan for Biotech Takeoff" was approved in 2009, listing the biotechnology industry as one of the six major emerging industry projects in Taiwan. fully promoting its development. In addition to investing in the research and development of industrial technology, it also provides manufacturers with various tax incentives and financing incentives, which will help enhance the global competitiveness of the new drug industry.

The biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry is a high-tech, high-value-added industry with a long development cycle, low pollution, and a long life cycle. The pharmaceutical market is huge and growing rapidly. Since drugs are related to human health and life safety, a large amount of R&D technology and huge funds are required from new discovery, feasibility study, preclinical, clinical period to new drug approval and market launch. It takes a long time and has high risks. It is a highly technology-intensive and investment-intensive industry. Compared with other general industries, it has the following characteristics:

(A) Strict Management and Regulatory Control by Government Authorities

As medicines are directly related to the life, safety, and health of the people, in order to ensure the effectiveness and safety of the quality of medicines and prevent abuse, the government authorities strictly monitor the process of drug research and development, production, importation, and sales through inspection, registration, and other regulations to ensure the safety of people's drug use. Under the constraints of relevant regulations of the health authorities, the direction of the industry will be guided.

(B) High Technical Threshold and Market Specialization

Pharmaceuticals are subject to a high degree of quality and regulatory control, with high barriers to entry and intensive technology, and a complex industrial chain structure and fine professional division of labor. In addition, for the general public, in addition for safer over-the-counter medicines, in order to take into consideration the safety and effectiveness of use, the use of medicines must be prescribed by a professional doctor, and the retail of medicines must also be practiced by professional pharmacists.

(C) R&D is Time-Consuming, Expensive, and Risky

The biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry is highly dependent on research and development. The research and development process requires huge amounts of funds and long-term investment, and is subject to strict regulations. Therefore, from the exploration and feasibility of the target, preclinical research, human clinical trials, application for new drug certificate to be approval by the health authorities for marketing, the development of a new drug takes an average of 10 to 15 years, and the research and development funds are at least US$802 million. The investment ratio of research and development is very high and the risk is high. Generally speaking, the investment in R&D by the world's major manufacturers is more than 5% of their turnover, and some are even as high as 15-20%, which is quite high compared with other industries.

(D) Cross-Technical Integrated Industries

Drug development usually targets diseases which are currently difficult to treat, or improves the shortcomings of existing drugs. Whether it is a new drug or a new use, from theory to clinical application, it must combine basic science (such as chemistry, physiology, pharmacology, pathology, medicine), product design (the ability to design drugs and dosage forms), product evaluation (related facilities for drug development, such as pharmacology, toxicology, safety, clinical trials, etc.), process manufacturing development and mass production, etc., all are Indispensable.

(E) The Product has a Large Market, a Long Life cycle, and High Profits

Biotechnology and pharmaceutical processing are at a high level and are technology-intensive industries, with high R&D investments. Therefore, patents are the lifeblood of the industry. The patent protection period for drugs ranges from about 15 to 20 years. Once a product is successfully launched in the market, it can enjoy patent protection and generous profit rewards. Even after the patent expires, it can still occupy a certain market share. Therefore, the product life cycle of drugs is quite long, and its added value is relatively higher than that of other industries. The size of the pharmaceutical market is determined by factors such as population composition (race, age), government medical system (insurance benefits, separation of prescribing and dispensing, drug prices), region (latitude, climate, water quality), living habits (diet, work and rest, customs, religion), and economic conditions (living standards, public construction).

B. Current Status and Development of Cancer Treatment Industry

(A) Global Trends in Cancer Treatment

With the development of the global economy, the growth of the total population, the increasing aging of societies in various countries, the improvement of people's health awareness and the increasingly better medical insurance systems in various countries, the demand for drugs is on the rise and the scale of the global drug market continues to grow.

The World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) released the latest global cancer burden data for 2020, estimating the latest incidence, mortality, and cancer development trends of 36 types of cancer in 185 countries around the world. In 2020, there were 19.29 million new cases of cancer worldwide, of which 4.57 million were in China, accounting for 23.7% of the world's total. As China is the world's most populous country, the number of new cancer cases far exceeds that of other countries in the world. The top ten countries with the highest number of new cancer cases are China (4.57 million), the United States (2.28 million), India (1.32 million), Japan (1.03 million), Germany (630,000), Brazil (590,000), Russia (590,000), France (470,000), the United Kingdom (460,000) and Italy (420,000). The latest estimates show that in 2020, there were 19.29 million new cases of cancer worldwide, including 10.06 million males and 9.23 million females; in 2020, there were 9.96 million cancer deaths worldwide, including 5.53 million males and 4.43 million females. According to a research report by Frost & Sullivan, the total size of the global pharmaceutical market in 2020 was US$1,298.8 billion, of which the size of chemical drug market exceeded US$1,000.9 billion. It is estimated that the global pharmaceutical market size will exceed US$1.7 trillion in 2025, of which the chemical drug market size will exceed US$1.18 trillion. From 2020 to 2025, the global pharmaceutical market size is expected to grow steadily at a compound growth rate of about 5.7%.

Based on the analysis and survey of IQVIA, the top three therapeutic drugs in the world in 2026 are estimated to be cancer drugs, immunosuppressants and antidiabetic drugs. Among them, the market size of cancer drugs is the largest. With the development of innovative therapies, the market size of cancer drugs is estimated to reach US$306 billion in 2026. The cancer treatment course is long and most of the drugs used are high-priced, as the number of cancer patients continues to increase, the use of cancer drugs has expanded, causing the sales of cancer drugs to reach new highs. In addition, according to the data of the top ten therapeutic drugs in the world over the years, cancer drugs will remain the world's top pharmaceutical field in terms of sales in the next few years if no accident unexpected happens; there is no doubt that the market for cancer treatment drugs is a battleground for manufacturers around the world.

Table 2-2 Top 10 therapeutic drug categories worldwide in 2026

Unit: in US$100 million. %

Pharmaceutical Field	2026 Sales Forecast	2022-2026 CAGR
Oncologics	3,060	9-12
Immunosuppressants	1,780	6-9
Anti-diabetics	1,730	6-9
Neurology	1,510	3-6
Anticoagulants	870	8-11
Cardiovascular	870	4-7
Respiratory	710	5-8
Pain	700	6-9
HIV antivirals	450	3-6
Antibacterials	410	2-5

Source of data: The Global Medicie Spending and Usage Trends, Outlook to 2026, IQVIA Decembe, 2021

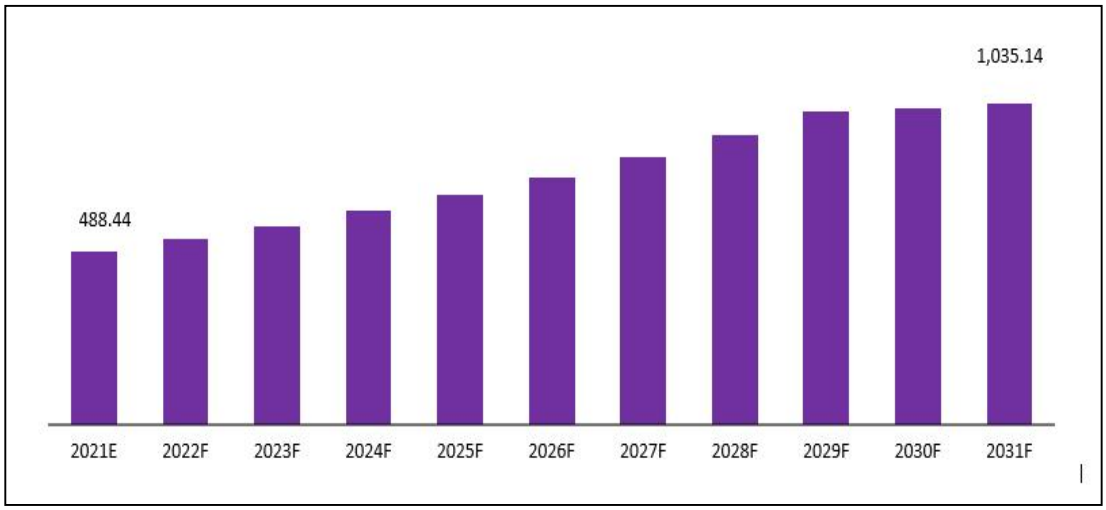
(B) Mini-Invasive Ablation Therapy Market

Compared with other cancer treatments (surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy), Mini-invasive Interventional Oncology (MIO) has the advantages of better effect, low invasiveness, small wounds, less bleeding, reduced wound pain, reduced chance of postoperative adhesion, low risk of infection, treatment can be repeated, and rapid recovery of patients to resume daily life as soon as possible. In recent years, it has become one of the major methods of cancer treatment, and the market size has maintained a high growth. Mini-invasive interventional ablation therapy can be divided into physical ablation and chemical ablation in terms of product classification. Physical ablation includes methods such as photothermal energy, but in terms of chemical ablation, it is still an uncharted market as there are no products with the same technology available in the current market.

Although the five new PTS drugs are cancer drugs, they use mini-invasive interventional treatment, which can be classified as "mini-invasive interventional ablation therapy" in existing medical technology. According to data compiled by the Development Center for Biotechnology based on statistics from the Millennium Research Group, the sales of existing Mini-invasive Interventional Oncology products in the five trans-Pacific countries (the United States, mainland China, South Korea, Australia and India) grew rapidly from 2014 to 2016, with an annual growth rate of up to 11%. Since 2019, robotic-assisted bronchoscopy has been approved and brought to the market in the United States, and it has gradually become a new tool for cavity diagnosis and treatment in countries around the world. It is evident that mini-invasive intervention will occupy more market share in the field of diagnosis and treatment due to technological advances.

From a macro perspective, the forecast of global tumor ablation market size is to reach US$1.035 billion in 2031 from US$488 million in 2021, with a compound annual growth rate of 7.80%. Increasing prevalence of cancer is one of the factors driving the growth of the market.

Figure: Growth Forecast of Global Mini-invasive interventional Cancer Ablation Market



Source of Data: Prudour, 2021

According to statistics from the Millennium Research Group compiled by the Development Center for Biotechnology (Table 2), the sales growth forecast for the Mini-invasive Interventional Oncology market in the five trans-Pacific countries in 2017 and 2023 is still expanding and growing rapidly, and the sales of existing ablation products still grew by 8.9% by 2023.

Table 2: Forecast of Sales Growth of Mini-invasive Interventional Oncology Products in the Five Trans-Pacific Countries in 2017 and 2023

Unit: in US$million

Items	(f) Year 2017		(f) Year 2023	
	Amount	Annual Growth Rate	Amount	CAGR 2017-2023
Total Sales	579.3	9.2%	896.3	7.5%
Ablation	305.4	10.0%	508.5	8.9%
Embolism	273.9	8.3%	387.8	6.0%

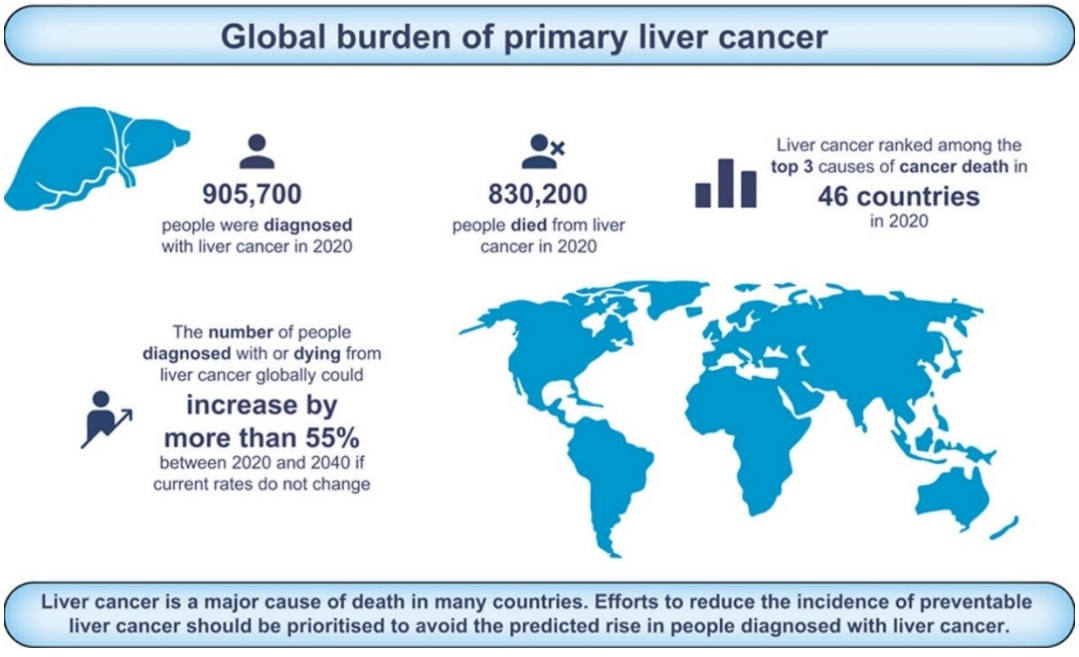
Note 1: The five trans-Pacific countries include the United States, mainland China, South Korea, Australia, and India

Note 2: The statistical items of the number of treatment course and product sales of Mini-invasive Interventional Oncology include radiofrequency, microwave, cryotherapy, nanoknife for ablation therapy and radioactive microspheres, drug-loaded microspheres, microspheres, and PVA particles for embolization therapy.

Source of Data：Millennium Research Group；Compiled by Industry Information Group, DCB (2016.12)

(C) Development Trend of Drugs for Treating Liver Cancer

According to a report from the WHO and the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the results of this global analysis showed that in 2020, a total of 910,000 people were diagnosed with liver cancer worldwide, and the number of deaths reached 830,000. Liver cancer was the sixth most common cancer and the third most common cause of cancer death worldwide in 2020. More than half of the world's new cases and deaths of liver cancer occur in East Asia (54.3% and 54.1%, respectively), and China, as a major liver cancer country, accounts for 45.3% of the world's confirmed cases of liver cancer and 47.1% of liver cancer deaths. Liver cancer is one of the top three causes of cancer death in 46 countries and one of the top five causes of cancer death in 90 countries. In all regions of the world, occurrance and mortality rates are higher among men than among women. The number of new liver cancer cases is expected to increase by 55.0% each year between 2020 and 2040, with 1.4 million people potentially being diagnosed by 2040. It is estimated that 1.3 million people will die from liver cancer in 2040 (a 56.4% increase from 2020).



Source of Data: Research report (2022.12) by WHO and World Health Organization International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

In Taiwan, liver cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in the country, with approximately 7,000 patients dying from liver cancer each year, accounting for approximately 15.5% of all cancer deaths. According to the 2020 Ministry of Health and Welfare's death cause statistics, 11,737 people died from chronic liver disease, cirrhosis, and liver cancer. Among them,

chronic liver disease and cirrhosis ranked 10th among the leading causes of death in the country, with 3,964 deaths.

According to data from the Global Market Information Database's Global Data-Pharma IC, the global liver cancer treatment market mainly uses "small molecule drugs" as the treatment method. The market size of 61 liver cancer small molecule drugs in the market is expected to increase from US$20 billion in 2020 to US$41.2 billion in 2027, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.9%. Among them, the revenue markets in Europe and Japan have grown the most, and the overall trend continues to rise (Table 1).

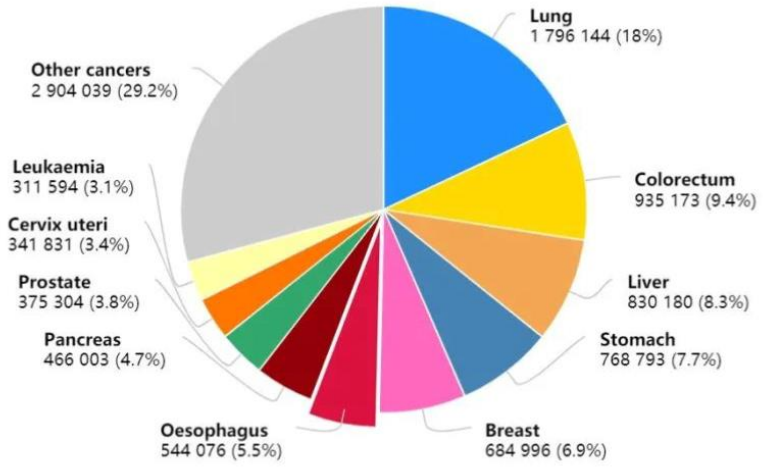
Table 1: Revenue Forecase by Country

No.	Country/Year	2020	2021(F)	2022(F)	2023(F)	2024(F)	2025(F)	2027(F)	2027(F)	2020 - 2027 CAGR (%)
1	Worldwide	20013	23423	26381	30034	34013	37674	40747	41224	10.9
2	USA	10704	12442	14471	16606	18899	20813	22188	22019	10.9
3	Other areas	6837	6419	6837	7811	8955	10274	11530	12248	-
4	Europe	1725	3719	4102	4474	4842	5134	5451	5339	17.5
5	Japan	741	841	969	1142	1334	1455	1579	1619	11.8

Note: The target drug for this analysis
Source of Data: GlobalData – Pharma IC, Table compiled and created by Wau Yuan Property Appraisal Co., Ltd.

(D) Development Trend of Drugs for Treating Lung Cancer

The World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) released the latest global cancer burden data for 2020, showing that there were 9.96 million cancer deaths worldwide in 2020, of which 1.8 million were from lung cancer, far exceeding other types of cancer, ranking first in the number of cancer deaths (as shown in the figure below).



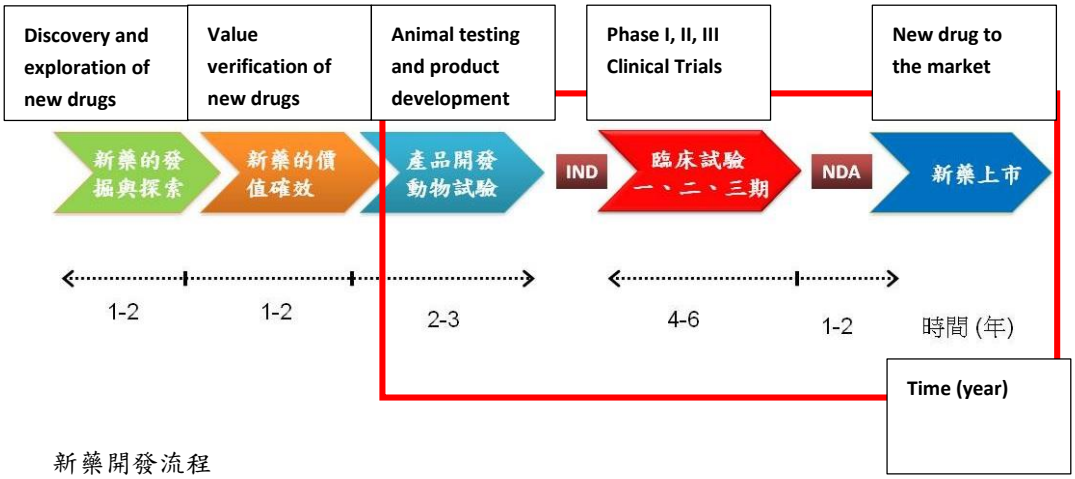
2020年癌症死亡病例數前十的癌症類型

The top ten cancer types with the highest number of cancer deaths in 2020

According to the latest cancer data statistics from the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 2021, the number of deaths from lung cancer exceeded 10,000 for the first time, reaching 10,040 (6,335 males and 3,705 females). At the same time, lung cancer ranks second among the top ten cancers domestically, second only to colorectal cancer. According to the latest statistics in 2019, the number of people suffering from lung cancer is 16,233, which is equivalent to nearly 45 people are diagnosed with lung cancer every day.

Lung cancer can be divided into two categories based on the pathological characteristics of lung cancer cells: small cell lung cancer and non-small cell lung cancer. Small cell cancer accounts for 20% and non-small cell cancer accounts for 80%. The clinical manifestations of these two are quite different. Small cell lung cancer is easy to expand and metastasize in the early stages, while non-small cell lung cancer metastasizes later, so the treatment of these two is very different. According to market research reports, the market size of lung cancer treatment drugs will grow to US$10.2433 billion between 2023 and 2027, and is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 7.92% during the forecast period. Global Information estimated in 2014 that the lung cancer treatment drug market would exceed $4 billion in size in 2015. The global non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) treatment market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 6.4% to reach US$ 25.71 billion by 2027.

(2) The Correlation Between Upstream, Midstream and Downstream Industries



新藥開發流程

資料來源：PanSci 泛科學

New drug development process
Source of data: PanSci

The development process of new drugs takes about 10 to 20 years, with an investment cost of at least US$500 million, indicating that the new drug development process is of high-risk and capital-intensive. From the PTS Cancer Treatment Center before 2000, to PTS International Inc. from 2000 to 2014, Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited and Gongwin Biopharm Holding Co., Ltd. established in 2014, the Company has now focused on the new drug industry chain through the development of PTS new drugs, and is a new drug company mainly engaged in product development, animal testing and clinical trials. As time goes by and the China drug certificate is obtained, the Company's existing products will gradually move

towards the development of new drug launches in the downstream pharmaceutical industry. In this industry positioning, the Company conducts independent research and development, and at the same time establish close cooperation or strategic alliances with horizontal supporting industries (incubation centers, CROs, CMOs, patent firms) to reduce the risks and investment costs of completely independent research and development, and establishs the core key technologies of the Company's PTS new drug research and development platform under this positioning.

(3) Various Product Development Trends

A. Development Trend of Drugs for Treating Liver Cancer

According to data from the global business database Global Data-Pharma IC, the global liver cancer treatment market mainly uses "small molecule drugs" as the treatment method. The market size of 61 small molecule liver cancer drugs in the market is expected to increase from US$20 billion in 2020 to US$41.2 billion in 2027, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.9%. Among them, Europe and Japan have the largest revenue market growth, and the overall trend continues to rise.

As the world moves towards an aging society, population growth and lifestyle changes, the number of cancer cases continues to increase each year. Compared with other cancer treatment methods (surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy), Mini-invasive Interventional Oncology has the advantages of better effect, low invasiveness, small wounds, less bleeding, reduced wound pain, reduced postoperative adhesion, low risk of infection, treatment can be repeated, and rapid recovery of patients to resume daily life as soon as possible. In recent years, it has become one of the major methods of cancer treatment, and the market size has maintained a high growth.

The standard treatment for early-stage liver cancer is surgical resection, TACE embolization, and local ablation. For patients with stage B in the BCLC treatment classification table, the current standard treatment is only trans-catheter arterial chemo-embolization (TACE), and there are no other therapies with tumor-selective killing ability. The PTS100 product is a novel ablative agent in Mini-invasive Interventional Oncology. It can be used to treat such type of patients or patients who have failed TACE to meet the unmet medical needs in the medical market for liver cancer stage B. Therefore, the market will continue to grow in the future.

Currently, there are many methods for treating liver cancer, including surgical resection, liver transplantation, local alcohol injection therapy, radio frequency ablation, vascular embolization, chemotherapy, targeted therapy, and many other methods. However, in addition to considering the patient's liver function, which has a great impact on survival rate, treatment plan must also be based on the size, number, and location of the tumor in order to obtain effective treatment. Although there are many ways to treat liver cancer, the survival rate of liver cancer patients is still poor. Generally speaking, liver cancer has only about a 20% local response rate to traditional chemotherapy drugs. Such a low treatment effect, if converted into survival rate, is of no help in prolonging the lives of liver cancer patients.

It is generally believed that surgical treatment (including liver resection and liver transplantation) can provide a chance of cure for some patients, but only 15-20% of liver cancer patients are suitable for surgical resection. The five-year survival rate of liver cancer patients after resection is between 30-55%, and the five-year relapse -free survival rate is between 25-35%.

Currently, there are 15 drugs in the market for the treatment of liver cancer, including targeted therapy and immunosuppressive therapy, as listed in the table. Nexavar (sorafenib) developed by Bayer is a multi-target anticancer drug. It was approved by the US FDA in November 2007 as the only drug effective for advanced liver cancer. However, Nexavar only increased median survival by 3 months, leaving room for significant improvement for patients, physicians, and their families. The drugs currently in the market for the treatment of liver cancer are shown in the following table:

Drugs for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma in the market

Genetic Name of Drug	Type	Target of Action
Atezolizumab	Immunotherapy	PD-L1
Bevacizumab	Immunotherapy	VEGF
Cabozantinib-S-Malate	Targeted therapy	Multiple kinase
Durvalumab	Immunotherapy	PD-L1
Futibatinib	Targeted therapy	FGFR
Infigratinib Phosphate	Targeted therapy	FGFR
Ipilimumab	Immunotherapy	CTLA-4
Lenvatinib Mesylate	Targeted therapy	Multiple kinase
Nivolumab	Immunotherapy	PD-1
Pembrolizumab	Immunotherapy	PD-1
Pemigatinib	Targeted therapy	FGFR
Ramucirumab	Immunotherapy	VEGFR-2
Regorafenib	Targeted therapy	Multiple kinase
Sorafenib Tosylate	Targeted therapy	Multiple kinase
Tremelimumab-actl	Immunotherapy	CTLA-4

Source of Data：https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/treatment/drugs/liver

In addition, as a result of the advancement of pharmaceutical technology, internal radiotherapy was also developed into a new direction for the treatment of other metastatic liver cancers, such as liver cancer or colorectal cancer. In early 2013, the US FDA approved the Yttrium 90 SIR Spheres Therapy selective internal radiation therapy drug - Therasphere. According to a report by Millennium Research Group, the market size of internal radioembolization was expected to reach US$128 million in 2015. The market for nuclear medicines used in internal radiotherapy is also a direction for the treatment of liver cancer.

B. Development Trend of Drugs for Treating Lung Cancer

Lung cancer is one of the most common cancers in the world. According to data from the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), there were 9.96 million cancer deaths worldwide in 2020, of which 1.8 million were due to lung cancer, far exceeding other types of cancer and ranking the first in the number of cancer deaths. In Taiwan, statistics show that lung cancer ranks first among the top ten causes of cancer death, accounting for nearly 20% of deaths. That is, one out of every five cancer deaths in Taiwan is due to lung cancer. The occurrence rate of lung cancer in Taiwan has been growing rapidly. In the past 30 years (1979-2013), the number of male patients increased by 2.8 times, while the number of female patients increased by 4 times.

Based on the pathological characteristics of lung cancer cells, it can be divided into two major categories: small cell lung cancer and non-small cell lung cancer. Small cell cancer accounts for 20% and non-small cell cancer accounts for 80%. The clinical manifestations of these two are quite different. Small cell lung cancer is easy to expand and metastasize in the early stages, while non-small cell lung cancer metastasizes later, so the treatment of these two is very different.

According to a 2014 estimate by Global Information, the market size of lung cancer treatment drugs will grow to US$10.2433 billion between 2023 and 2027. According to a research report by Renub Research, the global non-small cell lung cancer treatment market size is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 6.4% and reach US$25.71 billion by 2027.

(A) Products Already in the Market for the Treatment of Lung Cancer

Among the first-line chemotherapy drugs for lung cancer, 5 are in the form of injections. These include drugs: the "Carboplatin compounds" type (such as Cisplatin, Carboplatin), as well as Gemcitabine, Navelbin, Paclitaxel and Docetaxel. The second-line lung cancer treatment drug which is injected intravenously is Alimta, which has fewer side effects. Studies have shown that two new intravenous targeted drugs, Avastin and Erbitux, can help improve the treatment of advanced lung cancer and the survival rate of patients to a certain extent when used as combined therapy with chemotherapy. The exact efficacy is still under experimentation.

Oral drugs for lung cancer include Navelbin, Iressa, and Tarceva. Among them, Iressa and Tarceva are first-generation targeted drugs. The second-generation drugs, represented by Afatinib, are irreversible inhibitors. There is also a third-generation drug, Targrisso, developed for the T790M mutation of EGFR in advanced non-small cell lung cancer. In recent years, through genetic medicine research, scientists have been able to uncover the mystery of lung cancer; and the advent of targeted drugs has ushered in a new era of customized lung cancer treatment, which has made significant progress.

(B) Development Trends

At present, the drugs used in clinical treatment of NSCLC (non-small cell lung cancer) are mainly targeted therapy. The targets can be divided into two categories, namely EGFR inhibitors (Tarceva, Iressa and Gilotrif) and ALK inhibitors (Xalkori). However, in recent years, it has been found that these two

types of drugs can cause drug resistance. For example, patients develop drug resistance after taking Iressa for six to eight months. In addition, other mutation targets have also been found in NSCLC. Therefore, targeted therapy is currently mainly developed for different patient groups and in the following directions:

①Resistance to EGFR inhibitors or ALK inhibitors

In addition to setting up second-line drugs after the failure of first-line drugs, it is also anticipated that first-line drugs avoiding the development of drug resistance can be developed.

②PI3K/AKT inhibitors

PI3K/AKT is a promising target because it can activate many pathways.

③KRAS inhibitors

KRAS mutations are the second largest group after EGFR mutations. However, it is very difficult to develop drugs that directly inhibit KRAS mutations. Therefore, in the past, the focus was on inhibiting downstream mechanisms. However, around 2013, a research team developed allosteric inhibitors (Shokat inhibitors and SML-8-73-1) targeting KRAS (G12C) mutations, which are currently in the early stages of development.

The application of immunotherapy in lung cancer treatment is also a trend. The US FDA has approved OPDIVO® (nivolumab; anti-PD-1 Ab; Bristol-Myers Squibb) for the treatment of squamous and non-squamous NSCLC, and KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab; anti-PD-1 Ab; Merck) can be used to treat NSCLC manifesting PD-L1. Currently, many Checkpoint Inhibitors are in clinical trials or early development.

④Treatment of Lung Cancer Malignant Airway Obstruction

AS the current standard treatments for lung cancer are chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and surgical resection, patients in the middle and late stages of the disease often develop malignant airway obstruction. For lung cancer patients with airway obstruction, it is not easy for chemotherapy and radiotherapy to reach the tumor which blocks the airway, and there is no good standard treatment. Currently, local treatments such as lasers and cryotherapy are used to kill tumors. According to the Company's past clinical experience, the new drug PTS can selectively kill cancer cells and provide timely relief for life-threatening severe airway obstruction in lung cancer. Therefore, the new drug PTS has the potential to become the standard treatment for lung cancer patients with airway obstruction.

(4) Industry Competition

A. Overview of Competitive Products

The new PTS drug is a new method of mini-invasive interventional oncology, which has developed rapidly in response to the difficulties of traditional methods. It is now recognized as the most important weapon in medicine that can effectively control cancer and avoid physical damage. The therapeutic effect of interventional therapy is the same as that of surgical resection, which is to completely eliminate or substantially kill the tumor. That is, it must achieve the so-called tumor ablation, preserve the healthy tissue around the tumor from being damaged, and treat multiple tumors at the same time.

In addition to being used for certain unique cancer indications, the new PTS drug causes minimal damage to normal cells, because it selectively causes tumor tissue necrosis. Therefore, it is relatively safer and can improve the quality of life of patients. In addition, due to its innovative mini-invasive interventional treatment administration mode, after the injection of the new PTS drug, a clear resection margin feature will appear between the tumor tissue and normal tissue. Therefore, the new PTS drug can be coordinated with surgical resection, radiation tumor therapy and drug therapy. Therefore, market competitors for new PTS drugs can be limited to local tumor treatment. Compared with chemical treatment, physical treatment requires large powered medical equipment, and the nursing care, consumables and related testing requirements for surgery are also relatively high. In terms of cost and treatment popularity, it is far less convenient than local chemical treatment.

B. Competitive Product Analysis

①PTS100-Liver cancer

The following table compares the competitiveness of Gongwin's PTS100 with existing standard liver cancer treatments:

Items \ Product Name	PTS100 targeted chemoablation agent (for the treatment of intermediate and advanced liver cancer)	Trans-Arterial Chemo-Embolization TACE	*Nexavar® by Bayer Pharmaceuticals, Germany
1. Product launch time	Phase II clinical trial in Taiwan was approved and started in 2018	Used in the treatment of liver cancer in the 1980s	*Nexavar®/ 2007-Q4
2. Market share (%)	Not yet available in the market	It is used for patients who cannot undergo surgery or ablation therapy, have too many tumors, tumors are in a difficult location to treat, or have poor organ function.	One of the targeted drugs for advanced liver cancer

Items \ Product Name	PTS100 targeted chemoablation agent (for the treatment of intermediate and advanced liver cancer)	Trans-Arterial Chemo-Embolization TACE	*Nexavar® by Bayer Pharmaceuticals, Germany
3. Market segmentation	BCLC Stage A, B patients	BCLC stage B patients	BCLC stage C patients
4. Marketing channels	Distributors to hospitals	Distributors to hospitals	Distributors to hospitals
5. Product advantages	1. Cancer cell selectivity 2. Low side-effects 3. Multiple injections can gradually eliminate cancer cells to achieve eradication effect. 4. Patents for pharmaceutical formula and manufacturing process have been obtained, with long-term patent protection.	1. Little impact on liver function. People with mild or moderate cirrhosis have the opportunity to receive treatment. 2. Several tumors can be treated at the same time, or the treatment can be divided into multiple times, or the treatment can be repeated.	1. Aleady available in the market 2. Drug injection is convenient
6. Notes	1. New drugs are still in the development stage 2. Drug administration is not easy	1. The contrast medium used in the angiography process poses a potential burden on the kidneys, so its use is limited. 2. The success rate of patient embolization is highly dependent on the physician's experience.	1. There are side effects 2. New drug patents will expire during 2020-2027, one after the other

Source of data: Bayer company website; Radiofrequency ablation of liver cancer - Basics and Clinical Practice (edited by Min-Hua Chen); compiled by the Company

As shown in the table above, PTS100 can be applied to a wide range of liver cancer patients (stage A, B), and has cell selectivity, which can reduce damage to normal tissues and side effects. Moreover, it can be injected into the tumor without loss through the digestive tract and metabolism in the liver, and can directly damage tumor cells.

The Company has also compiled the latest local and systemic therapies for patients with intermediate and advanced liver cancer and compared them with PTS100 as shown in the following table. Since most patients in the intermediate stage usually relapse within 2 years after receiving existing local treatments, there is still an unmet medical need in the treatment of intermediate stage liver cancer. PTS100 has the potential to delay patient progression without causing many systemic and intolerable side effects which are caused by targeted therapy or immune + targeted therapy.

治療選項	中期肝癌 (存活期 >2.5年)				晚期肝癌 (存活期 ~2年)	
	常用現有局部治療			PTS100	系統治療	
	TAE/TACE	TARE (Y-90)	TACE+RFA		標靶治療 (如Nexavar)	免疫+標靶 (Tecentriq+Avastin)
治療方法	經導管於肝動脈給藥		經皮穿刺給予	經皮穿刺給予	每日2次口服	每3週1次靜脈輸注
療程長度	單次1天	單次1天	單次1天	單次1天-2週	3個月以上	7-8個月以上
費用 (NTD)	健保給付	自費 60-75萬/次	健保給付	~3萬/5mL 預估6-20萬/療程	健保有條件給付 自費約15-18萬/月	健保有條件給付 自費約25萬/月
主要限制	需血管造影，肝腎功能差或無肝動脈供血病灶不適用。TARE: CP score A可用[4]		RFA: 接近血管，有金屬植入物者不適用，單療程3顆，>5cm 療效較差	CP score A-B可用 試驗病灶上限4顆 直徑上限8.8cm	晚期，1年內TACE≥3次，CP score A，需審查通過[8]	晚期，1年內TACE≥3次，CP score A，一線標靶無效[8]
短期療效 (RECIST)	ORR 40-78%[1-2]	ORR 58%[7] DCR 90%[7]	ORR 50-80%[6]	早期試驗結果： DCR 72% 致壞死 50-100% 台灣資料收集中	ORR 11%[5] DCR 55%[5]	ORR 30%[5] DCR 74%[5]
復發 (mPFS)	14個月[3]	8.9個月[7]	20個月[3]	收集中	4.3個月[5]	6.9個月[5]
生存期 (mOS)	22個月[3]	18.6個月[7]	33個月[3]	收集中	13.4個月[5]	19.2個月[5]
常見副作用	輕到中度疼痛，發燒，嘔吐[3]	輕到中度噁心，肝功能上升[7]	輕到中度疼痛，發燒，嘔吐[3]	>10%：輕到中度疼痛，發燒，頭暈，嗜睡，噁心	• >10%：蛋白尿，高血壓，肝功能上升，疲倦，食慾不振，腹瀉，血小板降低，甲狀腺機能低下等等。 • 近6成患者會產生中到重度副作用，其中70%與藥品相關。	

Treatment Options	**Intermediate-stage liver cancer (survival greater than 2.5 years)**				**Advanced-stage liver cancer (survival – 2 years)**	
	TAE/TACE	TARE （Y-90）	TACE+FRA	PTS100	Systemic treatment	
					Targeted therapy (such as Nexavar)	Immunity + Targeted (Tecentriq + Avastin)
Treatment method	Drug administration via catheter into the hepatic artery		percutaneous administration	percutaneous administration	Oral administration 2 times a day	Intravenous injection every 3 weeks
Length of Treatment	One-time one day	One-time one day	One-time one day	One-time one day – 2 weeks	More than 3 months	7-8 months and above
Expenses（NT$）	Covered by Health Insurance	Out-of -Pocket expenses NT$ 600k-750k/each time	Covered by Health Insurance	NT$30,000/5ml, Estimated NT$ 60,000-200,000/per treatment	Conditional coverage by Health Insurance, Out-of -Pocket expenses about NT$ 150k-180k/per month	Conditional coverage by Health Insurance, Out-of -Pocket expenses about NT$ 250k/per month
Major Limitations	Angiography is required, not suitable for patients with poor liver and kidney function or lesions without hepatic artery supply. TARE: can apply to CP Score A [4]		RFA: Not suitable for patients with metal implants near blood vessels. Three pills per treatment. The	Can apply to CP score A-B: The upper limit for testing lesions is 4 pills, the diameter limit is 8.8 cm	Advanced stage, ≥3 TACE within 1 year, CP score A, requires review and approval [8]	Advanced stage, ≥3 TACEs within 1 year, CP score A, first-line target therapy is ineffective [8]

			efficacy is not as good for tumors larger than 5 cm.			
Short-Term Efficacy	ORR 40-78%[1-2]	ORR 58%[7] ORR90%[7]	ORR 50-80%	Early trial results: DCR72% resulting in necrosis 50-100% Taiwan data collection in progress	ORR 11%[5] ORR 55%[5]	ORR 30%[5] ORR 74%[5]
Relapse（mPFS）	14 months[3]	8.9 months[7]	20months[3]	Data being collected	4.3 months[5]	6.9 months[5]
Survival time（mOS）	22 months[3]	18.6 months[7]	33 months[3]	Data being collected	13.4 months[5]	19.2months[5]
Common Side-Effects	Mild to moderate pain, fever, vomiting[3]	Mild to moderate nausea, increased liver function[7]	Mild to moderate pain, fever, vomiting[3]	Greater than 10%: Mild to moderate pain, fever, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea	• Greater than 10%: proteinuria, hypertension, increased liver function, fatigue, loss of appetite, diarrhea, low platelets, hypothyroidism, etc. • Nearly 60% of patients develop moderate to severe side effects, of which 70% are related to the drugs	

Source of Data: Compiled by the Company

②PTS302- Central Lung Cancer Severe Airway Obstruction

Central lung cancer severe airway obstruction may cause the patient to experience breathing difficulties or even suffocation, and must be treated immediately. Existing treatments mostly involve surgical removal of the tumor after supporting the airway with a stent, but in most patients the tumor is often too large to be removed and occupies the airway.

For patients whose tumors cannot be removed, bronchoscopy combined with various physical therapies is currently the first line of treatment, followed by second-line systemic treatment (traditional chemotherapy drugs, targeted drugs, or immunotherapy). Since physical therapy is easily limited by 1) instrument and equipment operation technology, 2) technical limitations of treatment principles, and 3) medical cost considerations, PTS302 uses this as its market entry point. Through its selective cytotoxic effect and the characteristics of intratumoral injection, it can replace the original physical therapy with a wider range of flexibility, hoping to effectively reduce the use of second-line drugs, clear target lesions, reduce relapse rates, and improve patients' quality of life until recovery.

The Competitive Analysis of Gongwin's PTS302 and Current Physical Therapy for Severe Central Airway Obstruction is as follows:

Item \ Product Name	PTS 302 Targeted Chemoablation Agents	Radiofrequency Ablation	Cryotherapy	Photodynamic Therapy
1. Product launch time	China Drug Certificate was obtained on Nov. 15, 2022	Already in the market	Already in the market	Already in the market
2. Market share (%)	It is estimated that the market share in China will reach more than 60% during the five-year monopoly period.	NA	NA	NA
3. Market segregation	Filling the clinical need gap of tumor drug ablation	First-line treatment for inoperable patients	First-line treatment for inoperable patients	First-line treatment for inoperable patients
4. Marketing channels	Distributors to hospitals	Distributors to hospitals	Distributors to hospitals	Distributors to hospitals
5. Product advantages	The objective response rate is 70.11%. It is cancer cell selective and well tolerated by patients. It can fully cause radical necrosis of tumor cells and cells at the bottom of the tumor, reducing relapse.	The complication rate is less than 3%, and acute symptoms can be relieved.	Direct contact with the lesion can relieve symptoms at a high rate.	The timing of treatment is highly flexible. The treatment can be combined with surgery/radiotherapy/chemotherapy, with fewer restrictions on the location of the lesion.
6. Notes	It is beneficial for treating patients with acute severe airway obstruction; larger tumors can also be treated The seed education and training teams are already set up in various districts to promote.	The location and size of the tumor are limited. Larger tumors cannot be treated and are prone to relapse. It is impossible to treat the root of the tumor.	The treatment course is long, which is not conducive to the treatment of acute severe airway obstruction and is prone to relapse.	Due to the long onset time, it is not conducive to the treatment of patients with acute severe airway obstruction; it mostly plays an auxiliary parallel treatment role.

③PTS-02 Airway Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma

The difference between airway adenoid cystic carcinoma and lung cancer lies in the type of cells that form the malignant tumor, but the common symptom of both is severe airway obstruction, so the existing treatment method

is the same as the aforementioned lung cancer. Although the carcinogenesis of airway adenoid cystic carcinoma is slower than that of lung cancer, the tumor often infiltrates into the inner wall of the tracheal cavity, making it difficult to eradicate it with physical treatment and resulting in subsequent relapse of the original lesion or lung metastasis. Due to PTS-02's selectivity for cancer cells at the injection lesion and its diffuse toxic effect on invasive cancer tissue, the product's therapeutic advantages are more evident for this type of cancer. It can enter the market from the perspective of an orphan drug and gain competitiveness and a foothold based on the regulations. From a market perspective, although the market potential of orphan drugs is relatively limited, the purpose of applying for orphan drugs is not limited to rare diseases, but to continue to develop different indications for other cancers to increase market potential. For example, Novartis' Gleevec has obtained 7 orphan drug indications, and Roche's Rituxan has obtained 3 orphan drug indications and 1 non-orphan drug indication. Further observation of the distribution of the number of indications of the top 20 orphan drugs in the world shows that 9 drugs (accounting for 45%) have 2 or more orphan drug indications, and another 6 drugs have expanded their indications to non-orphan drug indications.

As the new PTS drug has broad-spectrum characteristics, the Company will first apply for U.S. orphan drug designation for airway adenoid cystic carcinoma. In the future, it will not be limited to the treatment of rare diseases, and different indications for other cancers can also be continuously developed to increase market potential. In particular, the Company has conducted clinical trials in China for solid tumors, including lung cancer, liver cancer, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, and has complete data on safety and effectiveness in humans, which can accelerate the application of new PTS drugs in many other fields. This is the Company's strategy for applying for orphan drug designation in the United States for airway adenoid cystic carcinoma. Since the Company has more than 8 clinical trials of airway adenoid cystic carcinoma in China, this R&D strategy of clinical trials of airway adenoid cystic carcinoma will have a huge impact on the Company's value.

④PTS500 for the Treatment of Malignant Pleural Effusion

Product Category / Item	PTS500 new drug	Sclerosant	Repeated drainage
Ingredients	p-Toluenesulfonamide	Talc, Tetracycline, OK-432	Placement of an indwelling pleural catheter (IPC)
Success rate of reducing pleural effusion by more than 50%	50%	Total about 50%	Total about 39%
Pleural adhesions	None	The main purpose of the sclerosant is to inflame the pleural cells and produce adhesion.	Continuous and prolonged drainage may cause inflammation of pleural cells and produce adhesion.

Relapse rate within one month	23.5%	22.5%	97%
Advantages	The side effects are quite mild. Most of the time, there is mild dizziness when taking the medicine for the first time, which may be relieved by itself in about 4 hours. At the same time, it can reduce the accumulation of pleural effusion but does not cause pleural adhesion. There is currently no active treatment product.	It is a treatment method which doctors are familiar with and commonly used.	The procedure is simple, can provide immediate relief of dyspnea, and can be performed at outpatient or hospital.
Shortcomings	Phase III clinical trials have not yet been conducted, so the mechanism of how the new PTS drug reduces the amount of pleural effusion accumulation is not yet clear.	There is a risk of incomplete pleural adhesion and acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), and the treatment process is very painful. Therefore, some Taiwanese doctors no longer use this treatment.	The time for pleural effusion to accumulate again is very short, and frequent return to the hospital for treatment is required. In addition, pleural cavity puncture and fluid extraction have a high rate of injuring the lungs and cause pneumothorax, which poses a high risk of surgery. Placement of an indwelling pleural catheter can easily cause bacterial infection at the catheter site.

Source of data: Compiled by the Company

(III) Technology and R&D Overview

(1) Technical Level and Research and Development of the Business

A. Technical Level

The following is the technical level and source of the core technology of PTS new drug established by the Company:

(A)Research and Development

Research and development are an important cornerstone of PTS's new drug development. The Company has established core technologies, such as small molecule new drug preparation research and development platform, chemical synthesis research platform and drug efficacy research and development platform to implement various new drug development research projects of the Company. These include formulation development,

drug synthesis development, efficacy testing and preclinical pharmacology/toxicology development technology, to develop PTS new drug sustained-release injection dosage form development technology, to change the characteristics of the drug by modifying different functional groups, salt compounds can increase the flexibility of formulation development, to find out the use method with better efficacy, cell test platform, to evaluate the effective concentration of the drug by in vitro research, animal test platform, to evaluate the efficacy in animals by in vivo research, according to the regulatory requirements of new drug clinical trials, to manage external R&D institutions, to perform GLP pharmacology/toxicology tests, etc., as the Company's core R&D technology center.

(B) Manufacturing Technology

CMC research and development are an important part of new drug development. The research and development content includes basic chemical structure, physical and chemical property analysis, production process research and development, mass production research and development, as well as production quality stability and quality control. In order to comply with the current international pharmaceutical good manufacturing practices, including the EU PIC/S GMP, US GMP and China GMP standards, and to enter the international market and enhance global competitiveness, the Company developed a mass production batch of PTS injection in China in 2012, which successfully upgraded the chemical-grade compound to a pharmaceutical-grade clinical drug, completed the synthesis of raw materials of pharmaceutical-grade standards, established quality control standards and component structure analysis, and progressed from laboratory-scale to pilot-scale. Not only has it successfully upgraded to the production of pharmaceutical-grade clinical drugs of half a kilogram, it has also completed the development of clinical dosage forms and 24-month stability testing. The Comapny has also passed the strict review of China's NMPA and obtained a drug certificate in 2022. The product has been successfully launched in the market. Subsequently, the drug certificate applications will be submitted in Singapore and even other Southeast Asian countries based on the application materials approved by China's NMPA.

In addition, in order to ensure that the technology takes root in Taiwan, the Company transferred the technology from mainland China back to Taiwan. From the synthesis and purification technology development of raw materials and new excipients to the production technology of PTS injection, the Company has established the capabilities and technologies from laboratory to commercial batch production in Taiwan, and continuously optimized the process, making Taiwan a production base for supplying PTS injection to the world.

In addition, in order to support the expansion of PTS injection into the animal cancer drug market, the Company has also established animal pharmaceutical production capabilities for PTS injection, which not only meets the needs of field trials in Taiwan, but can also supply the drug needs of overseas research and animal clinical trials.

The following are the key CMC technologies established by the Company:

- Completed the synthesis of pharmaceutical-grade raw materials and two new excipients, established quality control standards, and component analysis structure (Lab scale)
- Completed the research on API mass production technology, API GMP factory commercial mass production batch manufacturing technology, and has stabilized multi-batch manufacturing.
- Completed the development of clinical drug dosage form (Injection), PTS Injection preparation GMP factory manufacturing technology, and has stabilized multi-batch manufacturing.
- Complete at least 24-month stability testing of clinical drugs (APIs and preparations).

The Company's new drug development strategy is to master the global supply rights of APIs, two new excipients, and preparations (PTS as an example), complete a series of core technologies including preparation of APIs and preparations, quality control, SOP establishment, dosage form development, process development, cost reduction development, establishment of analytical methods and standards, API and preparation testing, CMC establishment, etc., and apply for patents for the research and development results to strengthen the protection of the core technology value with the most complete global patent deployment. Furthermore, through continuous process optimization and improvement, the Company has achieved global leading advantages in reducing manufacturing costs and improving technology. Our core technology is expected to obtain multi-faceted patent protection in many countries around the world in the near future, thus achieving a professional platform technology with high R&D and innovation capabilities.

In addition, the Company not only continues to invest in API development, with the goal of establishing an API production base which can complete everything from raw material sourcing, manufacturing to analytical testing in the country, but also establishes a Taiwan production base for PTS injection preparations. In the future, we will not only be able to fully supply the demand of the domestic market, but also establish marketing alliances with multinational companies to sell APIs and PTS injections to major markets around the world. This strategy can overcome the disadvantage of Taiwan's small market, aim at economies of scale, and build Taiwan into a global new drug supply center, creating a feasible strategy to create huge output value and drive business opportunities for the entire industry chain.

(C) Clinical research

For new drug development, patent and regulatory issues of the developed products are usually also required during the research process, so as to protect the value of the product and comply with the relevant regulations of various countries in the subsequent development process. Therefore, the relevant regulatory scientific knowledge of the important development countries of the product must be fully established and updated frequently to keep pace with the international standards.

At present, the key countries for the development of PTS new drugs are:

Country	**Regulatory Unit**	**Regulatory Basis**
Taiwan	TFDA	PIC/S GMP
USA	FDA	GMP
China	NMPA	《Measures for the Administration of Drug Registration》(Bureau Policy 28)
Australia	TGA	Access to unappreved therapeutic goods

As drugs are related to human health and life safety, the safety and effectiveness of new drugs must be confirmed through rigorous clinical trials. At each stage of development, such as preliminary trial design, clinical execution, data collection, compilation, analysis, and issuance of trial results reports, these must comply with regulatory ethical requirements and strict scientific laws, and must be reviewed and approved by the health authorities before they can be carried out.

Through more than 15 years of human clinical trials of PTS drugs in China (1994-2012, more than 1,000 clinical trials were completed), from exploratory clinical trials, to Phase II clinical trials for breast cancer, liver cancer and lung cancer, to the completion of a single-arm Phase III clinical trial of central lung cancer, the safety and effectiveness of the new PTS drug have been confirmed.

In 2018, the Company launched a Phase II clinical trial project for liver cancer in Taiwan to develop new PTS drug products in Taiwan. At the same time, the Company also began to evaluate the clinical trial of lung cancer orphan drugs in the United States. We hope to create a successful case of a chemical small molecule cancer drug which is developed and marketed by Taiwanese. It will not only benefit a large number of cancer patients, but also successfully open a new chapter in the development of new cancer drugs domestically.

B. Research and Development Overview

The following are the research and development projects completed by the Company in the industry positioning of "product development, animal testing, clinical trials", as explained below:

(A) PTS new drug preclinical trials

a. PTS new drug toxicology/toxicokinetics/safety/pharmacology/pharmacokinetics test

Repeated dose toxicity test results

Study No.	Animal	Dosage (mg/kg) Route of administration	Time	Key Results
S1	Beagle	30 mg/kg 100 mg/kg 300 mg/kg Intramuscular injection	Year 2004	Many of the results observed in the high-dose 300 mg/kg/day injection group also occurred in the excipient control group. Although similar observations were seen at both doses, the number and severity of events were increased at the higher dose of 300 mg/kg/day, indicating a degree of toxicity. In addition, vomiting was observed in a dose-dependent manner, most commonly in the high-dose group of 300 mg/kg/day. Based on the results of this study, the No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) was confirmed to be 100 mg/kg/day.
S2	Rat	30 mg/kg 100 mg/kg 300 mg/kg Intramuscular injection	Year 2006	This study showed that the No-Observable-Dffect-Level (NOEL) of systemic toxicity was 100 mg/kg after 4 consecutive weeks of intramuscular injection of p-toluenesulfonamide at doses of 0, 30, 100 and 300 mg/kg (injection 5 days a week and rest 2 days). In addition, all groups (including the excipient control group) were found to have local irritation at the injection site, indicating that the excipient, administration method and hydrophobicity of the drug may cause a variety of secondary effects.

Toxicokinetic test results

Study No.	Animal	Dosage (mg/kg) Route of administration	Time	Key Results
S3	Beagle	30 mg/kg 100 mg/kg 300 mg/kg Intramuscular injection	Year 2018	There was no gender-dependency in terms of systemic exposure to p-toluenesulfonamide. When p-toluenesulfonamide was administered daily, the average maximum blood concentration and the area under the 0-4 hour time curve on the first day showed a dose-proportional relationship with the dosage of 30, 100, and 300 mg/kg; the average maximum blood concentration and the area under the 0-4 hour time curve on the 42nd day also showed a dose-proportional relationship with the dosage of 30 and 100 mg/kg. Systemic exposure to p-toluenesulfonamide was reduced following repeated dosage at 30 mg/kg (Day 42 exposure compared to Day 1 exposure), but similar changes did not occur after repeated dosage at 100 mg/kg.
S4	Rat	30 mg/kg 100 mg/kg 300 mg/kg Intramuscular injection	Year 2018	There was no gender-dependency in terms of systemic exposure to p-toluenesulfonamide. p-Toluenesulfonamide was injected intramuscularly once a day for five consecutive days and then stopped for two days for four cycles. The average maximum blood concentration and the area under the 0-4 hour time curve on the first day tended to increase with the dose, and the increase ratio was higher than the dose proportional relationship of the administered dose; the average maximum blood concentration and the area under the 0-4 hour time curve on the 26th day also tended to increase with the dose, showing a dose proportional relationship with the administered dose. Systemic exposure to p-Toluenesulfonamide appears to increase following repeated dosing of p-Toluenesulfonamide.

Safety pharmacology results

Study No.	Animal	Dosage (mg/kg) Route of administration	Time	Key Results
S5	Rat	30 mg/kg 100 mg/kg 300 mg/kg Intramuscular injection	Year 2006	No neurological effects related to the test drug were found.
S6	Beagle	30 mg/kg 100 mg/kg 300 mg/kg Intramuscular injection	Year 2018	Male beagles tolerated single intramuscular doses of 30, 100, and 300 mg/kg of p-toluenesulfonamide. However, in the groups administered with a volume of ≥0.33 ml/kg (1 injection at 3-5 injection sites), excipient-related clinical signs such as impaired hind limb function and vocalization were observed. In the group where the administration volume was 1 ml/kg (1 injection at more than 5 injection sites), excipient-related increases in heart rate and blood pressure were observed. In addition to excipient-related effects, animals in the p-toluenesulfonamide 300 mg/kg group experienced vomiting, decreased body temperature, increased heart rate (frequency and duration were significantly increased compared to the excipient control group), the duration of the QRS complex wave increases and the mean QTc value increases (increase of <10%). No test drug-related effects of p-toluenesulfonamide were observed on body weight, PR interval duration, or other qualitative ECG parameters in beagles at all doses tested. In summary, this trial, based on the evaluation of basic cardiovascular system test endpoint data, showed that for Beagles that were conscious and able to move freely, a single intramuscular injection of p-toluenesulfonamide at a dose of ≤100 mg/kg no effect on the cardiovascular system function was obaseved.
S7	Rat	30 mg/kg 100 mg/kg 300 mg/kg Intramuscular injection	Year 2017	p-Toluenesulfonamide did not cause mortality, however, excipient-related impairment of hindlimb function was observed in the hind limb injection sites in groups dosed with a volume ≥ 0.33 mL/kg (eg, 0, 100, and 300 mg/kg). In the group of

Study No.	Animal	Dosage (mg/kg) Route of administration	Time	Key Results
				animals treated with 300 mg/kg, self-mutilation behavior was induced due to impaired hind limb function. Respiratory changes associated with the test drug p-toluenesulfonamide were found to increase tidal volume (up to 29% increase) and minute ventilation (up to 50% increase) in the group receiving ≥ 100 mg/kg, and respiratory rate may also increase (overall mean increase up to 10% increase). This study evaluated the endpoint data of respiratory system tests and showed that no clinical symptoms or effects on respiratory function were observed in rats after intramuscular injection of p-toluenesulfonamide at a dose of 30 mg/kg.

Pharmacokinetic results

Species	Route	Dose	Cmax	AUC0-inf	Tmax	t½	CL	Vd	Ka	Report
		(mg/kg)	(µg/mL)	(µg•h/mL)	(hr)	(hr)	(mL/h/kg)	(mL/kg)	(h-1)	
Rat	IV	34.5	29.4	161.70	--	3.42	0.74	3.52	--	Institute of Clinical Pharmacology, College of Medicine, National Su n Yat-Sen University (1997, 1998)
		103.5	96.3	477.83	--	2.90	0.73	3.04	--	
		207.0	151.2	912.31	--	3.48	0.75	3.75	--	
Rat	IM	103.5	36.76	148.13	1.5	1.83	--	--	1.16	
		207.0	76.44	419.62	1.5	3.00	--	--	1.34	
		310.5	86.05	567.92	4	3.09	--	--	0.70	
Dog	IV	34.5	34.70	219.46	--	3.76	0.51	2.74	--	
		103.5	104.2	785.85	--	4.59	0.43	2.85	--	
		207.5	187.5	1641.12	--	4.32	0.42	3.00	--	
Rat	IM	30	18.5	NA	1	NA	NA	--	--	MPI (2017)
		100	48.1	263	2	0.736	390	--	--	
		300	134	1090	2	1.25	330	--	--	

Rat	Intraple ural	15	21.0	40.2	0.2 5	0.7 70	394	--	--	
		30	37.3	88.3	0.2 5	0.8 93	348	--	--	
		60	75.8	230	0.2 5	1.2 2	262	--	--	

In terms of PTS toxicology/toxicokinetics/safety pharmacology/pharmacokinetics testing, in 2017, the Company commissioned QPS Taiwan and MPI to conduct genotoxicity testing, cardiovascular and respiratory safety pharmacology testing, and hERG activity inhibition safety pharmacology testing in accordance with GLP requirements. The results showed that the new PTS drug has no genotoxicity, no significant effects on the cardiovascular and respiratory systems and hERG activity, and has sufficient safety.

In addition, the GLP laboratory of MPI Company in the United States was commissioned to perform repeated-dose intramuscular injection toxicity tests on the new drug PTS in large dogs and rats. The results were consistent with the results of the non-GLP preclinical long-term toxicity test previously conducted in China, and, therefore, the IND application for the new drug PTS was approved by the US FDA.
This also proves that the safety of the new PTS drug in preclinical animal trials was confirmed by the US FDA. The half-life of the new PTS drug in blood concentration was confirmed in pharmacokinetic studies in rats and dogs to be approximately 3-5 hours.

b. PTS new drug efficacy test

Type of test	Tumor implantation in mice	Results
Tumor growth	Mice liver cancer	Tumor growth inhibition in Kunming mice ranged from 31-59% at day 11 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose given IM; 172.5, 345.0, or 690.0 mg/kg x 10 days)
	Mice sarcoma S-180	Tumor growth inhibition in Kunming mice ranged from 30–66% at day 11 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose given IM; 172.5, 345.0 or 690.0 mg/kg x 10 days)
	Mice liver cancer HPA	Tumor growth inhibition in Kunming mice ranged from 34 to 59% at day 13 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose administered IT; 172.5, 345.0, or 517.50 mg/kg x 7 days)
	小Mice sarcoma S-180	Tumor growth inhibition in Kunming mice ranged from 31 to 56% at day 13 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose administered IT; 172.5, 345.0, or 517.50 mg/kg x 7 days)
	Mice liver cancer	Tumor growth inhibition in Kunming mice ranged from 29-70% at day 11 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose administered IP; 161.5, 215.2, or 287.0 mg/kg x 10 days)
	Mice reticulocytic sarcoma L2	Tumor growth inhibition in Kunming mice ranged from 32-73% at day 11 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose

Type of test	Tumor implantation in mice	Results
		administered IP; 121.1, 161.5, 215.2, or 287.0 mg/kg x 10 days)
	Human liver cancer BEL-7402	Tumor growth inhibition in BALB/c nude mice was approximately 42% and 58% (depending on the dose given IM; 345.0 or 690.0 mg/kg x 10 days x 2 treatments with 5 days rest between treatments)
	Human lung adenocarcinoma A-549	Tumor growth inhibition in BALB/c nude mice ranged from 21 to 85% at day 14 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose of SQ injection; 138.0, 207.0, 276.0 mg/kg, 6/week x 2 weeks)
	DMBA induced breast cancer	The inhibition rate of breast cancer in Sprague-Dawley rats was 93.8%. (When given IT; 95.94 mg/kg/day x 10 days x 3 treatments with 3 days rest between treatments)
	Human adenoid cystic carcinoma ACCx9	Tumor growth inhibition in BALB/c nude mice ranged from 32-57% at day 45 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose given IT; 264 or 396 mg/kg, once every four days for a total of 12 doses)

Type of test	**Tumor implantation in mice**	**Results**
MPE formatio h	Mice Lewis lung cancer	Inhibition of MPE formation and pleural tumor weight in C57BL/6 mice on days 11-12 after tumor implantation (depending on the dose administered by intrathoracic injection; 82.5, 123.75, or 165 mg/kg on days 4, 8 or days 4, 7, 10 after tumor implantation)

The efficacy test of the new drug PTS has confirmed that the new drug PTS is a chemical anticancer drug with a broad anticancer effect. It is a mini-invasive interventional treatment product which can be directly injected into the tumor and the surrounding normal tissues. Its special cancer cell selectivity can quickly cause tumor tissue necrosis without causing adverse reactions to the surrounding normal tissue cells.

(B) Clinical Trials

With the assistance of medical centers and clinical trial companies (Contract Research Organization, CRO), including Covance, Inc. and Hangzhou Tigermed, the Company has completed Phase II clinical trials for advanced liver cancer, Phase II clinical trials for lung cancer, and Phase III clinical trials for lung cancer. At the same time, in the production of clinical drugs, the Company has completed the scale-up and standardization of the process from raw material synthesis to preparation with the assistance of Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. Currently, PTS302 was successfully granted the drug permit certificate in China. In Taiwan, the synthesis and production of PTS APIs and new excipients have been completed at Formosa Laboratories, Inc. and KriSan Biotech Co., Ltd.; the production of PTS injections has been completed at TTY Biopharm and OP NanoPharma; and the production of SUPERCURE Injection (animal drug) has been completed at TAH-AN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

a. PTS various human clinical studies:

Type of cancer treated Clinical stages	Name of Study	Approval year of Clinical Trials	Clinical Approval Number	Number of cases	Efficacy	Completion time
IIa Breast Cancer IIa	(PTS20101) Phase II clinical study of p-toluenesulfonamide injection (PTS new drug) for the treatment of early breast cancer by intratumoral and local injection (PTS20101)	2001	2001XL0252	41	95.00 %	March 2003
Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma I and IIa	(PTS20103) Clinical study on intratumoral and local injection of p-toluenesulfonamide injection (PTS new drug) for the treatment of phase I and II head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (PTS20103)	2001	2001XL0252	22	100.00 %	March 2003
Superficial solid tumors IIb	Phase II clinical study on the efficacy and safety of intratumoral injection of p-toluenesulfonamide injection (PTS new drug) in the treatment of advanced malignant superficial solid	2004	2004L02730	93	60.22 %	June 2007

Type of cancer treated Clinical stages	Name of Study	Approval year of Clinical Trials	Clinical Approval Number	Number of cases	Efficacy	Completion time
	tumors (PTS30301)					
Liver cancer IIb	Phase II clinical study on the efficacy and safety of intratumoral injection of p-toluenesulfonamide injection (PTS new drug) in the treatment of advanced liver cancer (PTS30302)	2005	Food and Drug Administraiton Notice [2005] No. 125	62	72.58 %	June 2007
Liver cancer IIb	Phase II clinical study on the efficacy and safety of intratumoral injection of p-toluenesulfonamide injection (PTS new drug) in the treatment of advanced lung cancer (PTS30303)	2005	Food and Drug Administraiton Notice [2005] No. 125	58	81.03 %	June 2007
Central lung cancer III	Single-arm Phase III clinical trial of p-toluenesulfonamide injection (PTS new drug) for the treatment of patients with central lung cancer severe airway	2009	2009L03443	72	94.40 %	December 2011

Type of cancer treated Clinical stages	Name of Study	Approval year of Clinical Trials	Clinical Approval Number	Number of cases	Efficacy	Completion time
	obstruction by local intratumoral injection (PTS302)					
Primary liver cancer stage II	A Phase II, dose-randomized, open-label clinical trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of PTS100 in patients, with primary liver cancer (HCC), who are not suitable for surgical resection or existing locoregional therapy	2018	Health Food No. 1066068608	33	-	In progress

Source of Data: PTS Investigatoe's Brochure V4.3；Compiled by the Company

b. PTS Various Human Compassionate Treatment Studies

The Company has been conducting compassionate treatment studies since 2021. As of the end of 2024, dozens of compassionate treatments have been completed, and the Company has expanded into the treatment of multiple indications, including malignant pleural effusion, adenoid cystic carcinoma, malignant airway obstruction, melanoma, oral cancer, colorectal cancer, and breast cancer.

c. Animal Drug Field Research

In 2019, the Company was granted approval by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan to initiate an exploratory, open clinical preliminary trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of the drug for the treatment of canine tumors (IQ No. 1081415339, IQ No. 1091418546). A total of 30 dogs were tested at the end of April 2021. The preliminary trial results showed that the animal drug has a high degree of safety, especially when used in canine malignant melanoma, with significant efficacy, and the objective response rate of tumors reached more than 70%.

Type of cancer treated Clinical stages	Name of Study	Clinical Trial Approval Year	Clinical Approval No.	Cases	Efficacy
Field Preliminary Trial for dogs and cats	To conduct prelimiary trial on the anti-tumor animal drug “PARA-TOLUENESULFONAMIDE”	2019	IQ No. 1, No. 1081415339	30	The objective response rate of tumors reached more than 70%.

Based on the results of the completed field preliminary test cases, the Company has designed a single-armed field trial for animal drugs, using the "SuperCure injectable, a trial animal drug product" manufactured, inspected, and approved in accordance with the GMP standards for animal drugs, to conduct a field trial for the treatment of canine malignant melanoma. In June 2022, the Company obtained approval for the field trial case from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan. The case acceptance was completed in 2024, and an application for drug certificate review and registration was submitted in July 2024, which is currently under review.

(C) Published Literature

Title	Journal	Pblishcation Time	Indications	Theme
Study on the acute toxicity and mutagenicity of the new anticancer drug Immusyn	Chinese Pharmacological Bulletin	1996	Toxicity test (immunocompetent mice)	The acute toxicity and mutation test of PTS were performed in mice.
Clinical Observation on Treatment of Lung Cancer by Local Injection of Immusyn via Fiberbronchoscope (Attached: Reports of 9 Cases)	Academic Journal of Guangzhou Medical College	1997	Lung cancer (Huaman)	Observe the efficacy and side effects of local injection of Immusyn (PTS) in large airway lung cancer
Treatment of large airway obstruction caused by tumor with local injection of drugs through fiberoptic bronchoscopy	Journal of Guangdong Medical College	2001	Lung cancer (Human)	Observe the efficacy and side effects of local injection of Immusyn (PTS) in large airway lung cancer
Chloramine-T and Metabolite p-	National Institute of	2002	N/A	Organize all historical

Title	Journal	Pblishcation Time	Indications	Theme
Toluenesulfonamide, Review of Toxicological Literature	Environmental Health Sciences			toxicology data published by PTS before 2002
Phase II clinical trial of single-cycle PTS intratumoral injection and local administration for the treatment of early breast cancer	Master's degree thesis, Guangzhou Medical College	2003	Breast cancer (Human)	Phase II clinical trial and study of PTS intratumoral injection and local administration in the treatment of breast cancer
Study on the anti-tumor effect of PTS (Immusyn) in vitro	Practical Journal of Cancer	2004	Lung cancer (human lung cancer cell line)	Experimental results of treating lung cancer cell line (H460) and drug-resistant lung cancer cell line (H460/cDDP) with PTS
Metabolism and effect of para-toluene-sulfonamide on rat liver microsomal cytochrome P450 from in vivo and in vitro studies	Acta Pharmacologica Sinica	2006	N/A	Identify possible metabolic enzymes of PTS
Clinical Observation on the Treatment of Peripheral Lung Cancer with p-Toluenesulfonamide	Journal of Guangdong Medical College	2007	Lung cancer (Human)	CT-assisted local injection of PTS in peripheral lung cancer to observe its efficacy and side effects
Effect of percutaneous paratoluenesulfonamide injection in treatment of hepatocarcinoma in rats	World Chinese Journal of Digestology	2008	Liver cancer (Homospecies transplantation in iImmunecompetent rats)	Therapeutic effect of intratumoral injection of PTS on rat liver cancer
Dose-effect relationship of para-toluenesulfonamide for treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma in rats	Journal of Southern Medical University	2008	Liver cancer (Homospecies transplantation in iImmunecompetent rats)	To observe the therapeutic effect of p-toluenesulfonamide injection (PTS) on transplanted liver tumors in rats and

Title	Journal	Pblishcation Time	Indications	Theme
				preliminarily explore its dose-effect relationship, so as to provide a reference for the clinical treatment of liver cancer.
Nursing care of patients with advanced lung cancer treated with local intratumoral injection of PTS via CT-guided percutaneous lung puncture	Journal of Clinical Pulmonary Medicine	2009	Lung cancer. (Human)	CT-guided percutaneous lung puncture and local intratumoral injection of PTS injection in the treatment of 5 cases of advanced lung cancer
Gemcitabine plus cisplatin chemotherapy with concurrent para-toluenesulfonamide local injection therapy for peripherally advanced nonsmall cell lung cancer larger than 3 cm in greatest dimension	Anticancer Drugs	2009	Lung cancer (Human)	Effect of PTS combined with GEM and CIS in the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer
Therapeutic effect of para-toluenesulfonamide on transplanted hepatocarcinoma in nude mice	Journal of Southern Medical University	2009	Liver cancer (liver cancer cells xenotransplanted into immunodeficient nude rats)	PTS intratumoral injection combined with radiotherapy and chemotherapy for the treatment of transplanted liver cancer in nude rats
Puncture injection of para-toluenesulfonamide combined with chemoembolization for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma	World Journal of Gastroenterology	2012	Liver cancer (Human)	Therapeutic effect of PTS combined with transcatheter arterial embolization
Antitumor effect of	Journal of	2013	Lung cancer	Anticancer effect

Title	Journal	Pblishcatio n Time	Indications	Theme
para-toluenesulfonamide against lung cancer xenograft in a mouse model	thoracic disease		(immunodeficient nude mice xenotransplanted with human lung cancer cells)	of PTS on H460 hepatoma-inoculated mice
Para-toluenesulfonamide induces tongue squamous cell carcinoma cell death through disturbing lysosomal stability	Anticancer Drugs	2015	Tongue cancer (human tongue squamous cell carcinoma cell line)	Effects of PTS produced in tongue cancer cells
Effects of para-toluenesulfonamide intratumoral injection on non-small cell lung carcinoma with severe central airway obstruction: A multi-center, non-randomized, single-arm, open-label trial.	Lung Cancer	2016	Lung cancer (Human)	Conducted a multicenter, single-arm Phase III clinical trial of PTS in 89 patients with central lung cancer severe airway obstruction
Effects of para-toluenesulfonamide intratumoral injection on pulmonary adenoid cystic carcinoma complicating with severe central airway obstruction: a 5-year follow-up study	Journal of thoracic disease	2018	Tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma (human)	Five-year follow-up of PTS intratumoral injection for adenoid cystic carcinoma patients with severe airway obstruction
Para-toluenesulfonamide Induces Anti-Tumor Activity through Akt-Dependent and -Independent mTOR/p70S6K Pathway: Roles of Lipid Raft and Cholesterol Contents	Frontiers in Pharmacology	2018	Prostate cancer (human prostate cancer cell lines, human prostate cancer cells xenotransplanted into immunodeficient nude mice)	PTS induces antitumor activity via Akt-dependent and non-independent mTOR/p70S6K pathways: roles of lipid rafts and cholesterol content
Autophagic Activation and Decrease of Plasma Membrane Cholesterol Contribute to Anticancer Activities	Molecules	2021	Lung cancer (human lung cancer cell line)	PTS achieves anti-tumor activity in non-small cell lung cancer by activating cell autophagy and reducing

Title	Journal	Pblishcation Time	Indications	Theme
in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer				cholesterol on cell membranes
Effects of Para-Toluenesulfonamide on Canine Melanoma Xenotransplants in a BALB/c Nude Mouse Model	Animals 2022, 12, 2272	2022	Melanoma (canine melanoma cells xenotransfected into immunodeficient nude mice)	The inhibitory effect of PTS experimental drugs on canine melanoma
Para-toluenesulfonamide, a novel potent carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, improves hypoxia-induced metastatic breast cancer cell viability and prevents resistance to αPD-1 therapy in triple-negative breast cancer	Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy Volume 167, November 2023, 115533	2023	Breast cancer (human and mice breast cancer cell lines, mice breast cancer cells transplanted from immunocompetent mice), melanoma (mice melanoma cells transplanted from immunocompetent mice)	PTS is a CA9 inhibitor that improves the tumor microenvironment and enhances the efficacy of combined immune checkpoint drugs
Endotracheal enucleation and para-toluenesulfonamide injection for adenoid cystic carcinoma in the upper trachea: A novel therapeutic approach	Thorac Cancer, 2024, Vol. 15: p. 1320-1324	2024	Adenoid cystic carcinoma	An innovative treatment approach: intratumoral injection of PTS for adenoid cystic carcinoma in the upper trachea

Source of Data: Compiled by the Company

(2) Research and Development Personnel and Their Educaiton and Experiences

Name	Job Title	Major Education and Experiences
Quan-Qing Yang	Special Assistant	PhD, College of Life Sciences and Medicine National Tsing Hua University; formerly a visiting scientist at Harvard University, a visiting professor at Changzhou University, China, Director of the Taiwan Center for Regenerative Medicine and Anti-Aging, and Director of research and development at HEALTHBANKS BIOTECH CO., LTD.

Name	Job Title	Major Education and Experiences
Shi-Yuan Lin	Manager	Master of Department of Life Sciences, National Central University; formerly worked as Senior Project Manager at Colinlikang (Suzhou) Medical Research Co., Ltd., Project Manager at ONENESS BIOTECH CO., LTD.., and Project Manager at SynCore Biotechnology Co., Ltd.
Yun-Chi Luo	Manager	Master of Adelaide (Australia) Biotechnology (Biopharm); Master of Department of Life Science, National Cheng Kung University; Former Project Manager/Director of United BioPharma, Senior Assistant Researcher of United Neuroscience, Onc., and Researcher of Bio-medical Carbon Technology
Li-Wan Chen	Manager	Master, Institute of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology National Yang-Ming University; formerly served as CRO Project Manager of StatPlus, Inc., Clinical Research Manager of Great Novel Therapeutics Biotech & Medicals Corporation (GNTbm), Senior Project Assistant Manager of SynCore Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Assistant Manager, Bestat of Pharmaservices Corp., and Clinical Project Manager of TAIRX, INC.
Shun-Qi Wu	Assistant Manager	PhD, Institute of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, National Taiwan University; formerly served as Deputy Director of Research and Development, PhytoHealth Corporation, Researcher, Translation Research Center, TTY Biopharm Company Limited, Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Pharmacy, National Taiwan University, Postdoctoral Researcher, Institute of Physiology and Pharmacology, Chang Gung University
Ching-Fa Wu	Assistant Manager	PhD in Chemical Engineering, National Central University; formerly served as Vice Factory Director of Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd., Factory Director of PhytoHealth Corporation, Production Manager of Formosa Laboratories, Inc., and Factory Deputy Director, Sunny Pharmtech Inc.
You-Xuan Liu	Senior Manager	Master of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University; formerly served as Associate Researcher at K-JAY PHARMATECH CO., LTD/UC Pharma Co., Ltd., QA/QC Specialist at Johnson Chemical Pharmaceutical Works CO., LTD., and ISO Quality Assurance Specialist at Super Cells Technologies

Name	Job Title	Major Education and Experiences
Min-Xiang Chen	Manager	Master of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Departmet of Pharmacy and Master Program, Tajen University; formerly served as Director of Manufacturing Department of Taiwan Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Manager of Manufacturing Department of ASTAR CHEMICAL & PHAR CO., LTD., Manager of Quality Assurance Department of Panion & BF Biotech Inc., and Senior Researcher of Sunny Pharmtech Inc.

(3) Annual R&D Expenditures in the Last Five Years

Unit: in NT$1000

Year	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024
R&D Expenses	76,262	83,054	194,320	52,649	63,267
Total Operating Income	833	1,143	1,143	18,915	32,040
Ratio of R&D expenses to Operating Income (%)	9,155.10	7,266.32	17,000.87	278.35	197.46

Note: The Company originally recognized the initial royalties received as royalty income in installments based on the performance obligations identified in the licensing contracts signed with its clients as of December 31, 2017. However, in accordance with regulations of IFRS 15, the signed licensing contracts are analyzed for their contractual contents and the rights and obligations of both parties, and the relevant received revenues should only be recognized after the relevant obligations are fulfilled. Therefore, the Company adjusted the financial statements as of January 1, 2018 in accordance with the regulations of IFRS 15 and did not re-complie the financial statements for years 2016 and 2017.

(4) Technologies or Products Successfully Developed in the Past Five Years

A. PTS302 new drug for the treatment of central lung cancer severe airway obstruction via bronchoscopic injection

Lung cancer refers to primary epithelial malignant tumors which grow in the trachea, bronchi, and lungs. Lung cancer is also the only cancer that is increasing in prevalence worldwide. Lung cancer can be divided into "small cell lung cancer" and "non-small cell lung cancer". Generally speaking, the long-term survival rate of lung cancer is lower than that of other cancers. The clinical symptoms of lung cancer vary depending on the location of the tumor. Clinically, lung cancer located near the central airway and main bronchi is called central type, accounting for about one-third, and lung cancer growing in the small branches of the bronchus is called peripheral type, accounting for about two-thirds, with adenocarcinoma being the more common. Central lung cancer grows in the trachea or large bronchi, which can easily block the flow of air and irritate the bronchial walls, causing symptoms such as coughing, coughing up blood and sputum, or obstructive pneumonia.

The major indication of the new lung cancer drug PTS302 is severe central tracheal obstruction caused by malignant lung cancer tumors. Through the "mini-invasive targeted Chemo-Ablation Therapy" technology, that is, taking advantage of the selective targeting characteristics between cancer cells and normal cells of new lung cancer drug PTS302, through minimally invasive intervention, the drug is directly injected into the tumor and surrounding tissues through a bronchoscopy with a tiny guide probe to achieve the purpose of causing local cancer cell necrosis by chemical ablation (Chemo-Ablation), and with minimal surgical wounds, it can selectively kill cancer cells. For severe and critical situations with tracheal obstruction rates of more than 50%, it provides a new and effective treatment method, which has more competitive advantages than existing treatment methods.

B. PTS100 new drug for the treatment of liver cancer with ultrasound-guided percutaneous injection therapy

Liver cancer refers to a malignant tumor which occurs or starts in the liver. If it is a cancer caused by cells in the liver, it is called "primary liver cancer"; if cancer cells outside the liver spread to the liver through the blood or other means, it is called "metastatic liver cancer." The main causes of liver cancer are cirrhosis caused by hepatitis B, hepatitis C or alcohol. Other causes include aflatoxin, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease, and liver flukes. Most liver cancer patients are not diagnosed until the advanced stage when they develop symptoms, and treatment options are already very limited.

The major indication of the new liver cancer drug PTS100 is advanced liver cancer. Through the "minimally invasive targeted chemoablation therapy" technology, taking advantage of the new liver cancer drug PTS100’s selective targeting characteristics between cancer cells and normal cells, after locating the tumor through minimally invasive interventional methods such as ultrasound or CT scanning, the drug is directly injected into the tumor tissue by percutaneous puncture of the liver, achieving the purpose of causing local cancer cell necrosis by chemical ablation, and exerting a selective killing effect on cancer cells under treatment with minimal surgical wounds. Compared with existing liver cancer treatments, it has a competitive advantage, and because there is currently no standard treatment for patients who have failed TACE treatment, it can provide a new treatment method for patients who have failed TACE treatment.

C. PTS-02 new drug for the treatment of tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma via bronchoscopic injection

Tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma originates from the tracheal mucous glands and is a common primary low-grade malignant tumor of the trachea. It often occurs in the trachea, bronchi, or intrapulmonary bronchi. Although adenoid cystic carcinoma is a low-grade malignant tumor, it is difficult to detect and has a long latent period. Therefore, it is easy to be misdiagnosed as asthma or chronic lung disease. It is usually too late when tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma is confirmed. In addition, extensive submucosal and peripheral nerve infiltration increases the difficulty of surgical resection of tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma.

The main indication of the new drug PTS-02 for adenoid cystic carcinoma is adenoid cystic carcinoma of the lung trachea. Through the "minimally invasive targeted chemical ablation therapy" technology, that is, taking advantage of the

selective targeting characteristics between cancer cells and normal cells of the new drug PTS-02 for adenoid cystic carcinoma, through minimally invasive intervention, the drug is directly injected into the tumor and surrounding tissues through a bronchoscopy with a tiny guide probe, achieving the purpose of causing local cancer cell necrosis by chemical ablation, and exerting a selective killing effect on cancer cells under the treatment of minimal surgical wounds, which has more competitive advantages than existing treatment methods.

D. PTS500 new drug for the treatment of malignant pleural effusion

PTS500 is used to treat the symptoms of pleural effusion caused by malignant tumors. Currently, the drugs for treating malignant pleural effusion are quite limited. Therefore, the clinical treatment of malignant pleural effusion is mainly aimed at alleviating the patient's pain and dyspnea symptoms and preventing the relapse of pleural effusion, rather than directly killing the malignant tumor in the pleural cavity. Different from the existing clinical treatment method which treats symptoms, PTS500 is delivered to the tumor tissue using a pleural effusion drainage tube. The new PTS drug's specific selectivity for tumors can effectively kill malignant tumor cells in the thoracic cavity and relieve the pain and dyspnea symptoms caused by pleural effusion. It has more competitive advantages than existing treatments. In addition, the new PTS drug can selectively kill malignant tumors, effectively prolong the time of relapse, reduce the patient's discomfort, has no significant toxicity and side effects, and can provide patients with a better quality of life after recovery.

E. GWA103 Pet Medicine

Based on the product characteristics of PTS drugs, the Company started to explore the feasibility of applying PTS anti-tumor drugs to canine malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, canine melanoma, feline squamous cell carcinoma, feline bladder cancer, feline malignant pleural effusion, and canine and feline lipoma. In November 2019, the Company successfully obtained field preliminary trial approval for new animal tumor drugs with GWA103 for several of these indications, expanding the application scope of PTS drugs to the treatment of tumors in companion animals. The dog research which was approved this time mainly focused on diseases such as nerve sheath tumor, melanoma, bladder cancer, and lipoma, all of which are common and difficult problems for furry babies. The preliminary trial was completed in the first quarter of 2021, and the application for the formal field trial was submitted on November 5, 2021. The approval letter for the field trial was received in June 2022. After the case was completed, an application for Taiwan's drug Certificate review and registration was applied in July 2024, and it is currently under review.

(IV) Long-term and short-term business development plans

(1) Short-term development direction

A. PTS100 Phase II clinical study on liver cancer in Taiwan

The Company proposed a Phase II safety and efficacy verification trial with the product code: PTS100 in patients with primary liver cancer who are unable to undergo surgery or transcatheter arterial embolization to prove the clinical value of the new drug PTS (proof of concept). In order to keep the key technology of the new drug PTS in Taiwan, the Company began to recruit clinical trial patients in

2018, and in 2019, Taipei Veterans General Hospital and Taipei Medical University Hospital were included as the clinical trial bases. Due to the impact of the 2020-2022 epidemic, the progress of case acceptance was slightly delayed. The Company has been actively developing new acceptance locations and has added one new acceptance hospital in central and southern Taiwan, namely Taichung Veterans General Hospital and Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital. The Company is expected to complete the first phase of acceptance by the end of 2025 and conduct a mid-term analysis.

B. Launch sales of PTS302 lung cancer treatment product in China

The Company obtained the drug permit certificate in China in November 2022, completed the announcement on the National Medical Products Administration Platform in January 2023, and completed the announcement on the China Medical Insurance Code Classification System in February. Subsequently, the online work of drug bidding and procurement in various provinces and cities was completed, so that the PTS302 product code and price can be searched on the provincial and municipal medical platform systems. When making purchases, the hospitals need to query the PTS302 product code on the system platform before they can carry out the relevant drug purchasing process. On August 5, 2023, the PTS Toluenesulfonamide Injection National Launch Conference announced that the PTS302 product was officially launched for sale.

As the existing treatment of lung cancer via physical ablation has been implemented for many years, doctors and patients are familiar with the existing methods. In addition, based on the doctos' expertise and experience, they need to have a certain understanding of clinical information and market feedback after the drug is launched in order to prompt them to adopt new drugs. Therefore, in the initial promotion stage of the Company's PTS302 product, it is not promoted as a direct replacement for the original treatment method, but rather meeting unmet medical needs as the starting point, and the PTS302 product is used to treat patients who have no effective treatment methods.

As of the end of 2024, there were 131 hospitals with experience in using the drug. As the rate of hospital procurement in hospital channel development is still low, revenue in China market cannot grow rapidly in the short term. However, the number of patients using PTS302 has been slowly increasing. The next goal is to increase the market share of PTS302 products and evaluate whether to enter medical insurance or collective procurement. The Company's management team is studying solutions to solve hospital procurement issues.

C. Develop International Market Deployment of PTS302 Lung Cancer Treatment Products

The Company's PTS302 product was granted the China drug Certificate. According to the relevant regulations of different countries, in some countries we may qualify for simplified review. If all goes well, we may be entitled to different preferential conditions, such as review fee reduction, shorter review time and provision of less technical information. The Company will actively negotiate with local agents in different countries to cooperate in delivery, hoping to quickly bring PTS302 products to different countries for sales. Currently, the Company is actively negotiating with several countries.

Eue to the necessary conditions of international regulations, the original plan to apply for a Singapore drug certificate was changed, and the drug production location was changed from China to Taiwan. It is expected that after production in Taiwan is completed in the second quarter of 2025, the preparations for submitting the Singapore drug certificate will start.

D. PTS-02 Phase II clinical trial application for tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma (TACC) in the USA

The difference between airway adenoid cystic carcinoma and lung cancer lies in the type of cells which form the malignant tumor, but the common symptom of both is severe airway obstruction, so the existing treatment method is the same as the aforementioned lung cancer. Although the carcinogenesis of airway adenoid cystic carcinoma is slower than that of lung cancer, the tumor often infiltrates into the inner wall of the tracheal cavity, making it difficult to eradicate it with physical treatment and resulting in subsequent relapse of the original lesion or lung metastasis. As a result of PTS-02's selectivity for cancer cells at the injection lesion and its diffuse toxic effect on Infiltrating cancer tissue, the product's therapeutic advantages are more evident for this type of cancer. It can enter the market from the perspective of an orphan drug and gain competitiveness and a foothold from the perspective of regulations.

There were 8 patients with tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma in the phase III study of PTS302 for the treatment of central type malignant airway obstruction. The annual incidence of adenoid cystic carcinoma is less than 200,000 people, making it eligible for orphan drug designation for a rare disease in the United States. The Company obtained FDA orphan drug designation for PTS for the treatment of adenoid cystic carcinoma in January 2017 and completed a consultation meeting with the FDA in July 2019.

The management team had discussions with the U.S. FDA on drug manufacturing quality requirements in 2022, then completed CMC-related consultations in 2024 and received a positive response from the U.S. FDA. Pharmaceutical-related information was submitted in March 2025, and the Company plans to submit an application for a Phase II clinical trial in the second half of 2025. If the approval is successfully obtained from the U.S. FDA to conduct clinical trials, Gongwin-KY will be able to achieve an important milestone in internationalization, laying a good negotiating foundation for Gongwin-KY to obtain better licensing conditions and benefits in international licensing negotiations.

As clinical trials in the United States are very expensive, the Company is also actively negotiating with local partners to reduce operational risks through licensing or joint research and development.

E. PTS500 Phase II clinical trial application for the treatment of malignant pleural effusion in Australia

Currently, the therapeutic drugs for malignant pleural effusion are quite limited. Therefore, the clinical treatment of malignant pleural effusion is mainly aimed at alleviating the patient's pain and dyspnea symptoms and preventing the relapse of pleural effusion, rather than directly killing the malignant tumor in the pleural cavity. Different from the current clinical treatment methods which treat symptoms, the PTS is specific and selective for tumors, and can effectively kill

malignant tumor cells in the thoracic cavity, relieving the pain and dyspnea symptoms caused by pleural effusion; It has more competitive advantages than existing treatments. In addition, PTS selectively and directly kills malignant tumors, which can effectively prolong the time of relapse and reduce the patient's discomfort without significant toxicity and side effects, and can provide patients with a better prognosis and quality of life.

The Company continues the research results of the Phase II clinical trial of advanced lung cancer In Taiwan, based on the needs of patients in hospitals, the Company cooperated to apply for compassionate treatment for patients to meet their treatment needs, helping advanced cancer patients to improve their quality of life and alleviate respiratory distress. The efficacy results of Taiwan's compassionate treatment have well replicated the efficacy results of previous Phase II clinical trial in China. In addition to reducing the amount of pleural effusion accumulated in patients, the cytopathology test of pleural effusion showed significant discovery that cancer cells disappeared, which was significantly different from the pleural adhesion sclerosing agents used in existing treatments. The Company completed a retrospective study on compassionate treatment in cooperation with Taipei Veterans General Hospital in the first half of 2025, and would subsequently apply for clinical trials based on the relevant information. The Company plans to begin preparing for applications for Phase II and III clinical trials and multinational, multi-center trials in the second half of 2025.

F. GWA103 Pet Drug Preliminary Test Completed and Applied For Field Trial

From 2020 to the end of April 2021, the Company was granted approval by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan to initiate an exploratory, open clinical preliminary trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of the animal drug trial sample para-toluenesulfonamide (hereinafter referred to as “PTS”) in the treatment of canine tumors (IQ No. 1081415339, IQ No. 1091418546). A total of 30 dogs were treated, and the statistical results used the objective response rate as the overall efficacy evaluation. The data of the 30 dogs treated with PTS intratumoral injection showed that the objective response rate was 50% regardless of tumor type, of which the objective response rate for melanoma was 71%, indicating that the efficacy of tumor remission after treatment can reach more than 70%, and the disease control rate of melanoma also exceeded the 65% control rate of other tumors. The above preliminary test results show that the animal drug trial sample PTS is highly safe and has obvious efficacy in the treatment of canine malignant melanoma.

For the new animal drug Gwa103 in Taiwan, the Company has completed the case acceptance of field trials in July 2024 and submitted an application for a Taiwan drug certificate to the Council of Agriculture, and the application is currently under review. The overseas market promotion of animal drugs has also begun, and preparations are currently underway to apply for conditional approval from the FDA. If the criteria are met, there would be opportunities to obtain accelerated approval and preferential conditions such as selling drugs while conducting clinical trials. As for advanced countries such as Japan and Australia, the Company has also started to contact local academic institutions and communicate with local agents. At the same time, the Company will preliminarily verify the efficacy of Gwa103 products by applying for case treatment, laying the foundation for future development of the international market.

(2) Long-Term Development Direction

After establishing foundations in Taiwan, China, and the United States, the Company will continue to expand to markets around the world in the future. In addition, the Company will develop its deployment in various aspects according to the following points:

Development of new indications for new PTS drugs

The new drug PTS is an innovative small molecule compound with broad spectrum (can kill a variety of solid tumors) and cell selectivity. After years of research in the United States and China, it was confirmed that it is safe and effective in the treatment of lung cancer, liver cancer, superficial solid tumors, breast cancer and head and neck squamous cell carcinoma through local injection.

The indications of the Company's current products include lung cancer (PTS302), liver cancer (PTS100), adenoid cystic carcinoma (PTS-02), malignant pleural effusion (PTS500) and pet medicines. In addition, the Company is also actively researching the development of other new indications. Through in-depth exploration of the molecular mechanism of PTS's anti-cancer and tumor ablation, it was found that the lipid rafts and CA9 molecules on the cancer cell membrane are the target molecules of PTS's anti-cancer effect. Therefore, after expanding relevant experimental research of PTS on cancer cells and lipid rafts and CA9 molecules, in addition to publishing in international journals, the Company has also obtained patents for 19 new indications related to lipid rafts (gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer...).

腫瘤位置／特性	腫瘤名稱						說明
一、管腔內腫瘤	胰臟癌		膽管癌		大腸癌		1.瘤內注射操作便利性 2.藥械合一之開發潛力
	鼻咽癌		下咽癌		食道癌		已完成中國二期臨床資料
二、表淺腫瘤	黑色素癌		皮膚癌		乳腺癌		已完成中國二期臨床資料
三、骨盆腔腫瘤	前列腺癌		胃癌	子宮頸癌		膀胱癌	1. Lipid raft-rich腫瘤 2. CA9高度表現腫瘤 3.給藥途徑規則，已有醫師參與
	腎癌	卵巢癌	甲狀腺癌	腦膜瘤	精原細胞瘤	外陰癌	1. Lipid raft-rich腫瘤 2.給藥途徑需再開發
四、胸腔積液	腫瘤所引起之惡性胸腔積液						已完成中國二期臨床資料
五、罕見腫瘤	腺樣囊性癌						已完成中國三期臨床資料
六、良性腫瘤/脂肪相關	脂肪瘤/肥胖						

Tumor Location/ Characteristics	**Name of Tumor**			**Descriptions**
I. Intracavitary tumors	Pancreatic cancer	Cholangiocarcinoma	Colorectal cancer	1. Convenience of intratumoral injection 2.Development potential of drug-device integration
	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	Hypopharyngeal cancer	Esophageal cancer	Phase II clinical data in China was already completed

II. Superficial tumors	Melanoma		Skin cancer	Breast cancer			Phase II clinical data in China was already completed
III. Pelvic Tumors	Prostate Cancer		Gastric cancer	Cervical cancer	Bladder cancer		1. Lipid raft-rich tumors 2. CA9-high expression tumors 3. Rules for route of administration, with physician involvement
	Kidney cancer	Ovarian cancer	Thyroid cancer	Meningioma	Seminomas	Vulvar tumor	1.Lipid raft-rich tumors 2. Route of administration needs to be developed further
IV. Pleural effusion	Malignant pleural effusion caused by tumor						Phase II clinical data in China was already completed
V. Rare Tumors	Adenoid cystic carcinoma						Phase III clinical data in China was already completed
VI. Benign tumor/fat related	Lipoma/obesity						

The Company will continue to research and develop products for the above-mentioned indications. In addition to independent research and development, it will also actively seek partners to accelerate the development and commercialization of products through external licensing and joint development.

B. Chemical Synthesis Research

Derivative synthesis and screening are still the main methods for developing new small molecule drugs, and the properties of drugs can be changed by modifying different functional groups. At present, the main synthesis directions are precursors and salts. Precursors can be reduced to drugs through enzyme reactions in the body. The main purpose is to increase the bioavailability of drugs and reduce their toxicity and side effects. The main purpose of salt compounds is to increase water solubility, which can increase the flexibility of formulation development and find a method of use with better therapeutic effects.

C. New Preparation Development

The research and development of preparations shall focus on the development of a new generation of sustained-release injection dosage form. The finished product will still be mainly liquid, which is convenient for medical staff to take samples. When the drug is injected into the tumor, the solution will be transformed into a gel state in the tumor due to physical reaction. The drug can be continuously and stably released from the gel, thereby achieving continuous toxicity to tumor cells. Compared with existing product, it has more competitive advantages, including reducing the number of administrations and dosage, thereby reducing toxicity and side effects.

II. Overview of Market, Production and Sales

(I) Market Analysis

(1) Sales regions of major products

The Company upholds the operational goal and strategy of keeping key technologies in Taiwan, developing global markets, and promoting the brand to the international stage. The first markets targeted are Taiwan, the United States, and China. The China drug certificate was obtained in November 2022, and the PTS302 product was officially launched at the PTS Toluenesulfonamide Injection National Launch Conference on August 5, 2023. It is currently available for sale in China market. At the same time, the Company will use the Chinese drug certificate already obtained to start from Singapore. According to Singapore regulations, we can start sales in the market after a simple review. Singapore is one of the ASEAN member states. In addition to the common technical documents for drug certificate applications among ASEAN member countries, Singapore is also one of the ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement factory inspection member countries. Once the GMP approval of Singapore HAS is granted, it will be applicable in Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, and other Southeast Asian countries. The Taiwan Ministry of Health and Welfare approved the Phase II human clinical trial for liver cancer on September 1, 2017, and the acceptance of clinical trial patients started in 2018 for Taiwan Phase II clinical trial for liver cancer. At the same time, a new treatment option is provided in Taiwan in the form of compassionate treatment for patients who currently have no good treatment options. Regarding animal medicine, in addition to the application for drug certificate review and registration in Taiwan, the Company is also actively working to bring the drugs to the United States and Australia. In addition, in the global market, the Company will cooperate with well-known pharmaceutical companies in various countries through licensing to expand the international market.

(2) Market share

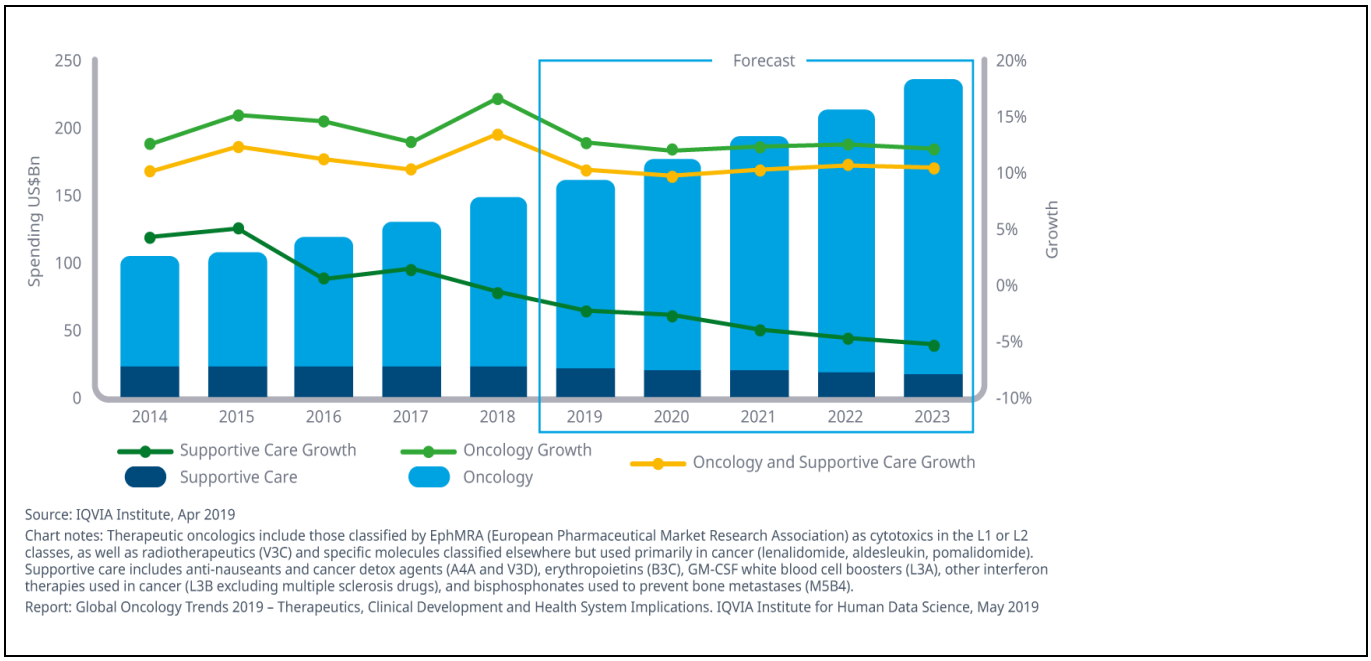
The Company has currently successfully developed the product PTS302, which is mainly used to treat lung cancer. Lung cancer is one of the most common cancers in the world. According to data from the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), lung cancer ranked first in incidence and mortality among global cancers in 2020. There were approximately 2.2 million new cases of lung cancer and nearly 1.8 million deaths worldwide, of which China accounted for more than one-third of the world's total. Lung cancer, also known as primary bronchogenic carcinoma, is a malignant tumor originating from the bronchial mucosa or glands. Lung cancer occurring near the central airways and main bronchi is called central type, accounting for about one-third, while lung cancer growing in small branches of the bronchus is called peripheral type, accounting for about two-thirds. Central lung cancer grows in the trachea or large bronchi, which can easily block the flow of air and irritate the bronchial walls, causing symptoms such as coughing, coughing up blood and sputum, or obstructive pneumonia. The existing standard treatments for lung cancer include chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and surgical resection. Patients in the middle and late stages of the disease often suffer from malignant airway obstruction. For lung cancer patients with airway obstruction, chemotherapy and radiotherapy are not easy to reach the tumor which obstructs the airway, and there is no good standard treatment. Currently, local treatments such as laser and cryotherapy are used to kill the tumor. Therefore, in central lung cancer severe airway obstruction is an unmet medical need., and PTS302 has the opportunity to become the standard treatment for lung cancer patients with airway obstruction.

Since PTS302 has been classified as a Class 1 new drug and the Chinese drug certificate was granted in November 2022, it would have a five-year monopoly period after it was launched in China market, which would be beneficial for expanding market share during this period.

(3) Future Market Supply and Demand and Growth Potential

A. Global Anticancer Drug Market

As existing therapeutic drugs cannot cure cancer, cancer drugs are the filed of new drug researched and develoed the most in the world. They represent an unmet medical need for patients and are also the fastest growing market area among all types of drugs. According to the estimates by IQVIA Institute, by 2023, the cost of cancer treatment will reach nearly $240 billion, with an average annual growth rate of 9-12%, as shown below:



Source: IQVIA Institute, Apr 2019

Chart notes: Therapeutic oncologics include those classified by EphMRA (European Pharmaceutical Market Research Association) as cytotoxics in the L1 or L2 classes, as well as radiotherapeutics (V3C) and specific molecules classified elsewhere but used primarily in cancer (lenalidomide, aldesleukin, pomalidomide). Supportive care includes anti-nauseants and cancer detox agents (A4A and V3D), erythropoietins (B3C), GM-CSF white blood cell boosters (L3A), other interferon therapies used in cancer (L3B excluding multiple sclerosis drugs), and bisphosphonates used to prevent bone metastases (M5B4).

Report: Global Oncology Trends 2019 – Therapeutics, Clinical Development and Health System Implications. IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, May 2019

Report: Global Oncology Trends 2019 – Therapeutics, Clinical Development and Health System Implications. IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, May 2019

Source of Data：IQVIA Institute, 2019.04

The PTS new drug series are anti-cancer drugs. The sales volume of the global cancer drug market is gradually increasing every year. It is expected that the PTS new drug will also gradually increase in the cancer sales market in the future. In terms of liver cancer, according to the latest statistics published by Fior Markets in 2019, the annual incidence of liver cancer patients worldwide exceeds 700,000, and the liver cancer drug market would reach US$2.2 billion in 2025. According to Zion Market Research, the global lung cancer treatment drug market would reach US$42.24 billion by 2025.

B. Taiwan Anticancer Drug Market

In 2022, the number of cancer deaths in Taiwan was 51,927, accounting for 24.9% of all deaths, with a mortality rate of 222.7 per 100,000 population and a standardized mortality rate of 116.0 per 100,000 population, a decrease of 1.8% from the previous year. In terms of age, 87% of cancer deaths in 2022 were

concentrated in people over 55 years old, and the number of cancer deaths among people over 65 years old increased by 1.4% compared to 2021; while the number of cancer deaths among people aged 0-64 decreased by 1.2%.

As liver cancer is usually discovered in the late stages, and currently only Transcatheter Arterial Embolization therapy and Nexavar can prolong the survival of liver cancer patients, there are no other effective treatments. Therefore, the incidence and mortality rates of liver cancer patients are very close, and it is also the second highest cause of death among all cancer-related deaths. According to data from the Health Promotion Administration, MOHW, the number of cancer deaths in 2022 was 51,927, accounting for 24.9% of all deaths. There are more than 10,000 new cases of liver cancer in Taiwan each year, and approximately 7,000 to 8,000 people die from liver cancer. According to a 2020 World Health Organization survey, the number of new liver cancer diagnosed worldwide reaches 910,000 each year. Data from a survey by the Taiwan Ministry of Health and Welfare showed that there were 10,988 newly diagnosed liver cancer patients in Taiwan in 2020. As there are no obvious clinical symptoms in the early stages of liver cancer, about 50% of liver cancer patients are already in the advanced stage of liver cancer at the time of initial diagnosis and miss the opportunity for surgery. Only about 30% of patients are eligible for surgery. The other 20% of patients are in the intermediate phase (Child B). The current standard option for these patients is to receive TACE Trans-Arterial Chemo-Embolization. Once the treatment fails, there is currently no standard recommended treatment option for these patients.

According to our trial design, this type of patients is the target population for this trial. If we estimate only stage B liver cancer patients who have failed TACE, up to 60% of them will relapse, and the target number of patients will reach 1,370 patients. If we also consider the global target market, the number of liver cancer patients in the world is 78 times that of Taiwan. Therefore, if we only calculate the liver cancer patients after TACE failure, the potential market is estimated to be 100,690 people per year.

C. Current Status of New Drug Development Industry in China

The pharmaceutical industry is related to the health of the entire population and has a huge market demand. For a long time, the pharmaceutical industry has been a key area for cultivating and developing strategic emerging industries, mainly including chemical drugs, traditional Chinese medicines, biological drugs, medical devices, pharmaceutical excipients and packaging materials, pharmaceutical equipment, etc. During the 13th Five-Year Plan period, China's investment in science and technology achieved double-digit growth for five consecutive years. However, due to the impact of the epidemic in 2020, the growth rate of total research and experimental development expenditure has slowed down, but it still ranks second in the world. The main problems existing in the current pharmaceutical industry include: insufficient original innovation capabilities, a collaborated development industrial ecosystem has not yet formed, and high value-added products do not have strong international competitive advantages, etc. In order to improve these shortcomings, China's "14th Five-Year Plan" proposes to comprehensively promote the construction of a healthy China, put people's health in a strategic position of priority development, place scientific and technological innovation at the core of the development of the medical industry, and continuously strengthen public financial expenditure in the medical and health industry, comprehensively improve the modernization level of the

pharmaceutical industry chain, and achieve a stable and controllable supply chain. The main goals of the "14th Five-Year Plan" are as follows:

①The benefits of economies of scale are growing steadily: During the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, the average annual growth rate of the pharmaceutical industry's operating income and total profit would be maintained at above 8%, the proportion of added value in the total industry would increase to about 5%, and the concentration of leading enterprises in the industry would be further improved.

②The results of innovation-driven transformation are evident: During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, a large number of innovative medical achievements would complete clinical research and be reported for market launch. The pharmaceutical industry would also continue to increase investment in innovation and accelerate innovation-driven transformation.

③The industrial chain and supply chain are stable and controllable: Further consolidate the scale and system advantages of pharmaceutical manufacturing, achieve breakthroughs in key common technologies for industrialization, and cultivate a group of key enterprises with the ability to lead and drive the industrial ecology in subdivided fields.

④Supply guaranteed capabilities continue to increase: There is sufficient supply of major disease prevention and treatment drugs, vaccines, protective materials and diagnostic equipment, and a sound medical reserve system. The supply of basic drugs, small-variety drugs and drugs which are easily in short supply is stable, and the guaranteed capacity for a number of children's medicines and rare disease drugs which are urgently needed in clinical practice would be enhanced.

⑤Systematic improvement of manufacturing standards: Quality control of drugs and medical devices throughout their life cycle would be strengthened, and the number of generic drugs which have passed the consistency evaluation would have further increased; the enterprise green, digital, and intelligent development levels would be significantly improved, safety technology and management levels would be effectively improved, and the ability to control production safety risks would be significantly enhanced.

⑥International development would be comprehensively accelerated: the export volume of medicines would continue to grow, Chinese over-the-counter medicines have made breakthroughs by "going global", and a number of world-renowned brands have been cultivated, forming a number of large-scale pharmaceutical companies with a global deployment of R&D and production and a high proportion of international sales.

In the next five years, China's innovative drug market is expected to continue to grow, with the market size expected to increase from today's US$20 billion to US$50 billion, making it the world's second largest innovative drug market following the United States.

In addition, with the gradual deepening of medical insurance reform, the implementation of a number of medical insurance policies, such as promoting the integration of urban and rural residents' medical insurance, increasing medical insurance financial subsidies, and gradually expanding the number of diseases paid for by disease type, would effectively improve the accessibility of medicines for the

people, increase the corresponding demand for medicines, and expand the overall demand for the pharmaceutical industry. In recent years, more and more cancers have been effectively controlled, and even many cancer patients have been cured. In any case, scientific progress has also led to more individualized and targeted treatment of tumors. The past era of systemic chemotherapy would gradually be replaced by more targeted immunotherapy, targeted therapy, and highly selective local tumor treatment. The combination of treatment would help patients get rid of the shadow of tumors, or allow more patients to coexist with tumors and gain longer survival and improved quality of life, which would stimulate the pharmaceutical market to have greater growth space.

(4) Competitive Niche

A. The product is widely used in multiple indications

PTS has been proven to be effective in killing malignant tumors in a series of clinical trials on a variety of solid tumors, including head and neck cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, liver cancer, etc. In addition to the liver cancer clinical trial currently being prepared in Taiwan, other indications will also be developed. Compared with general anti-cancer drugs which are only effective on a few cancers, PTS new drugs are more competitive, and the treatment of PTS new drugs does not conflict with the current standard treatment. It is expected to be used as an alternative therapy to the existing standard treatment model or in combination with it, and has huge potential market potential.

B. Master key development technologies and multi-faceted patent protection

The Company has mastered the key PTS formula and is actively developing new dosage forms and other product applications. The Company is currently developing a new generation of sustained-release injection dosage forms. The finished product is still mainly liquid. When the drug is injected into the tumor, the solution will be transformed into a gel state inside the tumor due to physical reaction, so that the drug can be continuously and stably released from the gel, thereby achieving continuous toxicity to tumor cells, reducing the number of dosing times and dosages, thereby reducing side effects, and having more competitive advantages than existing dosage forms. In addition, the new drug PTS can be made into a gel for external application and several relevant patents are already approved for acne treatment. It is currently being actively developed into skin topical application drug products and related series of products, which will increase the diversity and profitability of the Company's product line. The Company will apply for patents for these research results to protect the research results and serve as a basis for creating corporate profits in the future.

C. New Blue Ocean for Pet Medicine

According to the data conversion from the Council of Agriculture's Pet Registration Management Information Network and the Ministry of the Interior, Taiwan's pet market is estimated to have an annual output value of more than NT$60 billion, and the global animal health market will exceed NT$2 trillion by 2028. This shows that the business opportunities for pet health care are huge. The Company has developed suitable pet tumor medications based on the product characteristics of PTS drugs, mainly treating diseases such as nerve sheath tumor, melanoma, bladder tumor, lipoma, etc. The Company has initiated an exploratory, open clinical preliminary trial since 2020. It is the first company in Taiwan to have received the approval for the field prelimiary animal trial and the application of

formal field trial for canine melanoma is approved. In addition, under the continued guidance of the Council of Agriculture, at the end of September 2022, the U.S. FDA approved the Company's qualifications for field trial fee reduction and accelerated approval in the United States in accordance with the provisions of the MUMS regulations. In the second half of 2025, the Company will apply for Conditional Approval in the United States. If approved, we will be able to conduct clinical trial case acceptance and sell animal drugs in the United States. At the same time, the Company signed a licensing contract with Australia's Cape Company in November 2022. In the future, we will seize the pet cancer drug market in Taiwan, Australia, and the United States, which is approximately NT$30 billion, with the goal of creating greater revenue opportunities.

D. The management and R&D teams have rich industry experiences

The new drug development process starts from drug exploration and value validation, preclinical animal trial of product development, clinical trials, and only after it has clinical efficacy can it be reviewed, registered, and brought to the market for sale. Each stage is very time-consuming and costs a lot of research and development funds. Therefore, professional clinical trial management personnel, experts and doctors familiar with international intellectual property and clinical trial regulations, etc. are one of the important factors in the success of new drug development and the time to market. The Company’s R&D team has many years of experience in the biotechnology and medical industry and academia, which is applied to new drug R&D planning, project development selection, efficacy/pharmacokinetic/toxicological testing, project management, and patent planning and deployment. At the same time, the Company has hired consultants from the United States, China, and Taiwan to assist the Company in conducting clinical trials at various stages. We also work closely with medical experts at home and abroad to form an international medical advisory team to provide professional opinions in line with the treatment experience of various countries for the cross-border clinical trials planned by the Company, thereby accelerating the product launch schedule.

(5) Advantages and Disadvantages of Development Prospects and Corresponding Countermeasures

A. Favorable Factors

(A) The number of cancer patients continues to increase, and the product has broad spectrum efficacy

According to statistics from Taiwan's Ministry of Health and Welfare, the top ten causes of death in 2022, cancer has been the leading cause of death in Taiwan for 40 consecutive years. According to the latest global cancer burden data in 2020 released by the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), due to the aging of the population worldwide, it is estimated that the cancer burden would increase by 50% in 2040 compared to 2020, and the number of new cancer cases would reach nearly 30 million. In addition to age, cancer is also related to genetic factors, environmental factors and lifestyle, which are currently prevalent in high-income industrialized countries, including smoking, refined diet and lack of exercise. In recent years, even factors such as women delaying childbirth, reducing the number of births, being overweight and obese have led to a rapid increase in breast cancer cases, and breast cancer has become the world's number one cancer.

With the increasing number of cancer types and the growing incidence of cancer, there is a huge demand for oncology drugs, thereby driving the growth of the oncology drugs market. The new PTS drug developed by the Company and its subsidiaries was proven to be effective in killing malignant tumors in a series of clinical trials on a variety of solid tumors, including head and neck cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, liver cancer, etc., and the patents which were applied so far now cover more than 20 indications, all of which can be expanded and extended for future commercial deployment, and the development prospects are promising.

(B) The biotechnology and medical industry is an industry encouraged by the government

In order to continuously optimize the development of the biotechnology industry and provide a continuous and stable investment environment, the Legislative Yuan passed the "Amendment to the Act for the Development of Biotech and Pharmaceutical Industry" in the third reading on December 21, 2021. In addition to extending the 10-year implementation period to the end of 2031, the focus of the amendment is to encourage cross-industry integration and cross-field cooperation, and include "regenerative medicine", "precision medicine" and "digital medicine" in the scope of applicable industries of this regulation; in addition, in addition to adding new dosage form preparation, digital medicine and innovative technology platforms dedicated to the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry, this amendment also adds entrusted development and manufacturing of biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies to encourage both research and development and manufacturing with equal efforts. At the same time, it also adds a number of tax incentives to encourage manufacturers to invest in the development and market launch of biotechnology and pharmaceutical products, in order to build the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry into a main industry to drive the transformation of the country's economy.

The Company was originally established in the United States in 2000, and Taiwan Gongwin was established in 2014 as the group's operating headquarters and R&D center. Its main management team is in Taiwan, responsible for global operational planning and future product development. It also established an independent R&D center in Wugu. To date, it has obtained more than 20 patents for new indications. The patents and R&D results are all registered under Taiwan Gongwin, and it has obtained a Chinese drug certificate for sales in November 2022. Currently, the development and clinical trials of drugs for liver cancer, adenoid cystic carcinoma, malignant pleural effusion and animals are underway. It is anticipated that this will create a successful case of a new chemical small molecule cancer drug developed and marketed by people domestically. It will not only benefit a large number of cancer patients, but also successfully open a new chapter in the development of new cancer drugs domestically.

(C) New Drug Licensing, M&A and Joint R&D Activities Are Heating Up

According to the PwC Global report "The future of healthcare has arrived", the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the transformation of the medical system and promoted the reorganization and rebirth of the global biomedical supply chain, highlighting the importance of precision medicine and digital

technology in the face of an aging society, the balance of medical expenses and the demand of the medical market. PwC Global analyzed public information from the financial reports of major pharmaceutical companies and estimated that the biomedical industry would spend US$350 billion to US$400 billion on mergers and acquisitions in 2022. In terms of licensing, the median upfront signing fee for new drug licensing cases in the second half of 2021 was US$29.5 million, a five-year new high, indicating an increase in the value of new drug pipelines in the R&D stage. As the global and industry environment changes, new drug companies are no longer fighting alone. Instead, they have acquired key resources through licensing, mergers and acquisitions, and joint research and development collaborations, and continue to invest in research and development to accelerate product launches.

An analysis of major new drug licensing cases worldwide from 2021 to the first half of 2022 shows that in terms of indications, the cancer and tumor field occupies the vast majority of the list. This is mainly because the threshold for cancer treatment research and development is high, and many unmet medical needs (unmet needs) for intractable cancers are still awaiting new product investment; in terms of technology type, emerging advanced therapies such as cell therapy and gene therapy are favored by major pharmaceutical companies. The new drug development strategy of the Company and its subsidiaries is to apply for patents in multiple countries and for multiple indications for its R&D results by controlling the global supply rights of APIs and preparations, and to strengthen the protection of the value of core technologies with the most complete global patent deployment. The goal is to cooperate with international pharmaceutical companies or regional strategic partners through licensing to bring products to the international market and create greater benefits.

B. Unfavorable Factors and Countermeasures

(A) New Drug Development Requires a Long Period of Time and Capital

The new drug development process is lengthy and requires huge amounts of money. If a company does not have a fixed revenue stream and is short of funds, it will be difficult to pay for new drug research and development expenses over the long term, resulting in product development delays or termination.

Countermeasures:

a. As of the end of 2024, the Company's cash and term deposit balance is $_____. Its cash balance is sufficient to meet its future working capital needs. The Company continues to conduct multinational clinical trials and submit drug certificate applications in the United States, Taiwan, China, and other regions. In terms of licensing, in addition to the PTS drugs which have been licensed in New Zealand and Australia, it has also successfully licensed animal drugs to Australia and has begun to prepare to apply for animal drug clinical trials in Australia. In order to reduce R&D costs, the Company continues to seek cooperation with well-known pharmaceutical companies in various countries to accelerate product development by obtaining technology licensing fees or jointly developing and sharing R&D costs.

b. Tianjin Chase Sun, a subsidiary of the Company, obtained a drug production and sales permit in November 2022 and started sales in the second half of 2023. It is estimated that the main operating income in the short term will come from the contribution of the China market. At the same time, the Company is also actively creating operating income in other international markets. It is expected that through the Chinese drug certificate obtained, starting from Singapore or other countries where simplified review is possible, the product will be brought to the market for sale after simplified review in accordance with relevant regulations, without having to re-perform clinical trials, and it is expected to quickly expand into the international market. As for animal medicines, the Company plans to conduct clinical trials in the United States after obtaining approval from the U.S. FDA, and wwe will also be able to sell animal medicines at the same time. Australia also has relevant regulations and there is an opportunity to generate relevant operating income in the next few years.

(B) The Success Rate of New Drug Development is Low and the Results of Clinical Trials are uUnpredictable

The development of new drugs is a long journey. Although the Company has the experience in obtaining drug certificate in China, the laws and regulations of various countries have also greatly changed in recent years. The development of various indications still lacks some experience in epidemiology and clinical practice. In the process of conducting each phase of the trial, a lot of manpower, time and funds need to be invested. The success of clinical trials in each phase and for various indications is full of uncertainties, and it affects the timeline for the market launch of new drugs. If the development fails, the manpower, time and money invested cannot be recovered.

Countermeasures:

a. The products under development by the Company are PTS100, PTS-02 and PTS500. For PTS100 (for the treatment of liver cancer) patients are currently accepted for Phase II clinical trials of liver cancer with National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, and Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital. In 2021, PTS100 would be used in various hospitals for compassionate treatment of patients with different cancers, and the patience acceptance is still being onging. PTS-02 (for the treatment of the rare disease tracheal adenoid cystic carcinoma) has been granted orphan drug designation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of the rare disease adenoid cystic carcinoma in 2017, and currently we expect to apply for Phase II clinical trials in the second half of 2025. For PTS500 (for the treatment of malignant pleural effusion) we expect to apply for multi-national and multi-center Phase II and III clinical trials in the second half of 2025. The Company has multiple products undergoing clinical trials and will not be affected by the results of a single clinical trial. Leveraging its own R&D capabilities and experiences in executing IND, NDA, and clinical trials in mainland China, the Company has

gradually begun to actively engage in cooperative research with external new drug companies. In 2020 and 2021, the Company signed the "IBD98-M Phase II Cooperation Areement for the Implementation of Clinical Trials in China Area" with Holy Stone Healthcare Co. and the"China Market Cooperation Development Agreement for CVM-1118 Product Lung Cancer Indications" with TAIRX, INC. respectively. As the path to new drug development is long, through joint cooperation between companies, risks can be reduced for both parties and benefits can be created together.

b. The Company has conducted in-depth research on the molecular mechanism of action of PTS in anti-cancer and tumor ablation. Currently, the Company has applied for PTS patents covering more than 20 indications (gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, etc.). Currently, the Company has obtained patent approvals in many countries including Australia and Japan, and patents in other PCT member countries are under review to fully expand the application and market share of PTS in each different cancer market.

(C) Innovative Modes of Drug Administration Require More Time to Develop the Market

PTS new drugs are innovative drugs that have never been seen in the existing treatment market. In addition to the different administration methods compared with previous medication methods, brand-new drugs also need to be recognized by both doctors and patients before they can be sold. Therefore, compared with general drugs, completely innovative drugs require more time for market development.

Countermeasures:

As the PTS new drug mode is different from the traditional chemotherapy drug administration mode, there are some differences in the distribution channels in terms of market development and different market development is required. Therefore, the Company focuses on education and training in market development and promotes the clinical application of new products through medical associations. At the same time, we first recruit seed doctors who can recognize the new PTS drugs in specific target hospitals, and through the efficacy results of the cases, we will let more doctors and patients recognize the therapeutic effects of the new PTS drugs, and gradually spread them to other hospitals to increase market penetration.

(II) Important Uses and Production Processes of Major Products

(1) Important Uses of Major Products

PTS new products	Important uses
PTS100	liver cancer
PTS302	lung cancer
PTS-02	adenoid cyctic arcimona
PTS500	malignant pleural effusion
GWa103	canine melanoma

(2) Production process of major products

The Company's major product is p-toluenesulfonamide injection. As p-toluenesulfonamide API is insoluble in water, how to dissolve p-toluenesulfonamide

injection is a major problem which must be overcome in process and prescription development. In the formulation development, organic solvents are used to dissolve the p-toluenesulfonamide API. In the manufacturing process, the excipients in the formulation are added to the barrel in sequential order, and the toluenesulfonamide is completely dissolved through heating and stirring. The drug solution is then filtered through a filter and then filled into ampoules or vials. Finally, it is sterilized at high temperature in a steam autoclave to produce sterile p-toluenesulfonamide injection.

(III) Supply Status of Major Raw Materials

In cooperationg with Chase Sun Pharmaceutical in China, for PTS new drug series anti-cancer drugs, the API, new excipients and PTS injections are produced, passed the NMPA inspection, and obtained the Pharmaceutical Production License issued by NMPA. Currently, PTS injection is available for sale in the market and there is no problem with the supply of raw materials and PTS injection preparations.

In addition, in order to control the global supply of APIs and PTS injections, we cooperate with Taiwan's major API manufacturer Formosa Laboratories, Inc. to produce APIs and excipients; cooperate with TTY Biopharm to produce PTS injections, and cooperate with TAH-AN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL to produce SuperCure injectable, achieving the goal of having everything from APIs, new excipients to preparations supplied by Taiwan, thereby controlling the supply sources of key raw materials. Moreover, strategically APIs and preparations in different cooperative factories can avoid the risk of excessive concentration of production technology in the same cooperative factory. Other commercially available excipients can be purchased through international trade from sources which meet specifications and quality. There are many alternative supplies, which does not involve the risk of concentrated trading. This will lay a stable supply foundation for future global expansion.

(IV) List of Major Purchase and Sales Clients:

1. Clients who have accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase amount in any of the past two years and the purchase amount and proportion

Unit: in NT$1000; %

	Year 2023				Year 2024				1st Quarter of 2025			
Items	Name	Amount	Percentage of net purchases to the whole year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net purchases to the whole year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net purchases to the whole year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer
1	Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical	6,194	93.9	Yes	Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical	5,964	916	Yes	Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical			- Yes
2	Other	402	6.10	-	Other	543	8.4	-	Other			-
	Net purchase amount	6596	100		Net purchase amount	996	100		Net purchase amount			

2. Clients who have accounted for more than 10% of total sales in any of the last two years and the sales amount and proportion

Unit: in NT$1000; %

	Year 2023				Year 2024				1st Quarter of 2025			
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales to the whole year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales to the whole year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales to the whole year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer
1	A	2,264	11.97%	None	A	5,933	19.62%	None	B	4,606	60.08%	None
2	B	4,203	22.22%	None	B	4,780	15.81%	None	C	1,410	18.40%	None
3	C	4,005	21.17%	None	C	4,642	15.35%	None				-
4	D	777	4.11%	-	D	3,228	10.67%	-				
5	Othe	7,666	40.53%		Other	13,457	38.55%		Other	1,651	21.52%	
	Net sales amount	18,915	100		Net sales amount	32,040	100%		Net sales amount	7,667	100%	

(V) Production Volume in the Most Recent Two Years:

For Toluenesulfonamide Injection, the Company's new drug development products started batch production in April 2023 after obtaining the drug certificate. The GMP Pharmaceutical Factory of Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical was commissioned for production, so it is not applicable.

(VI) Sales Volume in the Most Recent Two Years:

Unit: Piece, Kilogram; NT$ 1000

Year / Sales volume / Year / Major products	Year 2023				Year 2024			
	Domestic sales		Export sales		Domestic sales		Export sales	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
PTS302	-	-	554	225	-	-	940	373
p-TSA	-	-	18.461	81	-	-	18.461	81
Gwa103	-	-	40	34	-	-	120	76
Total	-	-	612.641		-	-	1,078.461	

III. Number of Employees, Average Years of Service, Average Age and Educational Background Distribution Ratio in the most redent two years and up to the publication date of the Annual Report

Year		Year 2023	Year 2024	March 31, 2025
Number of employees	VP and above	5	5	5
	General staff	45	45	46
	Total	50	50	51
Average age		41.06	42.46	42.53
Average years of service		3.96	4.09	4.14
Educational background distribution ratio (%)	Doctoral degree	8%	10%	7.84%
	Master's degree	38%	40%	43.14%
	College	54%	50%	49.02%
	High School	-	-	-
	Below High School	-	-	-

Note: All subsidiaries are included

IV. Information on Environment Protection Expenses

1. For those who are required to apply for a pollution facility installation permit or a pollution emission permit, pay pollution prevention fees, or establish a dedicated environmental protection unit in accordance with laws and regulations, the staus of the application, payment, or establishment: Not applicable.
2. Investment in major equipment for preventing and controlling environmental pollution, its use, and possible benefits: No such ciurcumstance.
3. The process of improving environmental pollution in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the prospectus, and the process of handling pollution disputes: No such circumstance.
4. Losses incurred due to environmental pollution in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the prospectus (including compensation and environmental protection audit results for violations of environmental laws and regulations, of which tthe date of the disciplinary action, the disciplinary action number, the provisions of the regulations violated, the content of the regulations violated, and the content of the disciplinary action should be specified), the total amount of penalties, and disclosure of future response measures (including improvement measures) and possible expenditures (including the estimated amount of losses, penalties and compensation which may occur if response measures are not taken. If it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be explained): No such circumstance.
5. The impact of the current pollution situation and its improvement on the Company's earnings, competitive position and capital expenditures, and the material environmental protection capital expenditures expected in the next two years: No such circumstance.

V. Labor-Management Relations

1. The Company's employee welfare measures, further education, training, retirement system and its implementation status, as well as labor-management agreements and various employee rights protection measures

A. Employee welfare measures

①Performance bonus.

②Year-end bonus.

③Year-end party.

④Welfare subsidy: marriage, childbirth, death, miscarriage and other accidents.

B. Employee further education and training

The Company and its subsidiaries value talent training and regard talent as an important asset of the Company. In order to enable colleagues at all levels to fully understand the content of the tasks and professional knowledge they are responsible for, and to continuously absorb new knowledge, enrich their skills, improve work performance and quality, thereby increasing production capacity and strengthening the ability to prevent occupational hazards, in order to achieve the goal of continuously improving corporate competitiveness.

C. Retirement System

The Company has paid pension insurance and retirement fund preparation for employees in accordance with local laws and regulations. According to local social insurance regulations, pension insurance is included in social insurance (including medical care, maternity, retirement, work injury, and unemployment). The Taiwan subsidiary also pays 6% of the retirement fund preparation for employees. After meeting the retirement conditions according to the law, the employees can apply for retirement benefits.

D. Agreement between labor and management

The labor policy of the Company and its subsidiaries is based on the principle of frank communication, and through the following actions, we jointly create a win-win situation for the Company and employees.

①Comply with the Labor Standards Act and related laws to provide employees with the greatest protection.

②Employee communication channels are open and diverse, and opinions can be fully expressed and responded to.

③Whenever there is any operating status or material measures of the Company and its subsidiaries, they will be fully publicized in advance so that employees can understand them clearly and obtain employees' full support and cooperation.

2. Explain the losses incurred by the Company due to labor disputes in the most recent two years and up to the date of publication of the prospectus (including labor

inspection results which indicate violations of the Labor Standards Act, which the date of the disciplinary action, the disciplinary action number, the provisions of the regulations violated, the content of the regulations violated, and the content of the disciplinary action should be specified), and disclose the estimated amounts and response measures which may occur currently and in the future. If it is impossible to reasonably estimate, the fact that it is impossible to reasonably estimate should be explained: No such circumstance.

VI. Information and Communication Security Management

1. Describe the information and communications security risk management framework, information and communications security policies, specific management plans, and resources invested in information and communications security management.

(1) Information and Communications Security Risk Management Framework

A. The Company's information security is coorinated and planned by information personnel, who is responsible for the implementation of information security policies and related operations. The Company also promotes the importance of information security messages from time to time to enhance employees' information security awareness. The Feneral Manager supervises the implementation of information security management and the operation of each unit to strengthen information security management and reduce information security risks.

B. The Company has established computer information management cycle and personal data protection operation procedures, and regularly reviews and revises them.

C. The Audit Office regularly conducts information security audits on computer information management cycles to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's information operations and internal controls.

(2) Information and Communications Security Policy

In order to strengthen information security management and ensure that information security can operate effectively, the Company implements the following policy objectives to achieve information security management.

A. Ensure the security of information, systems, equipment and network communications to prevent virus intrusion and damage.

B. Ensure that information system account access permissions and system changes are authorized through prescribed procedures.

C. Monitor information security status and activity records to effectively control and handle information security incidents.

D. Ensure data confidentiality and integrity, restore normal operations in the event of a disaster or damage, and maintain the continuous operation of the information system.

E. Scrapped computer storage media should be destroyed to prevent data exposure and leakage, and the destruction procedures should be implemented.

(3) Specific Management Plans and Resources Invested in Information Security Management

Information security business is coordinated, managed, and supervised by information personnel, who is responsible for handling information security work. Regularly conduct Internet information security management, data access control, backup and emergency recovery mechanisms, and provide relevant information security promotion and education and training courses. Through the implementation of relevant information security policies, the Company's information security is guaranteed and a safe and secure information security environment can be provided. The Company is also actively improving and strengthening its information security defense mechanisms and perfecting its information security protection to ensure the Company's continued smooth operation.

2. List the losses, possible impacts, and response measures suffered due to material information security incidents in the most recent two years and up to the date of publication of the prospectus. If it is impossible to reasonably estimate, the fact that it is impossible to reasonably estimate should be explained: To date, the Company has not encountered any incident of material information security risks.

VII. Important Contracts:

Nature of Contract	Party Involved	Contract start and end dates	Major Contents	Restrictions
Cooperation Contract	Zhongnanshan Medical Foundation, Guangdong Province	2015.10.15	PTS anti-tumor drug development related research	None
Cooperation Contract	Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Beijing Vision Drugs Zhongnanshan Medical Foundation, Guangdong Province	2011.12.29	Development and research of new indications for PTS new drugs in China in the future	None
Clinical Research Contract	A2 Healthcare Taiwan Corporation	2015.11~2026.01	Clinical trial research services (PTS Phase II Liver Cancer Trial)	None
Licensing and Sales Contract	PHENTAC SOLUTION HOLDING INC.	2016.12.27~2029.12.26	Product Licensing and Sales Agreement for the Treatment of Malignant Tumors	None

Nature of Contract	Party Involved	Contract start and end dates	Major Contents	Restrictions
Memorandum of Cooperation	Best Friend International Ltd.	2019.5.21~2034.05.20	Authorize the marketing rights of PTS in cosmetics-related products to BEST FRIEND INTERNATIONAL LIMITED. In the future, the Company will continue to manufacture and sell PTS raw materials to cooperation partners to develop various cosmetics	None
Clinical Research Contract	National Taiwan University Hospital	2018.05.14~2025.04.30	Human clinical trials (PTS Phase II Liver Cancer Trial)	None
Clinical Research Contract	Taipei Veterans General Hospital	2019.04.23~2025.12.31	Human clinical trials (PTS Phase II Liver Cancer Trial)	None
Clinical Research Contract	Taipei Medical University Hospital	2019.05.01~2025.04.30	Human clinical trials (PTS Phase II Liver Cancer Trial)	None
Clinical Research Contract	Formosa Laboratories, Inc.	2018.07.05~2024.07.04	PTS trial drug API production and related testing services	None
Clinical Research Contract	Industrial Technology Research Institute	2023.03.20~2024.03.31	p-Toluenesulfonamide API PTS100 drug Preparation	None
Clinical Research Contract	Siegfried	2018.11.30 Injection production completed	Technology and analysis method transfer and injection production	None
Cooperation Contract	Holy Stone Healthcare Co.	2020.11.26 Applied to China National Medical Products Administration and complete clinical trial report	Cooperate to conduct Phase II clinical trial in China	None

Nature of Contract	Party Involved	Contract start and end dates	Major Contents	Restrictions
Cooperation Contract	Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Zhongnanshan Medical Foundation, Guangdong Province Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	2022.05.23	Registration application for p-Toluenesulfonamide injection and related cooperation matters	None
Cooperation Contract	Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	From the date of obtaining marketing licence to April 15, 2032	Pharmaceutical Processing Cooperation Agreement for p-Toluenesulfonamide Injection	None
Licensing Contract	The Cape Solution Pty Ltd	2022.11.22~2029.11.21	Animal drug licensing contract	None
Commissioned Development Contract	TTY Biopharm Company Limited	2022.06.01 Terminated when service content is completed	Matters related to the development and manufacturing of PTS100 injection products	None

Nature of Contract	Party Involved	Contract start and end dates	Major Contents	Restrictions
Supplementary Agreement to Cooperation Contract	Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Zhongnanshan Medical Foundation, Guangdong Province Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	2023.12.07	Supplemental Agreement to the Cooperation Agreement for the p-Toluenesulfonamide Injection Project	None
Commissioned Service Contract	Tah-An Chemical and Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	2024.04.01~2029.12.31	Commissioned manufacturing of products for overseas export licenses and assist in applying for Taiwan animal drug certificate	None
Technical Service Contract	Development Center for Biotechnology	2024.06.25~2025.02.28	Provided services for two monoester impurity standard synthesis projects	None
Service Agreement Framework	OP NanoPharma	2024.07.04~2034.07.03	Production of PTS injection	None
Commissioned Service Contract	Formosa Laboratories, Inc.	2024.08.01~2029.12.31	Sebacic acid production and five-year product stability testing services	None

Nature of Contract	Party Involved	Contract start and end dates	Major Contents	Restrictions
Commissioned Technical Service Contract	Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI)	2024.10.01~2025.12.31	Gongwin raw materials and standard products structure identification and PTSA and PTS100 inspection and PTS100 stability evaluation	None
Distribution Agreement	CHI FU TRADING CO., LTD.	2025.04.14-2035.04.13	Sales of Le'an Pharmaceutical External Gel	None

Unit: NT$ 1000

SIX. Review and Analysis of Financial Status and Financial Performance and Rsisk Matters

I. Financial Status

Unit: NT$1000; %

Item \ Year	Year 2024	Year 2023	Difference	
				%
Current Assets	2,432,821	1,119,056	1,313,765	117.40
Property, plant and equipment	315,656	116,187	199,469	171.68
Intangible assets	371	192	179	93.23
Other assets (note)	633,338	279,913	353,425	126.26
Total assets	3,382,186	1,515,348	1,866,838	123.20
Current liabilities	182,160	126,359	55,801	44.16
Non-current liabilities	99,676	77,172	22,504	29.16
Total liabilities	281,836	203,531	78,305	38.47
Share capital	1,275,061	1,133,361	141,700	12.50
Capital reserve	3,499,715	1,644,173	1,855,542	112.86
Retained earnings	-1,528,755	-1,440,689	-88,066	6.11
Other equity	-27,142	-21,352	-5,790	27.12
Non-controlling interests	-6,204	-3,676	-2,528	68.77
Total equity	3,100,350	1,311,817	1,788,533	136.34

Note: Including right-of-use assets and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current

1. The main reasons and impacts of major changes in assets, liabilities and equity in the most recent two years (analysis and explanation of changes of more than 20% between the previous and subsequent periods and the amounts of changes exceeding NT$10 million)
   (1) Increase in current assets: Mainly due to the cash capital increase of NT$2,000,000,000 from the TPEx listing of Gongwin-KY in the second quarter of 2024. In addition to the increase in US dollar term deposits, there was a net increase of NT$461,727,000 investment in overseas US dollar money market funds. In 2024, the purchase of overseas US dollar-denominated ordinary corporate bonds increased by approximately NT$356,269,000, and the repayment of loans from Gongwin-Taiwan and Gongwin-Tianjin. In addition, the appreciation of the US dollar exchange rate led to an increase in the value of US dollar-denominated financial assets.
   (2) Property, plant and equipment: Mainly due to the purchase of the office on Jianguo North Road originally leased by the subsidiary Gongwin-Taiwan in June 2024 for approximately NT$196,529,000.
   (3) Increase in current liabilities: Mainly due to the fact that the subsidiary Gongwin-Taiwan purchased the office on Jianguo North Road that it had originally leased in June 2024. As cash capital increase was insufficient, the Company borrowed from Cathay United Bank, and there was still NT$10,000,000 outstanding. The subsidiary Tianjin Chase Sun increased its borrowings by NT$25,606,000 due to operational needs, and the repurchase of treasury shares in the third quarter of 2024 had not been fully paid.

(4) Increase in non-current liabilities: Mainly due to the increase of NT$12,877,000 from the lease of a dormitory by Gongwin-KY for the Chairman.
(5) Increase in other assets: In addition to the aforementioned transfer of investment properties, this increase was due to the purchase of overseas ordinary corporate bonds in 2024 for a total amount of NT$341,200,000.
(6) Increase in total equity: Mainly due to the pre-TPEx listing cash capital increase of 14,170,000 shares by Gongwin-KY in June 2024 and the cash capital increase premium (after deducting the underwriting fee of NT$11,000,000) of approximately NT$1,847,522,000.

2. Future response plans: The above changes will not have any significant adverse impact on the Company and its subsidiaries.

II. Financial Performance

The main reasons for the material changes in operating income, operating net profit and pre-tax net profit in the most recent two years

Unit: NT$1000; %

Item \ Year	Year 2024	Year 2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Operating Income	32,040	18,915	13,125	69.39
Operating Profit	8,680	11,200	-2,520	-22.50
Operating Expenses	-170,737	-144,526	-26,211	18.14
Net Operating Profit (Loss)	-162,057	-133,326	-28,731	21.55
Non-Operating Income and Expenses	70,201	32,151	38,050	118.35
Net profit before tax for the current period	-91,856	-101,175	9,319	-9.21
Net profit for the current period	-91,987	-101,175	9,188	-9.08
Other comprehensive income for the current period	48,546	3,632	44,914	1236.62
Total comprehensive profit or loss for the period	-43,441	-97,543	54,102	-55.46

1. The main reasons for the material changes in operating income, net operating profit and net profit before tax in the most recent two years: (Analysis and explanation for those with a change of more than 20% between the previous and the next periods and the amount of the change reaches NT$10 million)

(1) Increase in operating income: This is mainly due to the start of sales by the subsidiary, Tianjin Chase Sun.
(2) Decrease in operating gross profit: This was mainly due to the fact that the manufacturer had a minimum batch requirement with the Company and the products had a shelf life, so it was estimated that the inventory that could not be sold in time is recorded as 100% slow-moving loss in advance.
(3) Increase in net operating loss: This is due to the fact that the manufacturer had a minimum batch requirement with the Company and the products had a shelf life, so it was estimated that the inventory that could not be sold in time is recorded as 100% slow-moving loss in advance.

(4) Decrease in non-operating income and expenses: This is mainly due to an increase of NT$11,105,000 in valuation gains on overseas corporate bonds and overseas money market funds and an increase of NT$23,011,000 in interest income from overseas corporate bonds and term deposits purchased by Gongwin Group.

(5) The increase in other gains and losses for the current perio: This is mainly due to changes in fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses.

(6) The decrease in total comprehensive income or loss for the period: This is mainly due to the change in exchange rate conversion gains and losses on financial statements.

2. Expected sales amount and its basis, possible impact on the Company's future financial operations and response plans:

The Company's PTS302 product was officially launched for sale in August 2023. It is currently in the new drug promotion period, and the product sales revenue is not yet high. It is expected that after 1 to 2 years of new drug promotion period, the sales revenue of the Company's PTS302 product will grow significantly. In the future, the Company will continue to develop pharmaceutical applications, strengthen relationships with upstream and downstream manufacturers, and accelerate negotiations with pharmaceutical companies on cooperation opportunities based on factors such as domestic and international market conditions, the Comopany’s development strategies, and future industry prosperity, as well as regional market demand. In terms of financial structure, the Company will continue to make proper plans so that the Company can meet the needs of future business growth under a sound financial structure.

III. Cash Flow

(I) Analysis and Explanation of Cash Flow Changes in Recent Year

Unit: NT$1000

Cash balance at beginning of year	Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities for the whole year	Total net cash inflow (outflow) from investing and financing activities for the whole year (Note)	Cash surplus (shortage) amount	Remedial measures for cash shortage	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
273,589	(87,408)	707,287	893,468	—	—

Note: Including net cash inflow from investing and financing activities NT$ 682,976 thousand and exchange rate impact of NT$24,311 thousand.

Analysis of cash flow changes in recent year:

(1) Business activities: Mainly due to the payment of raw materials and commissioned production expenses to Chase Sun Pharmaceutical during the year.

(2) Investment activities: Mainly due to the purchase of investment properties during the year.

(3) Financing activities: Mainly related to the cash capital increase conducted by the Company on June 17, 2024 this year.

(II) Plan to improve liquidity shortage: Not applicable.

(III) Cash liquidity analysis for the next year (2025)

Unit: NT$1000

Cash balance at beginning of year	Estimated net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities for the whole year	Estimated total net cash inflow (outflow) from investing and financing activities for the whole year	Estimated cash surplus (shortage) amount	Remedial measures for estimated cash shortage	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
893,468	(159,591)	72,247	806,124	—	—

1. Analysis of cash flow changes in the next year:

(1) Business activities: The main reason was the increase in marketing expenses due to the launch of lung cancer products in China.

(2) Financing activities: The Company conducted a cash capital increase.

2. Remedial measures for estimated cash shortage: Not applicable.

Note: The beginning cash balance includes “Financial assets at amortized cost - current” of NT$1,029,586.

IV. Impact of material capital expenditures in recent years on financial operations

The Company and its subsidiaries did not have any material capital expenditures during year 2024.

V. Re-investment policies in most recent years, the main reasons for profit or loss, improvement plans and investment plans for the coming year

December 31, 2024 Unit: NT$1000

Name of Investment Company	Name of Company Invested	Actual investment amount (NT$ thousand)	Policy	Main reasons for profit or loss	Improvement Plan	Investment plan for the next year
Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.	Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd. (Taiwan)	1,383,207	Pharmaceutical R&D, drug testing and biotechnology services	In the new drug development stage	Accelerate PTS100's Phase II clinical research project for liver cancer in Taiwan and PTS's review, registration and market development plan in China; then negotiate licensing fees and royalties with global companies, and discuss cooperation models and derived royalties with agents in China.	It is expected that the Company will continue to invest in R&D and conduct clinical and derivative projects.
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Gongwin Pet Biopharm Co., Ltd.	30,000	Developing animal medicines for pet healthcare			
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Gongwin Medical Device Co., Ltd.	1,000	Wholesale and retail business of medical equipment			
Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.	PTS International, Inc. (USA)	847,603	General investment business			
PTS International, Inc. (USA)	PTS ASIA Limited. (HK)	538,593	General investment business			
PTS ASIA Limited. (HK)	Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	326,690	Pharmaceutical research and development, pharmaceutical technology consulting, technical services and investment management			
Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	291,629	Pharmaceutical research and development, pharmaceutical technical consulting and technical services, and new drug sales	Sales in early 2023 have not yet reached economic scale	Continue to promote to increase sales	Market development plans are expected to continue

VI. Risk Issues

(I) The impact of interest rate, exchange rate changes, and inflation on the Company's profits and losses and future response measures.

1. The impact of interest rate changes on the Company's profit and loss and future response measures

(1) The impact of interest rate changes on the Group’s profit or loss

The Company always pays attention to interest rate trends to avoid the impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Company's funding costs, and maintains good relationships with its correspondent banks to obtain more favorable interest rates and avoid the risk of interest rate increases. The Company is in the growth and development stage. The research and development of new drugs requires a large amount of funds and has a long research and development period. In the future, the Company will comprehensively consider the amount and cost of various sources of funds in order to take flexible measures at any time to raise the required funds. Therefore, changes in interest rates will not have a material impact on the Company's profits and losses.

(2) Specific measures to be taken by the Company in response to changes in interest rates

In the future, the Group will adjust the use of funds in a timely manner depending on the changes in financial interest rates to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on the Group's profit and loss. In recent years, the overall interest rate level has been the lowest in history due to the impact of the financial crisis, but the change in interest rates has little net impact on the Company's operations. In addition, the Company also makes use of capital market financing tools when appropriate to reduce the cost of obtaining funds.

2. The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's profit and loss and future response measures

(1) The impact of exchange rate changes on the Group’s profit or loss

The Group’s exchange rate risk is mainly related to financing activities. The Group’s deposits are mainly in US dollars and Taiwan dollars, so a considerable part of them have a natural hedging effect.

(2) Specific measures taken by the Company in response to exchange rate fluctuations

A. Regular foreign exchange and exchange rate reports to grasp the ever-changing fluctuations in the foreign exchange market and make effective risk hedging decisions.

B. Cooperate with business and purchasing units to adjust payment terms with foreign customers and suppliers to reduce exchange risk through natural hedging.

3. The impact of inflation on the Company's profit and loss and future response measures

(1) The impact of inflation on the Group’s profit or loss

The impact of inflation on the Group's profit and loss is not yet obvious. The Group will continue to pay attention to price fluctuations at any time to appropriately adjust sales prices and control related costs, and will take corresponding measures when necessary.

(2) Specific measures taken by the Company to cope with inflation

The Group will continue to pay attention to inflation. When inflation occurs, the increased costs will be absorbed by internal production efficiency and will be adjusted to reflect in the product prices.

(II) The Company's policies regarding high-risk, high-leverage investments, lending funds to others, endorsements and guarantees, and derivatives trading, as well as the main reasons for profits or losses and future response measures.

The Company has established the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets”, the ”Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds to Others”, and the “Regulations Governing Making of Endorsements/Guarantees” as the basis for the Company and its subsidiaries to follow in their related activities. As of the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has not engaged in any high-risk or high-leverage investment. The Company has always focused on its core business and has not ventured into other high-risk industries. Its financial policy is based on the principle of prudence and conservatism and it does not make high-leverage investments, so the risks are still limited.

(III) Future research and development plans and estimated research and development expenses.

The Company is a new drug research and development company. It is expected that the main research and development plans in the future will include the phase II clinical trial of liver cancer in Taiwan, the review, registration and market planning of new lung cancer drugs in China, the clinical trial of orphan drugs for lung cancer in the United States, and clinical research on pleural effusion. Pre-clinical R&D projects include preparation dosage form development, formula development, derivative development and patent deployment. The total R&D expenditure from 2022 to 2024 is expected to be approximately NT$300 million.

(IV) The impact of major domestic and international policy and legal changes on the Company’s financial operations and the corresponding measures.

The country of registration of the Company is the Cayman Islands, which mainly provides financial services, has an open economy and no foreign exchange controls, and a stable political and economic environment. The main operating countries are Mainland China and Taiwan. The Company executes all its business in accordance with important domestic and international policies and laws, and pays attention to important domestic and international policy development trends and legal changes at any time. If there are any changes, the Company will consult with lawyers, accountants and other relevant units, or entrust them to evaluate and plan response measures, so as to respond to changes in the market environment in a timely manner and take appropriate response measures. In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has not experienced any material impact on the financial operations of the Company due to any major policy and legal changes in the Cayman Islands and the countries where its major operations are located.

(V) The impact of technological changes (including information and communications security risks) and industry changes on the Company's financial operations and the corresponding measures.

Technological changes (including information security risks) and industrial changes may affect the terms and conditions of the Company's current external licensing negotiations. The emergence of similar drugs may affect the negotiation willingness of

licensing negotiation partners. The Group closely monitors the research and development trends of competitors which are currently developing similar drugs to take timely response measures. In addition, the entry barriers of the drugs developed by the Group are high. Therefore, in the short term, there should be no impact on the Group's licensing negotiations due to technological changes and industrial changes.

The Company's R&D team regularly invites experts to hold meetings to discuss the industry's R&D trends and its own R&D strategies, so as to quickly grasp the drug development trends and adjust the R&D plans in response to industry changes. Although this may affect the timing and amount of the Group's R&D expenditure investment, the Company's management grasps the difference between the budget amount and the actual amount on a monthly basis, optimizes the allocation of various resources, and takes necessary response measures in a timely manner.

Information security is an important part of the Company's continued operations. In order to avoid data loss caused by natural disasters, equipment failures, or deliberate attacks with illegal software, the Company focuses on information security risk control and protection, and implements strict information security protection measures. So far, technological changes (including information and communication security risks) and industrial changes should not have a material impact on the Company's financial business.

(VI) The impact of changes in corporate image on corporate crisis management and the corresponding measures.

The Group has always been committed to maintaining a good corporate image. As of the date of publication of the prospectus, there has been no negative media coverage which has damaged the corporate image. The Group has also established relevant regulations such as internal control, risk management and spokesperson system, and has quickly formulated procedures for handling various crises and established transparent and timely communication channels to protect the corporate image of the Company and its subsidiaries.

(VII) The expected benefits, possible risks, and corresponding measures of merger and acquisition.

The Company has no plans to acquire other companies in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report.

(VIII) The expected benefits, possible risks, and response measures of factory expansion.

In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the prospectus, our Company is still in the new drug development stage. In 2013, the Company purchased PTS preparation production equipment, which is currently temporarily stored in Tianjin and has not yet been put into actual production. The Company purchased a building in Wugu District, New Taipei City in the second quarter of 2018 for the purpose of establishing a research and development center. It is not a pharmaceutical production plant, so it is not applicable.

(IX) Risks encountered due to concentrated purchase or sales and corresponding measures.

1. Risks and countermeasures faced by concentrated purchases

Currently, only the PTS302 product of the Company was granted the Chinese drug certificate. Therefore, the purchase amount from Chase Sun Pharmaceutical in 2024 and 2023 accounted for more than 90% of

the net purchase amount of these years. This is because Chase Sun Pharmaceutical is the Company's only pharmaceutical OEM manufacturer in China, so the purchases are concentrated from the same manufacturer. The Company is currently planning to add more OEM manufacturers in Taiwan. As the Company expands into the global market in the future, its production base will increase to include pharmaceutical factories in Taiwan, which will be responsible for producing APIs and preparations for non-China markets, which can effectively reduce the risk of supply interruptions.

2. Risks and countermeasures faced by sales concentration

The Company's sales to a single customer did not exceed 30% in 2024 and 2023, so there was no risk of excessive sales concentration.

(X) The impact, risks, and corresponding measures of large-scale transfer or replacement of equity by Directors, Supervisors or major Shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares on the Company.

The Company has no such incident in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the Annual Report of the Shareholders' Meeting.

(XI) The impact of changes in management rights on the Company, risks and countermeasures: Not applicable

(XII) Litigation or non-litigation events: The Company and its Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, actual responsible persons, major Shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares and subsidiaries shall list all major litigation, non-litigation ， or administrative disputes which have been determined or are still under judgment. If the outcome may have a material impact on Shareholders' equity or securities prices, the facts in dispute, the subject amount, the start date of the litigation, the main parties involved in the litigation and the handling status as of the publication date of the annual report shall be disclosed: None.

(XIII) Other important risks and response measures.

1. Risks associated with new drug development

New drug development is full of risks, clinical trial results are unpredictable, and the Company cannot ensure that all drugs can be successfully commercialized.

2. The impact of R&D failure on financial business and corresponding measures

If a drug fails in development before the licensing transaction is completed, it will not generate any revenue. Therefore, the Company's cooperation strategy is tailored to the different needs and different stages of each drug. Drug development is inherently risky, and the Company is therefore committed to building a solid and balanced product portfolio to accommodate the inevitable failures during the development process.

3. In accordance with the "Drug Administration Law of the People's Republic of China" and relevant regulations, "Toluenesulfonamide Injection" has been reviewed by the Center for Drug Evaluation of National Medical Products Administration and found to meet the relevant requirements for drug registration and obtained a drug registration certificate. However, within five years after the launch of "Toluenesulfonamide Injection", it is necessary to provide a. material balance test b. comparative analysis of metabolites in animals and humans c. comparative study of the effect of anhydrous ethanol on tissue degeneration and necrosis with the product. If Tianjin Chase Sun fails to complete the aforementioned research within five years, the China National Medical Products Administration will be able to impose penalties on Tianjin Chase Sun. If the violation is serious, there is a possibility that its drug certificate will be suspended. However, Tianjin Chase Sun is already actively completing the aforementioned research. Except for the material balance test, which is expected to be verified by the Mass Balance human trial in the future, all other research has been completed.

VII. Other important matters: None.

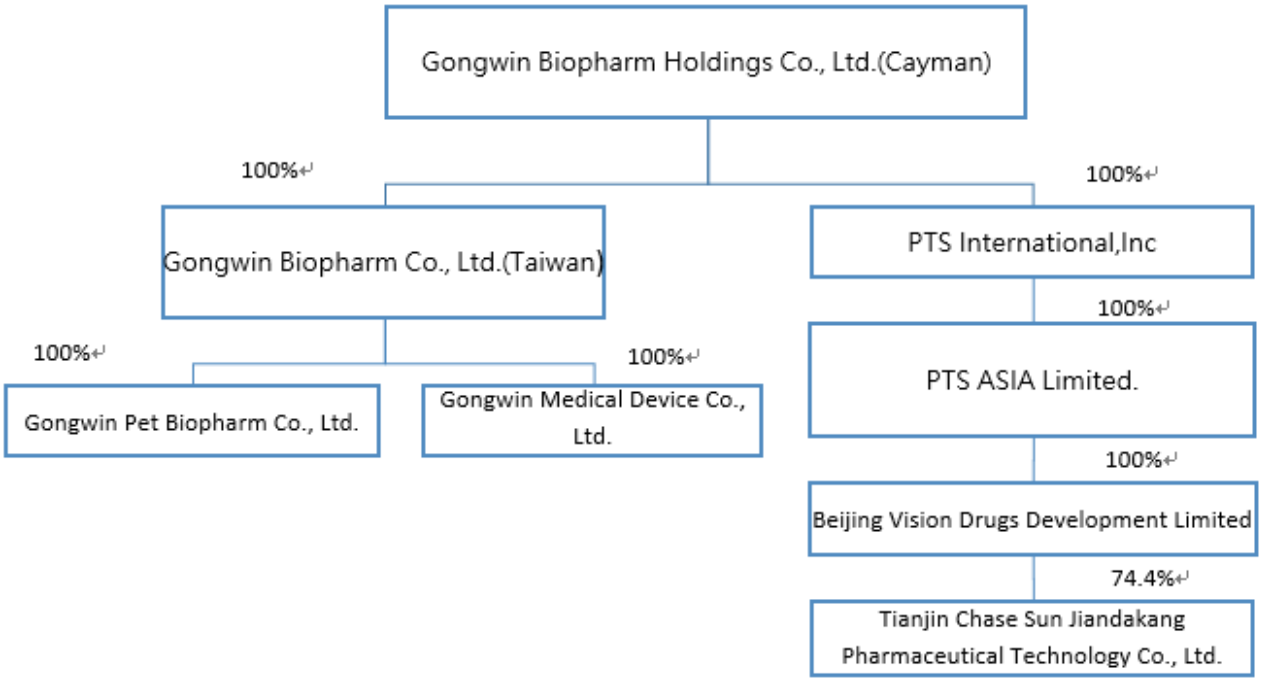
SEVEN. Special Matters to be Recorded

I. Related Information of Affiliated Enterprises

(I) Consolidated Report of Affiliated Enterprises

1. Organizational Structure of Affiliated Enterprises:

December 31, 2024



2. Basic Information of Affiliated Enterprises

December 31, 2024; NT$1000

Name		Address	Original investment amount	Main Business Description
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	2014/09/25	3F, No. 80, Section 1, Jianguo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City	1,383,207 (US$ 42,126)	Pharmaceutical R&D, drug testing and biotechnology services
Gongwin Pet Biopharm Co., Ltd.	2021/10/06	3F, No. 80, Section 1, Jianguo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City	30,000	Developing animal medicines for pet healthcare
Gongwin Medical Device Co., Ltd.	2024/08/28	3F, No. 80, Section 1, Jianguo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City	1,000	Wholesale and retail business of medical equipment

Name		Address	Original investment amount	Main Business Description
PTS International, Inc.	2000/04/10	2211 Newoak Park, San Antonio, Texas 78230, USA	847,603 (US$ 25,814)	General Investment business
PTS ASIA Limited.	2000/11/10	Room 1602 Carnarvon Plaza, 20 Carnarvon Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong	538,593 (US$ 16,403)	General Investment business
Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	2005/01/06	Room 302, 3rd Floor, No. 37 Nanmofang Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing City	326,690 (US$ 9,950)	Pharmaceutical research and development, pharmaceutical technology consulting, technical services and investment management
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	2012/04/16	Room 1601, Building 5, Xinkai Plaza, Entrepreneurship Headquarters Base, Wuqing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Tianjin City	291,629 (CNY 65,000)	Pharmaceutical research and development, pharmaceutical technical consulting and technical services, and new drug sales

3. Presumed to be in control and subordinate relationship: None

4. The industries and division of labor covered by the overall business operations of the affiliated enterprises:

The Company uses Taiwan Gongwin as the Group's R&D center and operations center, which is primarily responsible for the planning and promotion of global new drug development, clinical design, manufacturing technology, international licensing negotiations and marketing operations. Gongwin Pet Biopharm Co., Ltd. is engaged in the medical business of developing animal medicines and related products, while Gongwin Medical Device Co., Ltd. is responsible for the wholesale and retail business of medical equipment. PTS International, Inc. and PTS ASIA Limited. are mainly for re-invested businesses, while Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited and Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. are mainly engaged in clinical trials and marketing in mainland China.

5. Information on Directors, Supervisors and General Managers of Affiliated Enterprises

Company Name	Job Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			No. of Shares held	Shareholding ratio
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Chairman	： The representative of Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.: Lester John Wu	–	–
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Director and GM	The representative of Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd. Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	–	–
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Director	Representative of Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.: William Hu	–	–
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	Representative of Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.: Ming-Wei Huang	–	–
Gongwin Pet Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.: Lester John Wu	–	–
Gongwin Medical Device Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd.: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	–	–
PTS International, Inc.	Chairman	Representative of Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.: Lester John Wu	–	–
PTS International, Inc.	Director	Representative of Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	–	–
PTS International, Inc.	Director	Representative of Gongwin Biopharm Holdings Co., Ltd.: Jia-Shun Shi	–	–
PTS ASIA Limited.	Chairman	Representative of PTS International, Inc.： Lester John Wu	–	–
PTS ASIA Limited.	Director	Representative of PTS International, Inc.： Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	–	–
PTS ASIA Limited.	Director	Representative of PTS International, Inc.： Jenny Gwo Wu	–	–

Company Name	Job Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			No. of Shares held	Shareholding ratio
Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	Chairman	Representative of PTS ASIA Limited: Lester John Wu	–	–
Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	Director	Representative of PTS ASIA Limited.： Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	–	–
Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	Director	Representative of PTS ASIA Limited: Jia-Shun Shi	–	–
Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	Supervisor	Representative of PTS ASIA Limited: William Hu	–	–
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited: Morrice Mao-Yuan Lin	–	–
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Representative of Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited: Lester John Wu	–	–
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Representative of Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited: Jenny Gwo Wu	–	–
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Representative of Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited: William Hu	–	–
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Representative of Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical: Wu-Jun Lan	–	–
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Representative of Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical: Yu-Ning Li	–	–
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	Representative of Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited: Chang-En Wang	–	–
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	General Manager	Si Liu	–	–

6. Operation Overview of Affiliated Enterprises

December 31, 2024 Unit: NT$!000

Company Name	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Operating Income	Operating Profit and loss (Note)	Profit and loss for the current period (after tax) (Note)
Gongwin Biopharm Co., Ltd,	1,383,207	682,341	74,016	608,325	1,801	(99,222)	(93,460)
Gongwin Pet Biopharm Co., Ltd.	30,000	30,544	19	30,525	0	(22)	156
Gongwin Medical Device Co., Ltd.	1,000	935	9	926	0	(76)	(74)
PTS International, Inc.	847,603	9,164	697	8,467	0	(419)	(31,397)
PTS ASIA Limited.	538,593	4,210	74	4,136	0	(178)	(31,028)
Beijing Vision Drugs Development Limited	326,690	4,431	16,009	(11,578)	0	(5,037)	(31,019)
Tianjin Chase Sun Jiandakang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	291,629	61,832	148,883	(64,766)	30,239	(3,313)	(25,982)

Note: This is the amount after offsetting the profit and loss of internal transactions with the affiliated enterprises.

(II) The Company is the same as the companies which should prepare parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 27 and both have disclosed relevant information. Therefore, no separate preparation is required.

(III) The Company is not a subsidiary of any other company and therefore is not required to prepare an affiliation report.

II. Status of private placement of securities in the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report: Not applicable

III. Status of holding or disposal of the Company's shares by subsidiaries in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report: Not applicable.

IV. Other necessary supplementary explanations: Not applicable.

V. Explanation of the material differences between the Company's Articles of Incorporation and our country's provisions on the protection of shareholders' rights and interests.

After reviewing the Memorandum and Articles of Incorporation of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Articles of Incorporation"), the Company has already established relevant regulations in accordance with the "Checklist for the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Shareholders in the Country of Registration of Foreign Issuers"(hereinafter referred to as the "Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist") announced by the Taipei Exchange (Hereinafter referred to as "TPEx") on January 17, 2023, within the scope permitted by the laws of the Cayman Islands (hereinafter referred to as the "Cayman Islands"); in addition, with respect to the additional items listed in the "Checklist for the Protection of the

Rights and Interests of Shareholders in the Country of Registration of Foreign Issuers" amended by the Taipei Exchange on May 13, 2024, the Company will complete the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation at this year's general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the instructions of the announcement to meet the regulatory requirements. However, with respect to the following matters, due to the restrictions of the Cayman Islands laws, they are different from the Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist, which are explained as follows:

Items of Difference	Legal Description of Cayman Islands	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
A special resolution is a resolution approved at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total number of issued shares of the Company and approved by a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present. If the total number of shares held by the attending shareholders is less than the above-mentioned quota, the meeting may be carried out with the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares and the consent of more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the attending shareholders.	Pursuant to Section 60 of the Cayman Islands Companies Act, a special resolution is a resolution made by the consent of more than two-thirds of the voting rights of shareholders present at the meeting, and the statutory number of attendees at a shareholders' meeting is the attendance of shareholders of more than one-half of the total number of issued shares of the Company.	Pursuant to Articles 39(1) and 2(1) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a special resolution is a resolution approved by more than two-thirds of the voting rights of shareholders present at a general meeting of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of voting shares of the Company, so as to comply with the attendance and voting rights requirements of shareholders' meetings of public companies under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands and the Company Act of Taiwan.
1. The Company may not cancel its shares unless the capital is reduced in accordance with the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders; The capital reduction shall be in proportion to the shares held by the shareholders. 2. When reducing capital, the Company may refund share capital with property other than cash; the property to be refunded and the amount to be used as compensation shall be subject to a resolution of	Articles 14 to 18 of the Cayman Islands Companies Act set out strict procedural and substantive requirements for a Company's capital reduction, such as the need to obtain permission from the Cayman Islands Court; such provisions are mandatory and cannot be changed by the Articles of Incorporation.	There are considerable differences in the regulations for capital reduction under the Cayman Islands Companies Act and the Taiwan Company Act. The Company is a company established and existing under the laws of the Cayman Islands, and capital reduction must comply with the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Act. For the avoidance of doubt, after obtaining the advice of a Cayman Islands lawyer, Article 14 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is hereby formulated to provide

the general meeting of shareholders and the consent of the shareholder receiving the property. 3. The value of the property and the amount of offset referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted by the Board of Directors to a certified public accountant of the Republic of China for review and certification before the shareholders' meeting.		that the Company's capital reduction shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures and conditions stipulated in the Cayman Islands Companies Act and the TWSE and TPEx listing regulations. As for the Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist, the regulatory requirements for the Company's capital reduction, the Company achieves the same effect by repurchasing shares in proportion to each shareholder's shareholding, as stipulated in Article 24(1) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
If a company adopts par value shares, they may not be converted into no-par value shares; if a company adopts no-par value shares, they may not be converted into par value shares.	Pursuant to the last paragraph of Section 8(1) of the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands, "Provided further that no exempted company shall divide its capital into both shares of a fixed amount and shares without nominal or par value." Therefore, after obtaining the advice of a Cayman Islands lawyer, based on the above provisions and considering the practical process of share issuance, Cayman Islands exempted that company shall not convert par value shares into no par value shares, and vice versa.	Since all issued shares of the Company are par value shares, the regulatory requirements in the leftmost column are not applicable to the Company. However, for the avoidance of doubt, the Company has taken into account its regulatory purpose and, in accordance with the Company's current status, the Company has provided in Article 7(5) of its Articles of Incorporation that "the Company shall not issue no-par value shares or convert par value shares into no-par value shares."
1. The Company shall hold a physical shareholders' meeting within the territory of the Republic of China. If a physical shareholders' meeting is held outside the Republic of China, it must be reported to the TPEx for approval within two days	There are no relevant provisions under Cayman Islands Companies Act.	The first paragraph of Article 31 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation provides that during the public listing period, the Company shall hold physical shareholders' meetings within the territory of our country, and there are no exceptions. Therefore, there is no need to separately

after the Board of Directors resolves or the shareholders obtain permission to convene the meeting from the competent authority. 2. When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting outside the Republic of China, it should entrust a professional stock affairs agency within the Republic of China to handle shareholder voting matters.		regulate the approval or reporting procedures for holding physical shareholders' meetings outside the Republic of China. However, the Company will still entrust a professional stock agency in the Republic of China to handle shareholder voting and other related matters.
Any shareholder who holds 3% or more of the total issued shares for more than one year may, in writing, request the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, stating the proposed matters and reasons. If the Board of Directors does not notify the convening of a meeting within fifteen days after the request is made, the shareholders may, with the approval of the competent authority, convene the meeting on their own.	Under Cayman Islands law, there is no competent authority responsible for reviewing whether shareholders can convene shareholders' meetings on their own.	Since the Company is a company established and existing under the laws of the Cayman Islands, and there is no competent authority in the Cayman Islands responsible for reviewing whether shareholders can convene shareholders' meetings on their own, Article 32 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation provides that shareholders, who hold more than 3% of the total issued shares for more than one year, may request the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting in writing, stating the reason for the meeting and the reasons. If the Board of Directors still fails to convene a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the written request within fifteen days after receiving the request, the shareholders making the above request may convene the shareholders' meeting on their own without the need to obtain permission from the competent authority.
A company with paid-in capital of NT$2 billion or more	There are no relevant provisions under Cayman	The Company will complete the amendment of the

as of the end of the most recent fiscal year shall complete the electronic transmission of the shareholders' meeting agenda manual and other meeting-related materials thirty days prior to the regular shareholders' meeting.	Islands Companies Act .	Company's Articles of Incorporation at this year's general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the instructions of the TPEx Announcement No. 11300607121 dated May 13, 2024, to incorporate the requirements of the regulations in the leftmost column.
Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to be present in person at the shareholders' meeting.	According to the opinion of Cayman Islands lawyers, shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall not be deemed to be present in person but shall be construed as appointing the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting as their proxy.	Shareholder exercising their voting rights in written or electronic form is deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting as their proxy in the Cayman Islands. Therefore, the second half of Article 57 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulates that such circumstances are deemed to be entrusted to the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting as their proxy to exercise voting rights in accordance with the contents of the written or electronic document.
The remuneration of Directors, if not stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, shall be determined by the shareholders' meeting and shall not be ratified later.	There are no relevant provisions under Cayman Islands Companies Act.	In accordance with the letter No. 09302030870 dated March 8, 2004 from the Ministry of Economic Affairs of our country, the Company has stipulated in Article 70 of its Articles of Incorporation that the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of Directors in accordance with the normal standards of the industry and the degree of participation in operations. The Company has also established a Remuneration Committee to be responsible for the performance evaluation of Directors and Managers and the determination of remuneration and other

		related matters.
(Applicable to companies with supervisors) 1. If a company has supervisors, they shall be elected at the general meeting of shareholders. At least one of the supervisors must have a domicile registered in Taiwan. 2. The term of office of Supervisors shall not exceed three years. But they may be re-elected. 3. If all Supervisors are dismissed, the Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders within 60 days to elect new supervisors. 4. The supervisors shall supervise the execution of the company's business and may investigate the company's business and financial status at any time, check, copy, or reproduce books and documents, and request the Board of Directors or the Managers to submit reports. 5. Supervisors shall review all forms and records prepared by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting and report their opinions at the shareholders' meeting. 6. When conducting audits, the Supervisor may appoint a certified public accountant or lawyer to review the audits on behalf of the Company. 7. Supervisors may attend meetings of the Board of Directors and state their opinions. If the Board of Directors or a Director violates laws, the charter or a resolution of the	There are no relevant provisions under Cayman Islands Companies Act.	Since the Company adopts the Audit Committee system and does not have supervisors, the regulatory requirements in the leftmost column are not applicable to the Company.

shareholders' meeting in the performance of their duties, the Supervisor shall immediately notify the Board of Directors or a Director to cease such behavior. 8. Each Supervisor may exercise supervisory power independently. 9. Supervisors may not concurrently serve as Directors, Managers, or other employees of the company.		
1. Any shareholder who holds 1% or more of the total issued shares of the Company for more than six consecutive months may request in writing that the Audit Committee or the Supervisors initiate a lawsuit against the Directors on behalf of the Company, and the Taipei District Court in Taiwan shall be the court of jurisdiction for the lawsuit. 2. If the Audit Committee or the Supervisors do not file a lawsuit within thirty days after the shareholder makes a request, the shareholder may file a lawsuit on behalf of the company, and the Taipei District Court in Taiwan shall be the court of jurisdiction.	There are no relevant provisions under Cayman Islands Companies Act.	The Company adopts an audit Committee system and does not have supervisors. Therefore, the Company refers to Article 14-4 of the Taiwan Securities and Exchange Act before the amendment and replaces the Supervisor's function with the Independent Directors who make up the Audit Committee, and stipulates this in Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The Company will complete the amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation at this year's general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the instructions of the TPEx Announcement No. 11300607121 dated May 13, 2024, to incorporate the requirements of the regulations in the leftmost column.

VI. Any event which has a material impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices as defined in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 3, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act during the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.