STOCK CODE：4157

TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited

2024
Annual Report

The content of this annual report and the relevant information of the company can be found at the following website：
Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System：
http://mops.twse.com.tw/
TaiGen Website：http://www.taigenbiotech.com/

Printed on March 31, 2025

Notice to readers
This English-version annual report is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

I.Spokesperson and Acting Spokesperson：

	Spokesperson	Acting Spokesperson
Name	Kuo-Lung Huang	Richard Lu
Title	Chairman & CEO	Financial vice president
Contact Number	+886-2-81777020	+886-2-81777020
Email	ir@taigenbiotech.com	ir@taigenbiotech.com

II.Headquarters, branches, factories：

(I) Headquarters

Name：TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited

Address：PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104,Cayman Islands

Main operation address：7th Floor, No. 138, Xinming Road, Neihu District, Taipei City, Taiwan, ROC

Tel：+886-2-81777020

(II)Subsidiary

Name：TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Address：7th Floor, No. 138, Xinming Road, Neihu District, Taipei City, Taiwan, ROC

Tel：+886-2-81777020

Name：TAIGEN BIOMEDICAL FOOD CORPORATION

Address：4F., No. 51, Sec. 2, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan, ROC

Tel：+886-2-81777020

Name：TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited

Address：PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands

Tel：+886-2-81777020

Name：TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co. (Beijing), Ltd.

Address：Room 2502, Building A, Fenglian Plaza, No. 18, Chaoyangmenwai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, People's Republic of China

Tel：+86-10-65885166

III.Stock transfer agent：

Name：SinoPac Securities - Share Registration Services Department

Address：3rd Floor, No. 17, Boai Road, Taipei City

Website：https://www.sinotrade.com.tw/

Tel：+886-2-2381-6288

IV.CPA who attested the most recent year’s financial statements：

Name：Hsieh-Chang Li、Hui-Min Huang

Office：Deloitte & Touche

Address：20th Floor, No. 100, Songren Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City

Website：http://www.deloitte.com.tw/

Tel：+886-2-2725-9988

V.Stock exchange(s) on which the stock is traded overseas and ways to obtain relevant information：N/A

VI.Website：http://www.taigenbiotech.com/

VII.(I) List of Board Directors：

Title	Name	Nattionality	Education and work experience
Chairman	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative： Kuo-Lung Huang	R.O.C	♦ University of South Australia EMBA ♦ The Taiwan branch of Merck & Co., Inc. ♦ The Taiwan branch of Sandoz ♦ Haio International Co., Ltd ♦ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited ♦ Senior vice president for TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited and TaiGen Biopharmaceutical Co.(Beijing) Ltd ♦ CMO of Asia Area of TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited
Director	YFY Investment Holding Co.,Ltd. Representative： Show-Chung Ho	R.O.C.	♦ Master of Mechanical Engineering, Wisconsin State University ♦ Chairman of China Color Printing Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman of E Ink Holdings Inc. ♦ Chairman of YFY Paper Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman of SinoPac Holding Co.,Ltd. ♦ Chairman of Yuen Foong Paper Co. Ltd. ♦ President of YFY Academy
Director	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative： Hong-Jen Chang	R.O.C.	♦ M.S.,Health Policy and Management,Harvard School of Public Health ♦ Deputy Minister, Department of Health ♦ President and CEO, Bureau of National Health Insurance ♦ Director General, Center for Disease Control
Director	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative： Peter Wu	R.O.C.	♦ CEO of Jia Chen International Pharmaceuticals Group ♦ Chairman of the Board Directors of Twi Biotechnology Inc. ♦ CEO of AmCad BioMed Co. ♦ CEO of HOLLING BIO-PHARMA. CORP. ♦ Dirctor and CEO of MSD China ♦ Chairman of the Board Directors and CEO of SCHERING-PLOUGH Ltd. ♦ President for PHARMACIA China/Taiwan ♦ President for Pharmacia＆Upjoh Taiwan ♦ Indepent director of iXensor Co., Ltd. ♦ Consultant of Biogen Inc. US
Director	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative： Chi-Kung Ho	R.O.C.	♦ Ms. Public Health,National Taiwan University ♦ Deputy Minster, Minstry of Health and Welfare ♦ Director of Department Health,Kaohsiung City ♦ Chief of Department of Community Medicine of Kaohsiung Medical University
Director	Taiwan Sugar Corporation Representative： I-Jen Huang	R.O.C.	♦ Ph.D., Department of Biology, Utah State University, USA ♦ Director of Taiwan Sugar Corporation Research Institute ♦ Convener of Taiwan Sugar Corporation Enzyme Company Preparatory Group ♦ Deputy CEO of Taiwan Sugar Corporation Biotechnology Business Division ♦ Department head of Applied Bioscience of Taiwan Sugar Corporation Research Institute
Independent Director	Weng-Foung Huang	R.O.C.	♦ Ph.D., Social and Administrative Pharmacy, University of Minnesota ♦ Associate Professor, Director and Professor, Institute of health and Welfare policy, National Yang-Ming University ♦ Deputy Director, Director of Food and Drug Administration, MOHW ♦ Director General of Bureau of Food and Drug Analysis, Department of Health, Executive Yuan ♦ Chairman of Instruction Drug Review and Advisory Committee ♦ Chairman of Pharmaceutical Society of Taiwan ♦ Associate Professor, Professor, Institute of Health Policy and Management, National Taiwan University
Independent Director	Ye-Hong Zhang	China	♦ Aetna International General Manager (Greater China) ♦ CEO of Simcere MSD (Shanghai) Pharmaceutical Co. ♦ President of Simcere Pharmaceutical Group ♦ McKinsey & Company Healthcare Practice Leader ♦ President of Merck China ♦ Country Manager of IMS Health (Greater China)

Independent Director	Shen-Fu Yu	R.O.C.	♦ CPA of Deloitte & Touche (Retired) ♦ Independent director of Yulon Motor Co.,Ltd.

(II) R.O.C. domestic designated agent：

Name：Kuo-Lung Huang　　Title：Chairman, General Manager and CEO

Tel：+886-2-81777020　　E-mail：ir@taigenbiotech.com

TAIGEN BIOPHARMACEUTICALS HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONTENTS

Chapter 1、Letter to Shareholders

Dear shareholders,

In 2024, TaiGen continued to advance our research and development projects. The influenza antiviral drug Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) completed its Phase III clinical trial in Mainland China, successfully meeting primary efficacy endpoints, and a New Drug Application (NDA) was submitted on August 5, 2024. The clinical data indicates that Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) effectively shortens the time to alleviate influenza symptoms with a single-dose treatment, effective against both Type A and Type B influenza. It performs comparably to other marketed drugs with similar mechanisms while demonstrating superior resistance suppression. Furthermore, TaiGen successfully launched the first health supplement, establishing a foundation for a new business segment and diversifying operations. The overall operational performance for the 2024 fiscal year is as follows:

I、2024 Business Performance

(I) Implementation of Business Plans

The company's consolidated operating income for the fiscal year 2024 increased compared to 2023. primarily due to increased milestone payments from the licensing agreement with Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co., Ltd. for the development, manufacturing, and sales of Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) in Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macau. Total revenue for 2024 was NT$150,651 thosand, with a consolidated net loss after tax of NT$38,583 thousand, or a loss per share of NT$0.05. R&D expenses amounted to NT$166,070 thousand, accounting for 65% of total operating expenses, which were NT$256,617 thousand. Non-operating income mainly included foreign exchange gains of NT$54,171 thousand and net gains from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss of NT$13,547 thousand.

(II)Financial Performance and profitability analysis

Apart from ongoing investments in R&D, TaiGen actively seeks commercialization opportunities for its pipeline products. The development of new drugs does not always require the approval of drug certificates to realize its commercial value. Each stage of the R&D process has inherent commercial value, and introducing strategic partners to co-develop at various stages can often result in greater benefits.

The following is the financial performance and profitability analysis details：

Unit：NTD thousand；%

Item		2023	2024
Financial balance	Operating Revenue	123,134	150,651
	Operating Expenses	286,385	256,617
	Non-Operating Income and Expenses	318,186	89,213
	Comprehensive Income	165,653	(69,053)
Profitability analysis	Return on Assets	12.01%	(3.21%)
	Return on Equity	13.09%	(3.51%)
	Net Profit Margin	111.04%	(25.61%)
	Earnings Per Share	0.19	(0.05)

(III) Research & Development and Operational Status

Key achievements and drug development progress in 2024 include：

1. The new anti-bacterial drug, Taigexyn®(Nemonoxacin), Taiwan
   (1) As of December 2024, 121 hospitals (23 medical centers & 98 non-medical centers) and 13 pharmacies/clinics have purchased Taigexyn Capsule.

(2) As of December 2024, 68hospitals (20 medical centers & 48 non-medical centers) have purchased Taigexyn Infusion Solution.

(3) The sales revenue for Taigexyn® (capsules and infusion) in 2024 grew by 47.8%, showing strong growth momentum.

2. The new anti-bacterial drug, Taigexyn®(Nemonoxacin), Southeast Asia

In December 2024, one of our partners submitted an NDA for Taigexyn® capsules to Malaysia's National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA).

3. The new anti-influenza virus drug（Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000）

(1)In January 2024, our partner in mainland China, Joincare Pharmaceutical Group, completed the enrollment of 750 adult and adolescent patients in the Phase III clinical trial for Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000). The trial met the primary efficacy endpoints, demonstrating faster symptom relief and excellent safety with no deaths or severe adverse reactions related to the drug. A milestone payment was received in May 2024.

(2) An NDA was submitted in Mainland China in August 2024.

(3) Patent Portfolio: In 2024, six patents for Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) were granted (4 formulation patents, 2 process patents). Globally, the drug has 19 substance patents (valid until 2039), 4 process patents, and 4 formulation patents (valid until 2041).

(4) Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) received the 2024 BioIndustry Innovation Award at the Asia Biotech Conference on July 26, 2024.

4. Other new drug research and development projects

(1) Anti-infective drugs refer to various medications used to treat infections caused by pathogens. Currently, the world is facing threats from both bacteria and viruses. The former has resulted in the emergence of antibiotic-resistant strains due to the overuse of antibiotics, while the latter has caused rapid mutations and rendered antiviral drugs ineffective. Both pose significant threats to patient health and even lead to increased mortality rates.

New drug development needs to focus on long-standing unmet medical needs. To address these challenging issues, TaiGen is actively engaged in the research and development of anti-infective drugs. We hope to develop a series of anti-infective drugs in the future, so that TaiGen can have more diverse new drugs in the field of anti-infectives to safeguard public health.

(2) Autoimmune diseases are a type of special disease where the immune system attacks one's own cells, and currently there is no cure. It is the third most serious disease in our country and has a global incidence rate of about 4% to 5%. There are over 80 known related diseases that, once contracted, will affect the organs and tissues of the entire body, causing severe and lifelong physical illness and economic burden. In severe cases, it may even lead to organ failure. TaiGen is currently working on the development of drugs for autoimmune diseases, hoping to develop a new generation of treatments to meet the unmet medical needs.

(3) Cough, sputum production, and wheezing are common manifestations of chronic respiratory inflammation. Asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and bronchiectasis are the three most common chronic inflammatory diseases of the respiratory tract. The global prevalence of these diseases has been increasing for many years, causing significant health and economic burdens to individuals, healthcare systems, and society as a whole. TaiGen is currently developing drugs to treat chronic respiratory inflammatory diseases. It is hoped that the new drugs developed in the future will not only provide new treatment options for patients suffering from these diseases but will also expand the innovative drug portfolio in the field of respiratory diseases to better address unmet clinical needs.

II、Business plan for 2025

The main operating policies and strategies of the company in 2025 include:

(I) Accelerating the introduction of external drug candidates for IND and clinical trials, leveraging core R&D capabilities to expedite commercialization.

(II) Expanding into new therapeutic areas through external candidates to enhance development scope and capabilities.

(III) Developing healthcare and nutritional supplements based on the Company's R&D platform, including liver-protective and blood sugar-lowering products, to boost revenue.

(IV) Advancing Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000), with an expected NDA approval in Mainland China in 2025, triggering milestone payments and targeting a multi-billion RMB influenza market.

(V) Planning pediatric formulations of Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000), with an IND application in Mainland China in H1 2025 and pediatric clinical trials in Q4 2025.

(VI) Pursuing Taiwan NDA for Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) and negotiating licensing deals in Europe, the US, Japan, and South Korea.

III、Future company development strategy

(I) Build on core R&D capabilities, integrate external products, and seek commercialization opportunities at various development stages with partners.

(II) Leverage Taiwan's R&D and business development capabilities, using the Mainland China platform to expand operations in Greater China and globally.

(III) Expand into health supplement based on anti-infective expertise to strengthen operational foundations.

IV、Affected by the external competitive environment, regulatory environment and overall business environment

(I) Post-COVID-19, influenza outbreaks in 2024 and early 2025 across Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, the US, and Mainland China highlight the ongoing need for anti-infective drugs. TaiGen will continue to grow in this field.

(II) The second Trump administration's tariff policies and geopolitical shifts may pose risks to global product sourcing and licensing strategies. While no immediate impact on the biotech industry is evident, cross-border drug development and mutual recognition of clinical trial results require close monitoring.

Despite challenges, TaiGen remains confident in leveraging its core capabilities and achievements to create new opportunities. We sincerely thank our shareholders for their continued support and wish you all the best.

TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited

Chairman：Kuo-Lung Huang

Chapter 2、Corporate Governance Report

I、Profiles of Directors, Supervisors and Management Teams

(I) Directors

1. Profiles of Directors

February 29, 2024；Unit：thousand share；%

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience（Education）	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman	R.O.C	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd	-	2022.5.30	III	2019.6.12	65	0.01	65	0.01	-	-	0	0	♦ University of South Australia EMBA ♦ The Taiwan branch of Merck & Co., Inc. ♦ The Taiwan branch of Sandoz ♦ Haio International Co., Ltd ♦ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited ♦ Senior vice president for TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited and TaiGen Biopharmaceutical Co.(Beijing) Ltd ♦ CMO of Asia Area of TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited	♦ Chairman & President & CEO, TaiGen Holdings ♦ Chairman, TaiGen Taiwan ♦ Chairman, TaiGen Cayman ♦ Chairman, TaiGen Beijing ♦ Chairman, TaiGen Biomedical	-	-	-	-
	R.O.C	Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang	Male 61~70 years				741	0.10	965	0.13	0	0	0	0			-	-	-	-

Director	R.O.C	YFY Inc.	-	2022.5.30	III	2020.6.28	97,503	13.60	97,503	13.60	-	-	0	0	♦ Master, Mechanical Engineering, Wisconsin State University ♦ Chairman, China Color Printing Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman, E Ink Holdings Inc. ♦ Chairman of YFY Paper Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman, TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman, SinoPac Holding Co.,Ltd. ♦ Chairman, Yuen Foong Paper Co. Ltd. ♦ President, YFY Academy	♦ Director, TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited (Cayman) ♦ Director, E Ink Corporation ♦ Director, YFY Jupiter(BVI)Inc. ♦ Director, China Color Printing Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Yuen Foong Yu Biotech Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Shen's Art Printing Co., Ltd ♦ Managing Director, China Investment & Development Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, YFY Packaging (Yangzhou) Investment Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, YFY Japan Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Hsinex International Corp. ♦ Director, Taitung Enterprise Corp. ♦ Director, Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman, Hsin-Yi Investment Co. Ltd. ♦ Director, Hsin-Yi Recreation Enterprise Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Lui Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Hsin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, YFY Ltd. ♦ Chairman, Yuen Fong Paper Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman, Yongxinyi Industrial Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Yongan Leasing Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, YF Chemical Corp. ♦ Chairman, Fu Hwa Development Enterprise Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Hwa East Industrial Co., Ltd ♦ Director, Synmax Biochemical Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman, He-Tse-Chia Investment Co., Lts. ♦ Chairman, He-Tse-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairman, He-Tse-An Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, AidaTek Electronics, Inc. ♦ Director of Hsin-Yi Foundation ♦ Director of Shang Shan Human Culture Foundation ♦ Director of Liver Disease Prevention & Treatment Research Foundation ♦ Director of Yuan T. Lee Foundation Science	-	-	-	-
	R.O.C	Show-Chung Ho	Male 71~80 years				270	0.04	270	0.04	1	0.0001	0	0			-	-	-	-

															Education for All ♦ Director of Foundation For The Advancement of Outstanding Scholarship				
Director	R.O.C	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan	-	2022.5.30	III	2007.12.31	103,007	14.37	103,007	14.37	-	-	0	0	♦ Ms. Public Health,National Taiwan University ♦ Deputy Minster, Minstry of Health and Welfare ♦ Director of Department Health,Kaohsiung City ♦ Chief of Department of Community Medicine of Kaohsiung Medical University	♦ Professor of Kaohsiung Medical University ♦ Director, Department of Community Medicine, Hospital Affiliated to Kaohsiung Medical University ♦ Director , TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Wellell Inc. ♦ Director, Center for Occupational Accident Prevention and Rehabilitaion ♦ Director, Reliance Medical Technology Corporation ♦ Director, Joshua Healthcare Corporation ♦ Director, Supercell Biotechnology Corporation	-	-	-	-
	R.O.C	Representative：Chi-Kung Ho	Male 61~70 years				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			-	-	-	-
Director	R.O.C	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd		2022.5.30	III	2016.6.17	65	0.01	65	0.01	-	-	0	0	♦ Bachelor, Department of Pharmacy, Chia Nan University of Pharmacy ♦ CEO of Jia Chen International Pharmaceuticals Group ♦ Chairman of the Board Directors of Twi Biotechnology Inc. ♦ CEO of AmCad BioMed Co. ♦ CEO of HOLLING BIO-PHARMA. CORP. ♦ Dirctor and CEO of MSD China ♦ Chairman of the Board Directors and CEO of SCHERING-PLOUGH Ltd. ♦ President for PHARMACIA China/Taiwan ♦ President for Pharmacia＆Upjoh Taiwan ♦ Independent Director of iXensor Co. Ltd. ♦ Consultant of Biogen Inc. US	♦ Director of TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ♦ Independent Director of Pharmosa Biopharma Inc. ♦ Comissioner of the investment review committee of Taiwania Capital ♦ Honorary Chairman of Taiwan Pharmaceutical Marketing and Management Association	-	-	-	-
	R.O.C	Peter Wu	Male 71~80 years				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			-	-	-	-
Director	R.O.C	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd	-	2022.5.30	III	2016.6.17	65	0.01	65	0.01	-	-	0	0	♦ M.S.,Health Policy and Management,Harvard School of Public Health ♦ Deputy Minister, Department of Health ♦ President and CEO, Bureau of National Health Insurance	♦ Director , TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ♦ Vice Precident, Taiwan Research-based Biopharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (TRPMA) ♦ Adjunct Professor, Institute of Public health, National Yang-Ming Chiao-Tung	-	-	-	-
	R.O.C	Representat	Male				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			-	-	-	-

		ive：Hong-Jen Chang	61~70 years											♦ Director General, Center for Disease Control	University ♦ Chairman and CEO, YFY Biotech Management Co., Ltd. ♦ Chairma, Eusol Biotech Co., LTD. ♦ Chairman, Micareo Taiwan Co., Ltd ♦ Director, Excelsior Biopharma Inc. ♦ Director, Taiwania Capital Biotechnology Corporation ♦ Chairman, A2+ Bioteh Consulting Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Formosa Pharmaceuticals Inc. ♦ Independent Director, Maywufa Company Ltd. ♦ Director, TCCD Angels Investment Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, AmMax Bio Inc. ♦ Director, Universal Vision Biotechnology Co., Ltd.				
Director	R.O.C	Taiwan Sugar Corporation	-	2023.11.8	III	2009.3.3	43,883	6.12	43,883	6.12	0	0	0	0	♦ Ph.D., Department of Biology, Utah State University, USA ♦ Director of Taiwan Sugar Corporation Research Institute ♦ Convener of Taiwan Sugar Corporation Enzyme Company Preparatory Group ♦ Deputy CEO of Taiwan Sugar Corporation Biotechnology Business Division ♦ Department head of Applied Bioscience of Taiwan Sugar Corporation Research Institute.	♦ Director , TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ♦ Director, Taiwan Sugar Corporation Research Institute ♦ Director, TEC BioWorks Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
	R.O.C	Representative：I-Jen Huang	Male 61~70 years				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			-	-	-	-

Independent Director	R.O.C	Weng-Foung Huang	Male 71~80 years	2022.5.30	III	2011.6.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	• Ph.D., Social and Administrative Pharmacy, University of Minnesota • Associate Professor, Director and Professor, Institute of health and Welfare policy, National Yang-Ming University • Deputy Director, Director of Food and Drug Administration, MOHW • Director General of Bureau of Food and Drug Analysis, Department of Health, Executive Yuan • Chairman of Instruction Drug Review and Advisory Committee • Chairman of Pharmaceutical Society of Taiwan • Associate Professor, Professor, Institute of Health Policy and Management, National Taiwan University	• Adjunct Professor, Institute of health and Welfare policy, National Yang-Ming University • Director, Development Center for Biotechnology • Independent Director, Eusol Biotech Co., Ltd. • Independent Director, Amcad Biomed Corporation • Director, Orient Pharma Co., Ltd. • Director, Panion & Bf Biotech Inc. • Director, Bowlin Holding Co., Ltd. Seychelles • Director, Bowlin Holding Co., Ltd. Cayman • Director, Cheng Fong Chemical Co., Ltd. • Director, Formosa Pharmaceuticals Inc. • Senior Consultant of YFY Biotech Management Co., Ltd. • Invest Consultant of Formosa Laboratories, Inc. • Member of the Investor Advisory Committee, Hercules Bioventure II, L.P. • Director, Caravel Oculus INC.	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	P.R.C	Ye-Hong Zhang	Male 51~60 years	2022.5.30	III	2019.6.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	• Aetna International General Manager (Greater China) • CEO of Simcere MSD (Shanghai) Pharmaceutical Co. • President of Simcere Pharmaceutical Group • McKinsey & Company Healthcare Practice Leader • President of Merck China • Country Manager of IMS Health (Greater China)	• CEO of Luye Pharma USA, Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	R.O.C	Shen-Fu Yu	Male 71~80 years	2022.5.30	III	2019.6.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	• CPA of Deloitte & Touche (Retired) • Independent director of Yulon Motor Co.,Ltd.	• Independent director of ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-

Note 1：The Chairman and General Manager of the company is the same person. This is mainly because the company's future development is focused on business development. Kuo-Lung Huang, the Chairman, has a long-term experience in the company, especially in product development and commercialization. Therefore, the Board of Directors agrees that Kuo-Lung Huang, the Chairman, will also serve as the General Manager. In the future, the company will actively search for suitable talents for the position of General Manager in order to enrich the completeness of the internal organization and comply with the company's governance. Currently, the company has the following specific measures: 1. Arrange for the directors to attend professional director courses at external institutions such as the Securities and Futures Institute every year. 2. Independent directors

can fully discuss and propose recommendations in various functional committees for the Board of Directors to reference. 3. More than half of the members of the Board of Directors are not concurrently employees or managers.

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2. Major shareholders of corporate shareholders

December 31, 2024

Name of corporate shareholders	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders	Shareholding ratio
National Development Fund, Executive Yuan	「According to Article 29 of the Statute for Industrial Innovation, the Executive Yuan has established the National Development Fund and set up a management committee to handle matters related to the fund's income, expenditure, custody, and utilization. The management committee consists of 11 to 13 members appointed by the Executive Yuan, and is currently convened by LIN, TSU-CHIA, the Chairperson of the National Development Council」	—
YFY Inc.	He-Tse-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	9.92%
	Hsin-Yi Foundation	5.66%
	Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	4.69%
	Hsinex International Corp.	3.76%
	HO,CHENG-TING	2.92%
	The Labor Retirement Reserve Supervisory Committee of YFY Inc.	2.79%
	Lui Co., Ltd.	2.69%
	HO,MEI-YU	2.65%
	Chen-Yu Co., Ltd.	2.20%
	HO,I-TA	2.14%
Taiwan Sugar Corporation	Ministry of Economic Affairs	86.15%
	Northern Region Branch, National Administration,MOF	9.92%
	First Commercial Bank, Ltd.	0.75%
	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	0.41%
	Bank of Taiwan	0.36%
	Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	0.30%
	Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.	0.14%
	Central Investment Co., Ltd.	0.14%
	Mega Internaitonal Commercial Bank, Ltd.	0.13%
	Land Bank of Taiwan	0.08%
	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	0.08%
Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd	CHIU,CHUANG-HUA	33.33%
	HUANG,CHIA-YING	33.33%
	CHAN,SHUN-HSIANG	33.33%

3. The major shareholder in the above table is a legal person

December 31, 2024

Name of corporate shareholders	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders	Shareholding ratio
He-Tse-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	He-Tse-Chia Investment Co., Lts.	100.00%
Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Show-Chung Ho	27.84%
	Jucheng Investment Co., Ltd.	12.50%
	BRILLIANT PRIDE LIMITED	12.50%
	Gundam Global Limited	12.50%
	HO,MEI-YU	12.50%
	Crown Honor Investment Co., Ltd.	5.91%
	HO,SA-HUI-HSIN	2.48%
	HO,HSING-HUI	2.18%
	Jinjie Investment Co., Ltd.	1.52%
	Hoss Foundation	1.48%
	Classic Culture Foundation	1.48%
First Commercial Bank, Ltd.	First Financial Holding Company	100.00%
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Ministry of Finance	12.19%
	Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	7.50%
	Taishin Financial Holding Company	5.58%
	Naional Development Fund, Executive Yuan	5.42%
	First Commercial Bank, Ltd.	4.99%
	EXCEL CHEMICAL CORPORATION	2.53%
	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	2.39%
	Bank of Taiwan	1.81%
	Land Bank of Taiwan	1.80%
	Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.	1.79%
Bank of Taiwan	Taiwan Financial Holdings Company	100.00%
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	Bank of Taiwan	16.21%
	Naional Development Fund, Executive Yuan	5.87%
	Land Bank of Taiwan	2.29%
	Ministry of Finance	2.08%
	Taiwan Business Bank Employee Stock Ownership Trust Account of Taiwan Business Bank	1.05%
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	0.92%
	Jixiang Investment Co., Ltd.	0.91%
	Norges Bank	0.89%
	VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND A SERIES OF VANGUARD INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INDEX FUNDS	0.85%
	New Labor Pension Fund	0.70%
Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Hua Nan Financial Holding Company	100.00%

Name of corporate shareholders	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders	Shareholding ratio
Central Investment Co., Ltd.	Kuomintang Offical	100.00%
Mega Internaitonal Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Mega Financial Holding Company	100.00%
Land Bank of Taiwan	Ministry of Finance	100.00%
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Taiwan Cooperative Holding Company	100.00%
NEW TALENT LIMITED	Modern Victory Limited	100.00%
Hsinex International Corp.	Show-Chung Ho	27.13%
	Chang, Hsin-Ju	26.00%
	Ho,I-Chia	24.48%
	Ho,I-Ta	22.28%
	Chen-Yu Co., Ltd.	0.11%
Lui Co., Ltd.	Show-Chung Ho	76.0%
	HO,I-CHIA	24.0%
Chen-Yu Co., Ltd.	Show-Chung Ho	40.75%
	Chang, Hsin-Ju	30.00%
	Ho,I-Chia	22.92%
	Ho,I-Ta	6.33%
Hsin-Yi Foundation	Established in the year 1971, the main donors were HO, CHUAN (deceased), HO, SHOU-SHAN (deceased), Show-Chung Ho, HO, LIN-FU-HSIANG (deceased), SUN, YEH (deceased), YFY Inc. (donated before going public), and Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	

4.Director and Supervisor qualifications and information disclosure on the independence of independent directors

Qualification / Name	Professional qualification and experience	Status of independence	Number of concurrent posts at other listed companies as independent director
Chairman：Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang	Has more than five years of business experience, and rich experience in the pharmaceutical industry, Gender is Male, Nationality R.O.C.; No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law.	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	0
Director：YFY Investment Holding Co.,Ltd Representative：Show-Chung Ho	Has a mechanical educational background; has more than five years of business and manufacturing, financial, and chemical industry experience; Gender is Male, Nationality R.O.C.; No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	0
Director：Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative： Hong-Jen Chang	Has a medical policy and management education and practical background; as well as biotechnology industry, health and disease control experience; Gender is Male, Nationality R.O.C.; No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	1
Director：Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative：Peter Wu	Has a pharmaceutical education and practical background; as well as more than five years of business and biotechnology industry experience; Gender is Male, Nationality R.O.C.; No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	1
Director：National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-Kung Ho	Has a background in medical policy and management, as well as experience in central and local public health management. Gender is male, Nationality R.O.C.; No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	0

Director：Taiwan Sugar Corporation Representative： I-Jen Huang	With a background in biology and chemistry as well as practical experience: and business and biotechnology industry experience.. Gender is male. Nationality R.O.C.. No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	0
Independence Director： Weng-Foung Huang	Has a background in pharmacy, social pharmacy and management pharmacy, as well as five years or more of experience in health management authorities, pharmacy, and academia. Gender is male, Nationality R.O.C.; No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	2
Independence Director： Ye-Hong Zhang	The individual has five years or more of experience in the international pharmaceutical industry. Gender is male, Nationality China.; No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	0
Independence Director： Shen-Fu Yu	The individual is a professional and technical personnel who has passed the national accountant examination and holds a certificate, he has experience in the practical field of the automotive and electronics industry. Gender is male, Nationality R.O.C.; No circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Law	No spouse or second degree relatives relationship between directors, independent directors, or between directors and independent directors.	1

5. Board Diversity and Independence：

(1) Board Diversity：

Nationality: Composed of R.O.C. and Mainland China
Industry: Across business, biochemistry, public health management and academia
Education background: including R.O.C. and American doctorate and master degree
Age: Age distribution covers 60~80 years old

The 9-member board of directors comes from the fields of industry, government, and academia, with members from different nationalities, which gives the company's board of directors a diversity of fields such as business, biochemistry, public health management, and academia, showing the diversity of the board of directors at TaiGen. In the board, approximately 56% of the directors have backgrounds in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry, about 22% have backgrounds in biotechnology and pharmaceutical academia, and approximately 11% each have backgrounds in other industries and financial accounting expertise.

All members of the Company's Board of Directors are male, with female representation falling short of one-third. This is primarily due to the Company being a new drug development entity, where the specialized nature of the industry makes it challenging to recruit directors who are well-versed in the Company’s professional domain while also meeting gender diversity requirements. Nevertheless, the Company will continue to proactively seek to appoint directors of diverse genders and with specialized expertise to the Board, in order to strengthen corporate governance and enhance gender diversity within the Board.

(2) Board Independence: There are 3 independent directors now, which make up one-third of the board members. There are no circumstances as specified in Article 26, Paragraph 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act between the directors. That is, more than half of the seats among the directors do not have a spouse or close relatives within the second degree of kinship. The independent directors also do not have a spouse or close relatives within the second degree of kinship with the other directors.

(II) The president, vice president, assistant vice president, heads of various departments and branches

March 31, 2025；Unit：thousand shares；%

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Effective	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience（Education）	Other Position	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark(s)
					Share	%	Share	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman and President and CEO	R.O.C.	Kuo-Lung Huang	Male	2004.7	1,061	0.15	0	0	0	0	♦ University of South Australia EMBA ♦ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited	♦ TaiGen Taiwan Chairman &President &CEO ♦ TaiGen Cayman Chairman ♦ TaiGen Beijing Chairman	-	-	-	(Note1)
Clinical Development Division Vice President	R.O.C.	Li-Wen Chang	Fema le	2019.3	196	0.03	0	0	0	0	♦ National Cheng Kung University Master of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	♦ TaiGen Beijing Director	-	-	-	-
Finance and Administratio n Division Vice President	R.O.C.	Richard Lu	Male	2016.4	200	0.03	0	0	0	0	♦ Rutgers U. Master of Financial Management ♦ Chien Kuo Construction Co.,Ltd. Financial Vice President ♦ Taiwan Prosperity Chemical Co.,Ltd. Financial Vice President ♦ Director of Operations and Management Division Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. ♦ Zyxel Communications Co.,Ltd. Senior Manager ♦ ProMOS Technologies INC. Manager	♦ Vice President of Finance and Administration Department of TaiGen Taiwan ♦ TeiGen Beijing Superviosr	-	-	-	-

Preclinical Research DivisionVice President	R.O.C.	Cheng-Yuan Tsai	Male	2020.4	502	0.07	0	0	0	0	♦ Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry, National Taiwan University ♦ Head of Preclinical Pharmacokinetics and Metabolism Group, Biotechnology Development Center, Foundation ♦ Intellectual Property Office Patent Examination Committee ♦ Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Soochow University	None	-	-	-	-
Accounting Department Director	R.O.C.	Mark Kao	Male	2019.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	♦ Institute of Accountancy, National Taiwan University ♦ Kaisheng Holdings Co., Ltd. Accounting Supervisor	TaiGen Taiwan Accounting Department Supervisor	-	-	-	-

Note 1：The Chairman and General Manager of the company is the same person. This is mainly because the company's future development is focused on business development. Kuo-Lung Huang, the Chairman, has a long-term experience in the company, especially in product development and commercialization. Therefore, the Board of Directors agrees that Kuo-Lung Huang, the Chairman, will also serve as the General Manager. In the future, the company will actively search for suitable talents for the position of General Manager in order to enrich the completeness of the internal organization and comply with the company's governance. Currently, the company has the following specific measures: 1. Arrange for the directors to attend professional director courses at external institutions such as the Securities and Futures Institute every year. 2. Independent directors can fully discuss and propose recommendations in various functional committees for the Board of Directors to reference. 3. More than half of the members of the Board of Directors are not concurrently employees or managers.

(III) Remuneration paid to directors, president and vice president in the most recent year

1. Remuneration of directors (including independent directors)（2024）

Unit：NT$ thousand

Title	Name	Remuneration								Amount and Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%)		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Amount and Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%)		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		Base Compensation (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Directors Compensation (C)		Allowances (D)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances €		Severance Pay (F)		Employee Compensation (G)						
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	
																Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Chairman	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	15 (0.0422)	15 (0.0422)	0	11,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	15 (0.0422)	11,143 (28.8806)	None
Director	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative：Hong-Jen Chang	120	120	0	0	0	0	15	15	135 (0.3499)	135 (0.3499)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135 (0.3499)	135 (0.3499)	None
Director	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative：Peter Wu	120	120	0	0	0	0	15	15	135 (0.3499)	135 (0.3499)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135 (0.3499)	135 (0.3499)	None
Director	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.(Note 1) Representative：Hong-Jen Chang Representative：Show-Chung Ho	120	120	0	0	0	0	12	12	132 (0.3421)	132 (0.3421)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132 (0.3421)	132 (0.3421)	None
Director	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-Kung Ho	120	120	0	0	0	0	15	15	135 (0.3499)	135 (0.3499)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135 (0.3499)	135 (0.3499)	None
Director	Taiwan Sugar Corporation Representative：I-Jen Huang	120	120	0	0	0	0	12	12	132 (0.3421)	132 (0.3421)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132 (0.3421)	132 (0.3421)	None
Independent Director	Weng-Foung Huang	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	63	63	1,063 (2.7551)	1,063 (2.7551)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,063 (2.7551)	1,063 (2.7551)	None
Independent Director	Ye-Hong Zhang	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	33	33	1,033 (2.6773)	1,033 (2.6773)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,033 (2.6773)	1,033 (2.6773)	None
Independent Director	Shen-Fu Yu	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	63	63	1,063 (2.7551)	1,063 (2.7551)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,063 (2.7551)	1,063 (2.7551)	None

* The content of the bonus revealed in this table is different from the concept of income in the Income Tax Law, so the purpose of this table is for informational disclosure and not for tax purposes.

Note 1：The policy, system, standards, and structure of independent director compensation, and the relationship between the amount of compensation paid and factors such as responsibilities, risks, and time invested：The Company’s director compensation is considered by the compensation committee based on market benchmarks for the industry, and the reasonableness of the relationship between individual performance, company performance, and future risks, and then submitted to the board of directors for resolution. The compensation of the company's directors consists of a fixed amount and business expenses. The compensation of independent directors may be reasonably different from that of general director. According to the company's article of coporation, if there is pre-tax profit in a given year, up to 2% of pre-tax profit should be set aside for director compensation, and approved by more than half of the directors present and more than two-thirds of the board of directors present.

Note 2：After-tax net profit refers to the after-tax net profit of the 2024 consolidated financial report. (The company is a KY company and only needs to issue a consolidated financial report)

Note 3：In addition to the disclosure in the above table, the remuneration received by the directors for providing services to all companies in the financial statements (such as serving as consultants who are not employees, etc.) in the most recent year: None.

Remuneration Range Table

Range of Remuneration	Name of Directors			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Under NT$ 1,000,000	General director：National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-KungHo/YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Representative：Show-Chung Ho/Taiwan Sugar CorporationRepresentative：Yi-Zen Huang /Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd.Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang、Hong-Jen Chang、Peter Wu	General director：National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-KungHo/YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Representative：Show-Chung Ho/Taiwan Sugar CorporationRepresentative：Yi-Zen Huang /Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd.Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang、Hong-Jen Chang、Peter Wu	General director：National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-KungHo/YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Representative：Show-Chung Ho/Taiwan Sugar CorporationRepresentative：Yi-Zen Huang /Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd.Representative：Hong-Jen Chang、Peter Wu	General director：National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-KungHo/YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Representative：Show-Chung Ho/Taiwan Sugar CorporationRepresentative：Yi-Zen Huang /Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd.Representative：Hong-Jen Chang、Peter Wu
NT$1,000,000（inclusive）～ NT$2,000,000（exclusive）	Independent director：Weng-Foung Huang、Shen-Fu Yu、Ye-Hong Zhang	Independent director：Weng-Foung Huang、Shen-Fu Yu、Ye-Hong Zhang	Independent director：Weng-Foung Huang、Shen-Fu Yu、Ye-Hong Zhang	Independent director：Weng-Foung Huang、Shen-Fu Yu、Ye-Hong Zhang
NT$2,000,000（inclusive）～ NT$3,500,000（exclusive）	-	-	-	-
NT$3,500,000（inclusive）～ NT$5,000,000（exclusive）	-	-	-	-
NT$5,000,000（inclusive）～ NT$10,000,000（exclusive）	-	-	-	-
NT$10,000,000（inclusive）～ NT$15,000,000（exclusive）	-	-	General director：Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd.Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang	General director：Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd.Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang
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）	-	-	-	-
NT$100,000,000（inclusive） or more	-	-	-	-
Total	9	9	9	9

* The content of the bonus revealed in this table is different from the concept of income in the Income Tax Law, so the purpose of this table is for informational disclosure and not for tax purposes.

2. Remuneration for president and vice president（2023）

Unit：NT$ thousand

Title	Name	Salary(A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C)		Employee Compensation (D)				Amount and Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%)		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Chairman & President & CEO	Kuo-Lung Huang	0	7,817	0	0	0	3,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,423 (28.88)
Finanical Administration Division Vice President	Richard Lu	0	5,000	0	0	0	2,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,079 (18.35)
Clinical Development Division Vice President	Li-Wen Chang	0	4,200	0	0	0	1,871	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,071 (15.73)
Preclinical Research Division Vice President	Cheng-Yuan Tsai	0	3,220	0	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,739 (9.69)

Employee remuneration range table：

Remuneration paied to general manager and vice president	Name of general manager and vice president	
Less than NTD 1,000,000	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
NTD 1,000,000(inclide)~2,000,000(exclude)	-	-
NTD 2,000,000(inclide)~3,500,000(exclude)	-	-
NTD 3,500,000(inclide)~5,000,000(exclude)	-	Cheng-Yuan Tsai
NTD 5,000,000(inclide)~10,000,000(exclude)	-	Richard Lu、Li-Wen Chang
NTD 10,000,000(inclide)~15,000,000(exclude)	-	Kuo-Lung Huang
NTD 15,000,000(inclide)~30,000,000(exclude)	-	-
NTD 30,000,000(inclide)~50,000,000(exclude)	-	-
NTD 50,000,000(inclide)~100,000,000(exclude)	-	-
More than NTD 100,000,000	0	4 people

(IV) Comparison of Remuneration for Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents in the Most Recent Two Fiscal Years and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents

1. The ratio of total remuneration paid by the Company and by all companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years to directors, supervisors, president and vice presidents of the Company, to the net income.

Unit：NT$ thousands

Title	Amount and Ratio of total remuneration to net income (%)			
	2023		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Directors	3,962	2.90	3,843	(9.96)
President and vice presidents	20,237	14.80	28,032	(72.65)

Note 1：The company held a shareholders' meeting on May 30, 2022 to elect the 7th board of directors and on the same day, the board of directors passed the resolution to establish the 3rd audit committee, so there is no remuneration for supervisors.

2. The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the correlation with risks and business performance.：

(1) The Company’s director compensation is considered by the compensation committee based on market benchmarks for the industry, and the reasonableness of the relationship between individual performance, company performance, and future risks, and then submitted to the board of directors for resolution. The compensation of the company's directors consists of a fixed amount and business expenses. The compensation of independent directors may be reasonably different from that of general director. According to the company's article of coporation, if there is pre-tax profit in a given year, up to 2% of pre-tax profit should be set aside for director compensation, and approved by more than half of the directors present and more than two-thirds of the board of directors present. The company had a pre-tax net loss in 2024, so no director compensation was set aside.

(2) The appointment of the company's President and Vice President is mainly through professional recruitment agencies, targeting international senior managers with relevant experience and who agree with the company's business philosophy. Their remuneration is based on their position, the degree and contribution to the company's operations (considering factors such as target achievement rate, profit rate, operational efficiency etc.) and is handled in accordance with the company's personnel regulations and is discussed by the salary and remuneration committee and then passed by resolution of the board of directors.

II、Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Operation of the board of directors

In 2024，and and as of the date of printing the annual report, the 7th session of the board of directors held 6 meetings (A). The attendance of directors is as follows：

Title	Name	Actual Attendance (B)	Proxy Attendance	Actual attendance (%)【B/A】	Remark
Chairman	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang	6	0	100.00	Re-elected on May 30, 2022
Director	YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Representative：Show-Chung Ho	5	1	83.33	Re-elected on May 30, 2022
Director	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative：Hong-Jen Chang	6	0	100.00	Re-elected on May 30, 2022
Director	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-Kung Ho	6	0	100.00	New-elected on May 30, 2022
Director	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd Representative：Peter Wu	6	0	100.00	New-elected on May 30, 2022
Director	Taiwan Sugar Corporation Representative：I-Jen Huang	5	1	83.33	Re-elected on May 30, 2022
Independent director	Weng-Foung Huang	6	0	100.00	Re-elected on May 30, 2022
Independent director	Ye-Hong Zhang	5	1	83.33	Re-elected on May 30, 2022
Independent director	Shen-Fu Yu	6	0	100.00	Re-elected on May 30, 2022

※In the recent fiscal year and as of the date of printing the annual report, at least one independent director personally attended each meeting of the Board of Directors.

Other items that should be recorded：

I、If the operation of the Board of Directors has any of the following circumstances, the date, period, content of the resolution, opinions of all independent directors, and the company's handling of independent directors' opinions should be specified：

(I) Items listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities Exchange Law: All proposals were passed without objection by the Independent director. For details, please refer to important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors on pages 42 to 45.

(II) In addition to the above-mentioned matters, other resolutions of the board of directors that have been opposed or reserved by the Independent director and have records or written statements: None.

II、The implementation of directors' recusal of interest-related proposals shall state the director's name, content of the proposal, reasons for recusal of interests, and participation in voting: None

III、Listed companies should disclose information on the assessment period, scope, method, and Content of Board Self-Evaluation (or Peer Evaluation) ：

Evaluation cycle	period	Scope	Method	Assessment content
Once a year	2024/1/1~ 2024/12/31	Individual Directors, Board of Directors, Functional Committees	Board member self-assessment	(1)Board Performance Evaluation: Includes involvement in company operations, quality of board decisions, board composition and structure, director selection and continuing education, internal

				control, etc 2)Individual Director Performance Evaluation: Includes understanding of company goals and objectives, perception of director responsibilities, involvement in company operations, management of internal relationships and communication, professional development and continuing education, internal control, etc. (3)Committee Performance Evaluation: Includes involvement in company operations, perception of committee responsibilities, quality of committee decisions, committee composition and member selection, internal control, etc.

IV、Assessment of the year and recent years' goals for enhancing board functions (e.g. establishing an audit committee, improving transparency) and the implementation situation：

(I) The company has designated personnel responsible for collecting and disclosing company information, and can promptly and properly disclose all information required by law to improve transparency.

(II)The company has a " Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings " and regularly announces attendance of directors at board meetings, disclosing material decisions of the board on Market Observation Post System

(III)Our company established the Salary and Remuneration Committee on May 7th, 2013, through the 4th 2nd board meeting, and formulated the "Organizational Regulations of the Salary and Remuneration Committee" to strengthen corporate governance and the functions of the board of directors. In 2024, the Salary and Remuneration Committee held 6 meetings in the latest fiscal year up to the date of printing the annual report, to discuss the salary and remuneration methods for directors and executives of the company and its subsidiaries, and related proposals

(IV)Our company's shareholders' meeting resolved to pass the amendment of the company's articles of incorporation on June 17, 2016, setting up an Audit Committee.

(V)The company established the head of corporate governance on April 28th, 2021, to handle matters related to the board of directors, assist directors in training, carry out business requirements, and comply with relevant regulations.

(VI) All members of the current board of directors of our company have participated in corporate governance-related courses held by the designated institutions specified by the "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies " during their term of office

(VII)To implement corporate governance and enhance the function of the board of directors, establish performance targets and improve the efficiency of board operations, the company has completed the establishment of the board of directors' performance evaluation method on November 6, 2019. The situation of the 2024 board of directors evaluation has been reported to the board of directors on March 4, 2025.

(II) Operation of the Audit Committee

The company conducted a comprehensive election of directors on May 30, 2022, resulting in the 7th term of the board of directors. The first meeting of the board was held on the same day, and the list of the 3rd term of the audit committee was announced. The audit committee of the company consists of 3 members, with a term from May 30, 2022 to May 29, 2025.

The 3nd term of the audit committee held 8 meetings(A) in 2024 and until the printing date of the annual report, and the attendance of the audit committee members is as follows：

Title	Name	Actual Attendance (B)	Proxy Attendance	Actual attendance (%) 【B/A】	Remark
Independent director (Convener)	Weng-Foung Huang	5	0	100	Re-elected on May 5, 2022
Independent director	Ye-Hong Zhang	4	1	80	Re-elected on May 5, 2022
Independent director	Shen-Fu Yu	5	0	100	Re-elected on May 5, 2022

Other matters to be disclosed：

I、The matters mainly considered by the audit committee include the following：

●Financial statements ●Audit and accounting policies and procedures ●Internal control systems and related policies and procedures ●Significant asset or derivative transactions ●Significant loaning of funds and guarantees or endorsements/guarantees ●Offering and Issuance of securities ●Derivative financial instruments and cash investments ●Compliance with regulations ●Related-party transactions and potential conflicts of interest by management and directors ●Complaint reports ●Antifraud plans and investigation reports ●Information security ●Company risk management ●Appointment, dismissal, or compensation of auditors ●Appointment or removal of financial, accounting, or internal auditor●Performance evaluation of the Audit Committee and self-assessment questionnaire, etc.

II、Summary of Audit Committee's 2024 Work Focus

1. Review financial reports

The board of directors has prepared the company's 2024 annual business report, financial statements, and loss compensation proposals, among others. The financial statements have been audited by KPMG and a review report has been issued. The above operating report, financial statements, and loss compensation proposals have been reviewed by the audit committee and are considered to be in compliance.

2. Assess the effectiveness of the internal control system

The Audit Committee evaluates the effectiveness of the company's policies and procedures for its internal control system (including financial, operational, risk management, information security, outsourcing, compliance, and other control measures) and reviews the reports from the company's audit department and auditors, as well as regular reports from management, including risk management and compliance. Based on the 2013 Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), the Audit Committee considers the company's risk management and internal control system to be effective and that the necessary control mechanisms have been put in place to monitor and correct any violations

3. Communicate with the auditing accountant to discuss key audit matters regarding the annual financial report

In accordance with the " Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," to improve the implementation of internal control systems, a communication mechanism between the Independent Director and the auditing accountant has been established. The key audit matters (KAM) and the financial reporting audit relating matters were communicated during an independent meeting with the auditing accountant and the head of internal audit on December 04, 2024.

III、2024 annual Audit Committee meeting dates, session, agenda content, Audit Committee resolutions and the company's handling of Audit Committee opinions：

Meeting Date	Session	Agenda Content	Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act	Resolution Results	The company's handling of the Audit Committee's comments
2024/3/11	3rd term, 11th meeting	2023 Internal Control System Statement.	V	This proposal was passed with no objections after consultation with all attending members, and will be submitted to the board for discussion	Implement according to the resolution result
		2023Financial Statements and Business Report	V		
		2023 Earning Distribution Proposal.	V		
		Proposal of Securities Investment	V		
2024/5/13	3rd term, 12st meeting	2024 1st quarter consolidated financial report	V	This proposal was passed with no objections after consultation with all attending members, and will be submitted to the board for discussio	Implement according to the resolution result
		Proposal for the Replacement of the Certified Public Accountant	V		
2024/8/29	3rd term, 13st meeting	2024 2nd quarter consolidated financial report	V	This proposal was passed with no objections after consultation with all attending members, and will be submitted to the board for discussion	Implement according to the resolution result result
2024/11/13	3rd term, 14th meeting	2024 3rd quarter consolidated financial report	V	This proposal was passed with no objections after consultation with all attending members,	Implement according to the resolution result
		Proposal for the Formulation of the Company's 2025 Internal Audit Plan	V		

		Proposal to Establish Procedures for the Preparation and Assurance of the ESG Report	V	and will be submitted to the board for discussion	
		Proposal to Recall and Cancellation of Restricted Employee Stock	V		
		Proposal to Change the Accounting Currency to New Taiwan Dollar	V		
		Proposal for the Replacement of the Certified Public Accountant	V		

IV、The prior matter whether there are resolutions passed by a two-thirds majority of all directors without the approval of the Audit Committee：None

V、The independent director's implementation of the recusal of the stakeholder proposal shall state the name of the independent director, the content of the proposal, the reasons for the refusal of interests, and the status of participation in voting.：None

VI、Communication between the Independent director and the internal audit supervisor and accountants (such as the matters, methods and results of communication on the company's financial and business conditions, etc.)：

(I) The internal audit supervisor of the company regularly communicates the results of the audit report with the members of the Audit Committee, and makes an internal audit report at the quarterly Audit Committee meeting. In case of special circumstances, a separate report will be made to the committee members immediately or before the Audit Committee meeting.

(II) The company's CPA reports the results of their review or audit of the financial statements for each quarter and any related legal requirements to the Audit Committee in each quarterly meeting. In case of special circumstances, a separate report will be made to the committee members immediately or before the Audit Committee meeting.

(III) The communication between the independent directors, internal audit management, and accountants as of the end of the most recent fiscal year and the date of publication of the annual report is as follow：

Date	Way	Communication parties	Matters of communication	Results
2024/3/11	Audit Committee	The head of the audit department	The audit report for the fourth quarter of 2023	Inquire
			The 2023 annual internal control system statement	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.
		Accountants	2023consolidated financial statements	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.
2024/5/1	Audit	The head of	The audit report for the 1st	Inquire

3		the audit department	quarter of 2024	
		Accountants	The consolidated financial statements for the 1st quarter of 2024	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.
2024/8/29	Audit Committee	The head of the audit department	The audit report for the2nd quarter of 2024	Inquire
		Accountants	Proposal for the consolidated financial statements for the 2nd quarter of 2024	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.
2024/11/13	Audit Committee	The head of the audit department	The audit report for the 3rd quarter of 2024	Inquire
			Internal audit plan for the year 2025	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.
		Accountants	The audit report for the 3rd quarter of 2023	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.
			Proposal for the Replacement of the Certified Public Accountant	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.
2024/12/04	Independent Meeting	The head of the audit department & Accountants	Explanation for 2024 Financial Report and Internal Control Audit	Inquire
			Key Audit Matters and Significant Risk	Inquire
			Potential Impacts of Updates to the Securities and Exchange Act and IFRS on the Company and Corresponding Measures	Inquire
2025/3/4	Audit Committee	The head of the audit department	The audit report for the fourth quarter of 2024	Inquire
			The 2024 annual internal control system statement	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.
		Accountants	2024 consolidated financial statements	The proposal was passed without objection and will be presented to the board of directors for resolution.

(III)The operation of the company governance, as well as any differences from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons for such differences

Evaluation items	Operation situation			Differences and reasons between the company's governance operation and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
I、Has the company established and disclosed its corporate governance practice guidelines based on the 'Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies'?	✓		The company adopted the "Corporate Governance Practices Guidelines" at the Board of Directors meeting on November 10, 2017, and it can be accessed via the company's website and Market Observation Post System. The guidelines will be amended as necessary in the future based on the company's business conditions and regulatory requirements.	Compliant
II、The Company's shareholding structure and shareholders' rights and interests (I) Does the Company have in place an internal operating procedure for handling shareholders'suggestions, questions, disputes, or litigation and abide by it? (II) Does the Company possess a list of major shareholders and a list of ultimate owners of those major shareholders? (III) Whether the company has established, implemented and related enterprise risk control and firewall mechanisms (IV)Whether the company has established internal regulations to prohibit company insiders from using unpublished information on the market to buy and sell securities?	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		(I)The company has designated spokesperson, proxy spokesperson and stock transfer agent, responsible for handling shareholder suggestions and communication channels. Information regarding investor contact channels is also set up on the company's website to handle and respond to shareholder suggestions, doubts and disputes. During shareholder meetings, communication is conducted with shareholders in accordance with the " Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings. (II)The company has a Board of Directors and a unit responsible for stock affairs, managing related information and grasping the list of major shareholders and ultimate controllers of major shareholders through the shareholder register provided by the appointed stock transfer agent. (III)The company has established "AD-11 Group Enterprise, Specific Company, and Affiliate Transactions Management Operations" with related companies to regulate the management of personnel, assets, and finances, effectively assess risks, and establish appropriate firewall measures. (IV)The company has established "AD15- Internal Major Information Processing and Prevention of Insider Trading Management Operations Procedure" to regulate and prohibit company insiders from using non-public information for profit that is not obtainable in the market.	Compliant
III、Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors				Compliant

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation items</th><th colspan="3">Operation situation</th><th rowspan="2">Differences and reasons between the company's governance operation and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary description</th></tr>
<tr><td>(I) Does the board of directors formulate diversity policies, specific management objectives and implement them?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(I)
<table>
<tr><th>Diversified core projects
Name</th><th>Gender</th><th>Operational Judgment</th><th>Financial Accounting</th><th>Management</th><th>Inustry Knowledge</th><th>Decision Making Ability</th><th>Leadership</th><th>Internaitonal Market Outlook</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chairman：Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang</td><td>Male</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director：YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Representative：Show-Chung Ho</td><td>Male</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director：National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-Kung Ho</td><td>Male</td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director：Taiwan Sugar Corporation Representative：I-Jen Huang</td><td>Male</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director：Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative：Hong-Jen Chang</td><td>Male</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director：Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative：Peter Wu</td><td>Male</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director：Weng-Foung Huang</td><td>Male</td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director：Ye-Hong Zhang</td><td>Male</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director：Shen-Fu Yu</td><td>Male</td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td></tr>
</table>
The company's 7th Board of Directors consists of 9 directors in total. Of the 9 current</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation items	Operation situation			Differences and reasons between the company's governance operation and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			directors, approximately 11% are employees, approximately 33% are independent directors, and approximately 11% are foreign directors. In the board, approximately 56% of the directors have backgrounds in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry, about 22% have backgrounds in biotechnology and pharmaceutical academia, and approximately 11% each have backgrounds in other industries and financial accounting expertise. 2 of the independent directors have served between 3 to 4 years, while the remaining one has served more than 10 years. Among the 4 directors, their ages fall between 60 to 65 years old, while the remaining 5 directors are above 65 years old.	
(II) In addition to setting up the Salary and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee according to the law, whether the company has voluntarily set up other various functional committees ?		✓	(II)The company set up the Salary and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, and will establish various types of functional committees at an appropriate time, based on the operational scale and regulatory requirements.	
(III) Does the company formulate the performance evaluation method and evaluation method of the board of directors, conduct performance evaluation every year and regularly, and report the results of the performance evaluation to the board of directors, and use it as a reference for the salary of individual directors and nomination for renewal ?	✓		(III)The company has established the Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Policy on November 6, 2019. Pursuant to the policy, an internal board performance evaluation shall be conducted at least once annually, with the evaluation results submitted to the Board. The internal evaluation shall be conducted at the end of each year, following the designated evaluation procedures and indicators. Additionally, at least once every three years, the evaluation shall be performed by an external professional independent institution or a team of external experts and scholars. The results of the 2024 Board of Directors performance evaluation have been submitted to the Board meeting held on March 4, 2025.	
(IV) Does the company regularly assess the independence of accountants ?	✓		(IV) The Audit Committee of the Company conducts an annual assessment of the independence and competency of the engaged certified public accountants (CPAs). In addition to requiring the CPAs to provide a “Declaration of Independence” and an “Audit Quality Report,” the Committee also prepares an Evaluation Form for CPA Independence and Competency based on the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs). This form outlines relevant assessment items to evaluate the CPAs’ independence. The assessment confirms that, apart from audit and tax-related service fees, there are no other financial	

Evaluation items	Operation situation			Differences and reasons between the company's governance operation and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			interests or business relationships between the CPAs and the Company, and that the CPAs' family members do not violate independence requirements. The evaluation results are submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. The most recent annual assessment was reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee on March 4, 2025, and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors on the same date.	
IV、Listed and over-the-counter companies should appoint appropriate number of corporate governance personnel, and designate a person in charge of corporate governance to be responsible for related matters, including but not limited to providing necessary information for directors and supervisors to carry out their duties, assisting directors and supervisors in following laws and regulations, handling related matters of board of directors and shareholders meetings, producing minutes of board of directors and shareholders meetings, etc.	✓		The finance department of the company has been designated as a concurrent corporate governance unit, and a person in charge of corporate governance was established and approved by the board of directors on April 28, 2021. The responsibilities of the person in charge of corporate governance include the following： (I) Handling director appointments and annual training, and assisting directors with necessary information for carrying out their duties. (II) Assisting directors in following relevant laws and regulations, and planning appropriate company systems and organizational structure to promote the independence of the board of directors and the transparency of the company. (III) Preparing and setting the agenda for the board of directors meetings and providing it to all directors seven days prior to the meeting to allow them to understand the content of relevant proposals; if there are any conflicts of interest related to the proposals, they will be reminded to appropriately avoid them. (IV) Register the annual shareholders' meeting date according to the legal deadline, prepare and announce the meeting notice, annual report, meeting manual, and minutes before the deadline. After the revision of the company's articles of association or the election of new directors, the relevant information should be reported to the competent authority. (V) Review if the qualifications of the independent director meet the relevant laws and regulations during the nomination, election, and tenure period, and report to the board of directors.	Compliant
V、Has the company established a communication channel with stakeholders and set up a stakeholders' area on the company's website, and appropriately responded to important corporate social responsibility issues that stakeholders are concerned	✓		The company considers its stakeholders, including banks and other creditors, employees, suppliers, customers, and others with a relevant interest, to be important, and it has established communication channels for them. The company discloses information in the Market Observation Post System in accordance with relevant laws and regulations to provide stakeholders with sufficient information to make informed decisions in order to protect their interests. The company also has a relevant link on its website.	Compliant

Evaluation items	Operation situation			Differences and reasons between the company's governance operation and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
about?				
VI、Does the company appoint a professional stock affairs agency to handle the affairs of the shareholder meetings？	✓		The company appointed the Stock Affairs Agency Department of SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd. to handle the affairs of the company's shareholders' meeting	Compliant
VII、Information Disclosure (I) Does the company have a website that discloses financial business and corporate governance information？	✓		(I) The company has a website (http://www.taigenbiotech.com.tw) and in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, regularly and irregularly reports and discloses various business and financial information on the Market Observation Post System.	Compliant
(II) Does the company adopt other methods of information disclosure (such as setting up an English website, designated personnel responsible for collecting and disclosing company information, implementing a spokesperson system, placing the process of legal person conference on the company's website, etc.)?	✓		(II) Our company has both Chinese and English websites, and there are dedicated personnel responsible for relevant tasks based on their job responsibilities. They are responsible for collecting and disclosing relevant information. We have a spokesperson and a spokesperson agent to handle relevant matters as the corresponding window. The presentation materials for investor conference are disclosed on the company's website	
(III)Does the company announce and declare its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and declare its Q1, Q2, Q3 financial reports and operational situation of each month in advance of the prescribed deadline?		✓	(III) Although the Company has not announced and filed its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, all financial statements and operational information have been duly disclosed within the prescribed deadlines on the Market Observation Post System and published on the Company’s website.	
VIII、Are there any other important information that can help understand the company's governance and	✓		(I) Regarding employee rights and employee care, our company has established a staff welfare committee, implemented a pension system, held employee education and training courses and group insurance for employees, and arranged for regular health check-ups and other benefits, in order to promote a harmonious relationship between labor and management..	Compliant

Evaluation items	Operation situation			Differences and reasons between the company's governance operation and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
operational situation (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, training of directors and supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, implementation of customer policies, situation of the company purchasing liability insurance for directors and supervisors, etc.)?			(II) Our company publicly discloses company information in accordance with legal regulations to protect the rights and interests of investors and stakeholders, and to fulfill its responsibility to shareholders. (III) The directors of our company follow the provisions of the articles of incorporation when dealing with matters that may have conflicts of interest, and avoid participating in discussions and voting in such cases. (IV) Our company has smooth communication channels with clients and suppliers and maintains good relationships with them. (V) The company is always aware of continuing education courses and informs its directors and supervisors, who may attend such courses based on their needs, and must comply with the training hours set out in the "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies". (VI)The company implements risk management policies and standards, following relevant regulations, its internal control system, and regulations governing the acquisition and disposal of assets, and conduct various risk assessments (VII) The company regularly purchases liability insurance for its directors, supervisors, and managers.	
IX、Please explain the improved situation in regards to the recent annual corporate governance evaluation results published by the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, and prioritize the improvement measures for the areas yet to be improved. Improvement and Implementation： Our company has reviewed the deficiencies identified in the corporate governance evaluation results and has implemented improvement measures in accordance with the internal Corporate Governance Code to effectively enhance corporate governance.				

(IV) The company should disclose the composition, responsibilities, and operation of the Salary and Compensation Committee if one is established.

The company established the Salary and Compensation Committee on May 7, 2013, through a resolution by the board of directors, and established the "Organizational Regulations of the Salary and Compensation Committee". On May 30, 2022, the board of directors appointed the members of the 4th Salary and Compensation Committee, consisting of independent directors Weng-Foung Huang, Ye-Hong Zhang, and Shen-Fu Yu. The responsibilities of the committee include the development of a comprehensive salary and compensation system for the company's directors and managers. The following is the information and operation of the committee members：

1.Salary and Compensation Committee member profile

Condition / Identity / Name		Professional qualifications and experience	Independence situation	The number of independent directors serving as members of Salary and Compensation Committee in other publicly traded companies.
Independent director (convener)	Shen-Fu Yu	Possess certified professionals who have passed the national accounting examination, with experience in the practical field of the automobile and electronics industries	The relationship between the directors, independent directors, or the relationship between directors and independent directors do not include spouses and second-degree relatives.	1
Independent director	Weng-Foung Huang	The individual has a background in pharmacy, social, and management pharmacy education and has over 5 years of experience in health management authorities, pharmaceuticals, and academic circles	The relationship between the directors, independent directors, or the relationship between directors and independent directors do not include spouses and second-degree relatives.	2
Independent director	Ye-Hong Zhang	The individual has over 5 years of international pharmaceutical industry experience	The relationship between the directors, independent directors, or the relationship between directors and independent directors do not include spouses and second-degree relatives.	0

2.Salary and Compensation Committee operational information

The company underwent a comprehensive election of directors on May 30, 2022, resulting in the 7th term of the board of directors. The first meeting of the board of directors was held on the same day and the appointment of the 4th term of the Salary and Compensation Committee was announced.The company's Salary and Compensation Committee has 3 members. The term of the fourth committee is from May 30, 2022 to May 29, 2025.

The 4th Salary and Compensation Committee in 2024 had held twice (A). The attendance of the Salary and Compensation Committee is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual Attendance (B)	Proxy Attendance	Actual attendance (%) 【B/A】	Remark
Independent director (convener)	Shen-Fu Yu	2	0	100.00	Re-elected on May 30, 2022
Independent director	Weng-Foung Huang	2	0	100.00	Re-elected on May 30, 2022
Independent director	Ye-Hong Zhang	0	0	0.00	Re-elected on May 30, 2022

Other matters to be recorded：

I、The operation of the Salary and Compensation Committee is as follows：

Date	Term	Content	Resolution	The company's handling of the opinions of the Salary and Compensation Committee
2024/7/29	4th term 5th meeting	Propose to discuss the policies, systems, standards, and structures for performance evaluation and salary compensation of the directors, supervisors, and managers of the company.	All members of the committee agreed to adopt	Implement according to the resolution result
2024/12/4	4th term 6th meeting	Propose to discuss the 2025 salary compensation for the directors, supervisors, and managers of the company.	All members of the committee agreed to adopt	Implement according to the resolution result

II、If the board of directors does not adopt or revise the proposal of the Salary and Compensation Committee, it shall state the date, period, content of the proposal, the result of the resolution of the board of directors, and the company's handling of the opinions of the Salary and Compensation Committee (for example, the salary approved by the board of directors is better than that of the Salary and Compensation Committee. The recommendations of the Committee shall describe the differences and reasons)：None

III、For resolutions of the Salary and Compensation Committee, if members have objections or reservations and there are records or written statements, the Salary and Compensation Committee date, period, content of the proposal, all members' opinions, and the handling of members' opinions should be stated: None

IV、Regular salary review: The function of the company's Salary and Compensation Committee is to evaluate the company's directors and managers' salary policies and systems in a professional and objective position, and hold meetings at least twice a year, and may hold meetings at any time as needed , to make recommendations to the board of directors for reference in its decision-making,

1. Responsibilities of the Salary and Compensation Committee of the company
   (1) Formulate and regularly review the policies, systems, standards and structure of the company's directors, supervisors and managers' performance and salary remuneration.
   (2) Regularly evaluate the remuneration of the company's directors, supervisors and managers.
2. When the Salary and Compensation Committee performs its duties, it shall follow the following standards
   (1) The performance evaluation and remuneration of directors, supervisors and managers

should refer to the normal payment situation of the industry, and consider the rationality of the relationship with individual performance, company operating performance and future risks.

(2) Directors and managers should not be guided to engage in behaviors that exceed the company's risk appetite in pursuit of compensation.

(3) The ratio of dividends for short-term performance of directors and senior managers and the timing of payment of partial variable remuneration should be determined by taking into account the characteristics of the industry and the nature of the company's business.

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

Promote the project	Execution situation			Deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons thereof
	Yes	No	Summary description	
I、Has the company established a governance structure for promoting sustainable development, set up a dedicated unit for promoting sustainable development, and authorized the senior management to handle it under the supervision of the board of directors?	✓		The company has the CEO's office as the unit responsible for promoting sustainable development. Cross-departmental work meetings are held Irregularly to gather and collate information from various departments. The Chairman and CEO, Mr. Kuo-Lung Huang, continues to oversee the situation of sustainable development. The annual relevant implementation results be disclosured in the ESG report and submitted to the board every year. The board approved the ESG report for year 2023 on August 29, 2024.	No major differences yet
II、Does the company assess the risks related to environmental, social and governance issues that are relevant to its operations based on the principle of materiality, and establish relevant risk management policies or strategies?	✓		The company has conducted assessments of material issues based on the principle of materiality. As a holding company, the main information disclosed for relevant operations includes the business activities of its subsidiary, TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. in Taiwan and TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co.(Beijing),Ltd. in China, which are mainly involved in clinical and regulatory-related operations. The company has strict internal control systems for each material issue and the audit department regularly and irregularly checks and reports to the board of directors." The company categorizes the related risks of sustainable issues into the following 6 items.：	No major differences yet

			1. Financial risk Risks related to management and operational activities, including interest rate risks, exchange rate risks, and inflationary factors ☞ Countermeasures Identify, evaluate and mitigate market uncertainties to reduce the potential adverse impact of market changes on the company's financial performance. ● Interest Rate Risk ＊The company maintains good long-term relationships with banks and obtains reasonable bank financing amounts and interest rate conditions, but there is currently no need to use them. ＊Constantly monitor interest rate changes, comprehensively evaluate the available funding sources and their cost-benefit, and secure funding with optimal efficiency. ● Currency risk ＊Closely monitor exchange rate fluctuations and purchase foreign currency deposits when exchange rates are favorable, to pay for foreign currency expenses. ＊When signing authorization contracts, try to set favorable exchange rate conditions for the group, allocate funds in the same currency as expense payments to avoid exchange rate risks. ● Inflation ＊Maintaining good interactions with suppliers and monitoring market price fluctuations. ● Capital risk ＊The financial policy adheres to the principle of conservatism, avoiding high-risk, highly leveraged investments, and derivatives trading activities. ＊The company has established "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets", "Procedures for Endorsement & Guarantee", "Procedures for Financial Derivatives Transactions", and "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties" and follows legal requirements for public disclosure and filing.	
			2. R & D risk Risk of drugs not being able to pass clinical trials or successfully obtain new drug approval due to safety or efficacy concerns. ☞ Countermeasures ● Pooling resources to find the most suitable academic or medical experts for collaboration. ● Develop a comprehensive new drug R&D team by attracting and training relevant personnel, including experts in design, synthesis, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacochemistry, toxicology, and other	

			technical fields, as well as cross-disciplinary experts in patent, regulation, and market, to integrate various resources and collaborate with the best suitable academic or medical specialists.	
			3. Market industry risk Innovations in biotechnology, changes in industry trends, and market competition from the development of similar drugs can all potentially impact the terms and conditions of external licensing negotiations. ● Closely monitor the R&D activities of competitors who are developing similar drugs to take timely measures in response. ● Regularly assess industry research trends and own R&D strategies, invite experts for discussions and meetings to keep track of drug development trends, and adjust R&D plans accordingly. ● After completing the proof-of-concept trial for the new drug, it will be authorized to an international pharmaceutical company to accelerate subsequent clinical trials, drug registration, and market launch. ● Accelerate the market launch of new drugs in Mainland China and across the Taiwan Strait using the established 1.1 class new drug research and development platform and expand the market value of new drugs by combining external professional sales teams.	
			4. Supply chain risk The risk that the supplier cannot provide raw materials or services, resulting in the company being unable to provide customers with products or services. ● There are long-term contract specifications with manufacturers. ● Continue to expand overseas authorization to reduce the risk of concentrated sales.	
			5. Compliance Risk Risks of legal compliance, integrity management and intellectual property rights management ●There are《Best Practice Principles of Corporate Governance》、《Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct》、《Code of Ethics》、《Rules for Internal Material Information and Prevention of Insider Trading》 ● Established internal control and internal audit management system and internal audit personnel appointment and dismissal measures ● Business ethics and integrity management standards in the commercialization stage from research and development to clinical trials must comply with relevant external regulations. ●There are《Intellectual Property Management Policy》and《Intellectual Property Management	

			Policy》 6. Information Security Risk Risks of network attacks and information leakage which could impact the protection of intellectual property and customer information, resulting in serious financial losses and legal issues ● Strengthen multi-layered information security protection for both software and hardware, including complex password authentication, anti-virus for hosts and clients, internet behavior management, protection against malicious websites, firewall blocking, host data backup, encryption, etc. to ensure information security and establish clear and strict internal control systems.	
III、Environmental issues （I）Has the company established an appropriate environmental management system in accordance with its industrial characteristics？	✓		The company formulated the "Safety and Health Management Operation Measures" to ensure the implementation of personnel and environmental management Due to the characteristics of the biotech industry in the development of new drugs, the research and development process must involve experimentation using live animals, cell lines, bacteria, viruses, and other infectious materials. The Biological Safety Committee was established in 2008 to regularly carry out related environmental tests. Waste disposal is coordinated with external professional contractors for weekly regular collection. Toxic chemicals and precursor chemicals are listed and reported to the competent authority on a regular basis to maintain a safe working environment.	No major differences yet
（II）Is the company committed to improving energy efficiency and using renewable materials that have a lower impact on the environment？	✓		The company is committed to improving the efficiency of various resources to reduce its impact on the environment. To concretely implement energy conservation and carbon reduction, the company gradually replaces high-energy consuming fluorescent lights, improves air conditioning temperature control and operating time, and controls the operation time of boilers to reduce the consumption of electricity and fuel oil.	No major differences yet
（III）Has the company assessed the potential risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the business both now and in the future, and taken appropriate response measures？	✓		The potential risks and increased operational costs posed by climate change have prompted the company to consider and adopt measures to reduce cost. Starting from the aspect of electricity conservation, dedicated to reducing energy consumption and waste reduction measures.	No major differences yet
（IV）Has the company kept track of its greenhouse gas emissions, water usage and total waste weight in the past	✓		1. Greenhouse gases The company mainly surveys three types of greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O). Changing past electricity consumption habits by promoting various energy-saving and carbon-reduction activities and measures, the company effectively manages energy efficiency and continuously implements and improves it.	No major differences yet

<table>
<tr><td>two years, and set policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing water usage, or managing other waste?</td><td></td><td></td><td>The data listed in the table are all collected from the self-inquiry and have not been verified by the third party：<table><tr><th>Item</th><th>2024</th><th>2023</th></tr><tr><td>Category I (ton CO_2e)</td><td>31.7921</td><td>0.26</td></tr><tr><td>Category II (ton CO_2e)</td><td>777.2847</td><td>769.14</td></tr><tr><td>Category III (ton CO_2e)</td><td>492.4821</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>total emissions</td><td>1301.5589</td><td>769.4</td></tr><tr><td>carbon intensity(tons CO_2e /m2)</td><td>0.1157</td><td>6.24</td></tr></table>2. Water consumption
Our company's water usage is entirely from Taiwan Water Corporation and does not have any impact on the water source. Additionally, our company does not have any production factories and therefore does not require a large amount of water resources. The water fee is included in the building management fee, so the water usage cannot be calculated
3.Waste
The company is committed to environmental conservation and entrusts all waste, whether hazardous or non-hazardous, to legally registered haulers or final disposal companies for off-site handling. The total waste in 2023 was 7.20 tons, and in 2024 it was 7.20 tons.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>IV、Social issues
（I）Does the company have management policies and procedures in place in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and international human rights conventions?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>Our company follows internationally recognized human rights standards such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Labor Organization's Core Labor Standards, and the United Nations Global Compact's Ten Principles, and has established policies for the dignified treatment and respect of employees. These policies have been made available on our company's official website.</td><td>No major differences yet</td></tr>
<tr><td>（II）Does the company have reasonable employee benefits in place (including salary, vacation, and other benefits), and are their performance or results reflected appropriately in their pay？</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>The company cares about the well-being and mental health of its employees, plans multiple employee welfare activities, and enhances job satisfaction. In addition to handling the regulations stipulated by the Labor Standards Act, group insurance and health checks are also provided. The employee welfare committee is responsible for planning, promoting, and implementing various welfare activities, while the company's performance is also reflected in the employees' salaries.</td><td>No major differences yet</td></tr>
<tr><td>（III）The company is concerned about providing employees</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>In addition to providing a safe and healthy working environment for our employees, our company has also established the "Safety and Health Management</td><td>No major differences yet</td></tr>
</table>

with a safe and healthy working environment and conducts regular safety and health education for employees？			Procedures" and is responsible for the following matters.： 1. Hold regular employee health checks 2.Irregularly hold a series of lectures on employee health care 3. Support the government's smoke-free workplace policy 4. Insure employees for accident and medical insurance to increase employee protection 5. Special workplace health services with medical clinics The company irregularly promote occupational safety and health knowledge and slogans, carry out daily self-inspections, and improve and prevent hazards and risks. At the same time, it plans and reviews various risk prevention plans each year to reduce the frequency of occupational accidents.	
（IV）Does the company establish an effective career development training plan for employees? ？	✓		Through human resource planning process, cultivate talent, provide employees with various job development directions and paths within the company, combine employees' personal development goals with the company's future development goals, so that both the individual and the enterprise can grow and achieve the development goals of both employees and the enterprise.	No major differences yet
（V）Regarding issues of customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling for products and services, does the company comply with relevant laws and regulations and international standards, and formulate policies and complaint procedures to protect the rights and interests of consumers or customers？	✓		The company cooperates with suppliers who have been checked and approved by the national drug certification unit to ensure compliance with environmental protection, safety, and health regulations. The packaging and brochures of Taigexyn® and 太甘澄, the dietary supplement products, sold in Taiwan comply with relevant laws and regulations in the R.O.C. We established th policy to protect the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and have product liability insurance to prevent direct or indirect harm to the rights and interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders from products or services.	No major differences yet
（VI）Does the company have a supplier management policy that requires suppliers to comply with relevant regulations in areas such as the environment,	✓		The company has established a supplier management policy and strictly adheres to labor policies related to the Labor Standards Act. The company actively implements these policies and is committed to enhancing corporate social responsibility.	No major differences yet

occupational health and safety, and workers' rights, and their implementation status?				
V、Does the company refer to internationally recognized reporting guidelines or guidelines to prepare sustainability reports and other reports disclosing non-financial information? Have the previous sustainability reports obtained a positive assurance or assurance opinion from a third-party verification unit?		✓	The company's ESG report for year 2023 has approved by the board on August 29, 2024 and disclosed it publicly afterwards. The report was compiled in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), however, at this stage, it has not yet undergone verification or assurance by a third-party verification unit。	The company will conduct third-party verification based on circumstances in the future.
VI、If the company has its own sustainable development principles based on the "Sustainable Development and Differences and Reasons between it and the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", please explain the differences in its operation compared to the established principles.：The company has not yet established its own sustainable development principles, but its operations follow the company's articles of corporation and relevant laws and regulations in terms of corporate governance, which encompasses the main governance principles.				
VII、Other important information that helps understand the implementation of sustainable development： (I) The company is primarily a pharmaceutical R&D company and belongs to the medical biotech industry. The company is committed to implementing environmental protection work and actively promotes energy saving and carbon reduction measures to its employees. (II) At present, the waste generated by the research and development of the company's laboratory is in accordance with laws and regulations and entrusted to a professional waste disposal organization to ensure the safety, sanitation and environmental protection of internal employees and the external environment. (III)The company has established safety and health management measures to ensure the health and safety of employees.				

(VI) implementation status of climate-related information

Item	Implementation situation
1. Describe the board of directors' and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities	In response to the high uncertainty of climate change and the rapid shifts in policies and markets, and to effectively monitor and estimate the potential impacts of climate change, the company’s management team, along with senior executives from each department, will identify significant climate risks and opportunities. They will also further assess risks related to flooding, droughts, typhoons, and high temperatures. This approach aims to comprehensively consider the overall operational strategy and planning. Depending on the nature of the planning content, relevant matters will be included in the board reports and resolutions.
2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the company's operations, strategy, and finances (short-term, medium-term, long-term)	The consolidated company defines short-term as within 3 years, mid-term as 3 to 5 years, and long-term as over 5 years, and evaluates the potential operational and financial impacts of related climate risks and opportunities. Short-term climate risks focus on the impact of extreme weather on product transportation. Mid-term climate risks are related to the profit impacts from measures such as carbon pricing. Long-term climate risks are centered on the increased costs associated with aligning with national net-zero emission measures. Regarding opportunities, the company emphasizes actively utilizing the loans and subsidies obtained through the promotion of low-carbon technology transformation to address past deficiencies.
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme climate events and transition actions."	To mitigate the impact of extreme weather on product transportation, which may increase shipping costs or disrupt raw material supply, the consolidated company will actively review supply chain security and explore the possibility of establishing a secondary supply chain. By implementing energy-saving and carbon-reduction projects, the consolidated company aims to minimize the impact on the climate by reducing energy consumption, water usage, and waste in operations and the supply chain. Specific measures, such as reducing air conditioning usage, will be taken to decrease energy consumption and support the transformation efforts. However, these projects will require capital investment from the company

	and may slightly increase operational costs.
4. Describe how the processes of identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks are integrated into the overall risk management system	Each department is responsible for developing response strategies, integrating, and managing risks that may impact operations and profitability. Regular reports are submitted to the management team, which oversees and tracks the implementation of risk management activities to strengthen the overall resilience of the company.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, it should describe the scenarios used, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and main financial impacts.	Not applicable
6. If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks	In order to achieve net-zero emissions, the consolidated company has developed a low-carbon transformation plan that will focus on reducing emissions from direct operational activities (Scope 1), indirect emissions from energy use (Scope 2), and indirect emissions from the value chain (Scope 3). The implementation plan includes the following actions: 1. Actively eliminate excess refrigeration equipment and prioritize the purchase of environmentally friendly refrigerant products. 2. Accelerate the replacement of energy-efficient lighting and electrical appliances, while continuously optimizing the use of air conditioning and lighting. 3. Design a reasonable and low-carbon business travel mechanism to reduce the total carbon emissions from travel.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be described."	Not applicable
8. "If climate-related targets are set, the description should include the activities covered, the scopes of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning period, and annual progress towards achievement. If carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to meet these targets, the source and amount of the carbon reduction or the number of RECs should be detailed	Please refer to Section 1-2
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, along with reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans (to be filled in Sections	Please refer to Section 1-1 and 1-2

1-1 and 1-2).	

1-1 Recent Two-Year Company Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Confirmation Status 1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

Describe the greenhouse gas emissions (in metric tons CO2e), intensity (metric tons CO2e per million dollars), and scope of data coverage for the past two years.

Item \ Year	2024	2023
Scope 1(tons CO_2e)	31.7921	0.26
Scope 2(tons CO_2e)	777.2847	769.14
Scope 3(tons CO_2e)	492.4821	Not Applicable
Total Release Volume	1301.5589	769.4
Release Carbon Density (tons CO_2e/million (NTD))	0.1157	6.24

The consolidated company follows the guidelines of CNS14064-1:2021 to account for seven major greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). The data in the table are based on self-reported inventories and have not been verified by a third party. For the year 2024, due to the consolidation of subsidiary companies, gases such as hydrofluorocarbons are now included in the inventory scope, and the company has voluntarily disclosed Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, compared to 2023, when only CO2, CH4, and N2O were accounted for and Scope 3 emissions were not disclosed, the total greenhouse gas emissions have significantly increased. The company has set 2024 as the baseline year and established greenhouse gas reduction targets.

Note 1: Direct emissions (Scope 1, emissions directly from sources owned or controlled by the company), energy indirect emissions (Scope 2, emissions from purchased electricity, heat, or steam), and other indirect emissions (Scope 3, emissions from company activities not included in Scope 2 but from sources owned or controlled by other companies).

Note 2: The scope of data coverage for direct emissions and energy indirect emissions shall comply with the schedule set forth in Article 10, Paragraph 2 of these regulations, while information on other indirect emissions may be voluntarily disclosed.

Note 3: Greenhouse gas inventory standards: Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) or ISO 14064-1 published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Note 4: The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions may be calculated per unit of product/service or revenue, but data calculated based on revenue (in millions of New Taiwan Dollars) should be disclosed at least.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Provide an explanation of the assurance status for the most recent two fiscal years up to the printing date of the annual report, including the scope of assurance, assurance provider, assurance criteria, and assurance opinion
Not applicable

Note 1: According to the provisions set forth in Article 10, Paragraph 2 of these regulations, if the company has not obtained a complete assurance opinion on greenhouse gases by the printing date of the annual report, it should be noted as "Complete assurance information will be disclosed in the sustainability report." If the company does not prepare a sustainability report, it should be noted as

"Complete assurance information will be disclosed on the Public Information Observation Platform," and complete assurance information should be disclosed in the subsequent year's annual report.

Note 2: The assurance provider should comply with the relevant regulations of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and the GreTai Securities Market Foundation regarding assurance providers for sustainability reports.

Note 3: The disclosure content can refer to the best practice examples on the Corporate Governance Center website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

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

Outline the baseline year and data for greenhouse gas reduction, reduction targets, strategies, specific action plans, and the achievement of reduction targets
In order to integrate carbon management into the business strategy, the consolidated company has designated 2024 as the baseline year and set a greenhouse gas reduction management goal to reduce total emissions by more than 1‰ within three years, starting from 2025. This aims to achieve higher carbon reduction results. The specific measures for implementation are as follows: 1. Regarding fugitive emissions: Consolidated company will review the use of refrigerants in various devices and carry out reasonable disposal operations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by refrigerant leaks. 2. Regarding indirect emissions (Scope 2): Consolidated company will continue to replace lighting with energy-efficient options and reduce unnecessary lighting usage in order to lower indirect greenhouse gas emissions by saving electricity. 3. Regarding indirect emissions (Scope 3): Consolidated company will also incorporate carbon emissions into the cost-benefit analysis of business trip policies, aiming to strike a balance between revenue generation and carbon emissions reduction

Note 1: Compliance should be carried out according to the schedule specified in Article 10, Paragraph 2 of these regulations.

Note 2: The baseline year should be the year in which the greenhouse gas inventory is completed within the boundary of the merged financial reports. For example, according to the provisions specified in Article 10, Paragraph 2 of these regulations, companies with a capital of over 10 billion NT dollars should complete the inventory of the merged financial reports for the year 113 in the year 114. Hence, the baseline year is 113. If the company has completed the inventory of merged financial reports earlier, the earlier year may be used as the baseline year. Additionally, the data for the baseline year may be calculated as a single-year value or as an average over several years.

Note 3: The disclosure content can refer to the best practice examples on the Corporate Governance Center website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(VII) The situation of fulfillment of integrity management and the reasons and situations of differences with Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation items	Operating situation			The reasons and situations of differences with Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
I、Formulate integrity management policies and plans				Compliant
(I) Whether the company has formulated a policy of integrity management approved by the board of directors, and clearly stated the policy and practices of integrity management in regulations and external documents, as well as the commitment of the board of directors and senior management to actively implement the operation policy？	✓		(I)The company has 「Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct」, The directors, supervisors, managers and employees of the company actively implement this policy of integrity management.	
(II) Does the company establish an evaluation mechanism for assessing the risk of unethical behavior, regularly analyze and evaluate business activities with higher risk of unethical behavior within its business scope, and formulate measures to prevent unethical behavior based on the analysis, at least covering the prevention measures of the behaviors specified in Article 7, Section 2, of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies”?	✓		(II) Our company has a " Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct " which governs all related regulations. To mitigate the risk of unethical conduct, our company has established the "Ethical Business Operations Procedures and Code of Conduct" as a behavioral guideline for directors, independent directors, senior executives, and all employees. This includes regulations addressing various forms of unethical behavior and corresponding preventive measures as stipulated in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Code of Ethical Business Operations for Listed Companies."	
(III) Does the company's plan to prevent unethical behavior include clearly defined	✓		(III) Our company has clearly defined the scope of unethical conduct and the corresponding disciplinary system	

Evaluation items	Operating situation			The reasons and situations of differences with Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
procedures, guidelines for behavior, sanctions for violations, and a complaint system, and is it implemented and regularly reviewed and revised?			within the "Ethical Business Operations Procedures and Code of Conduct" and has established a dedicated unit to oversee and prevent such conduct.	
II、Implement integrity management				Compliant
(I) Whether the company evaluates the integrity record of the counterparty, and clearly stipulates the integrity behavior clause in the contract signed with the counterparty？	✓		(I) The company assesses the legality of the counterpart before establishing business relations, and checks for records of unethical behavior, in order to ensure that their business operations are fair, transparent, and free from bribery. The contracts signed with customers also include provisions for compliance with the ethical business policy, and the right to terminate or terminate the contract at any time if the counterpart engages in unethical behavior	
(II) Has the company set up a unit responsible for promoting ethical business operations that is subordinate to the board of directors, and regularly (at least once a year) report its policies on ethical business operations and measures to prevent unethical behavior, as well as the implementation situation, to the board of directors?	✓		(II)To promote ethical business practices, the company will conduct internal audits (at least once a year) by the internal audit unit to report any violations of this policy to the board of directors. The Administrative Division promote the education of all employees in 2024. They compiled the ethical business practices and internal guidelines for handling important information, and educate employees on relevant considerations during the course of their work	
(III) Has the company established a policy to prevent conflicts of interest and provided appropriate disclosure channels, and implemented it effectively？	✓		(III) The director of the company should maintain high self-discipline and should not participate in discussion and voting on resolutions of the board of directors if there is a conflict of interest with the company or its representative legal person that is harmful to the	

Evaluation items	Operating situation			The reasons and situations of differences with Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			interests of the company. In such cases, the director should recuse themselves during discussion and voting.	
(IV) Does the company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place for the purpose of implementing honest business practices and has the internal audit unit formulated audit plans based on the assessment of risks of unethical behavior and conducted audits or commissioned accountants to carry out the audits to ensure the compliance of the plans to prevent unethical behavior? ?	✓		(IV) To ensure the implementation of ethical business practices, the company has established effective internal control systems, relevant management regulations and accounting systems, as well as an auditing unit to periodically review compliance by various units within the company.	
(V) Does the company regularly conduct internal and external training on ethical business practices?	✓		(V)The company has established "Ethical Business Operations Procedures and Code of Conduct" and regularly holds related training once a year	
III、The operation of the company whistleblowing system				Compliant
(I) Whether the company has established a specific whistleblowing and reward system, established channels to facilitate whistleblowing, and assigned appropriate specialists for handling whistleblowers ?	✓		(I) The company has whistleblowing mailboxes and Tel, and a dedicated unit handles whistleblowing incidents.	
(II) Whether the company has formulated standard operating procedures for the investigation of whistleblowing matter, the follow-up measures to be taken after the investigation is	✓		(II) The relevant personnel of the company handling the whistleblowing situation all make a written statement to keep the identity of the whistleblower and the content of the whistleblower confidential.	

Evaluation items	Operating situation			The reasons and situations of differences with Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
completed, and related confidentiality mechanisms？ (III) Does the company take measures to protect whistleblowers from being improperly dealt with due to whistleblowing?	✓		(III) The company keeps full confidentiality and protection for the whistleblower, and strictly prohibits any form of improper treatment of the whistleblower.	
IV、Strengthening information disclosure (I) Does the company disclose the content and effectiveness of its established code of ethics and integrity on its website and Market Observation Post System	✓		(I) In addition to disclosing it on the company website, the company also discloses it in the annual report of the company's shareholders' meeting and public prospectus.	Compliant
V、Please specify if the company has its own code of conduct in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and describe any differences in its operation and the established code of conduct.：The company has established "Ethical Business Operations Procedures and Code of Conduct" and the company's directors, supervisors, managers, and employees actively implement this policy of ethical management.				
VI、Other important information that helps to understand the company's honest business operation (such as the company's review and correction of its established integrity business rules, etc.)： (I)The company's 'Board of Directors Meeting Rules' includes a system for avoiding conflicts of interest by directors. In regards to the agenda items listed by the board of directors, if they have a conflict of interest with their own or their representative legal entities that could harm the interests of the company, they may state their opinions and answer questions, but may not participate in discussions and voting, and must avoid participating during discussions and voting, and may not act as proxies for other directors in exercising their voting rights. (II)Education and training for directors, executives, and employees are held to fully understand the company's commitment to ethical management practices and the consequences of unethical behavior. The policy of honest business practices is combined with employee performance evaluations and a reward and punishment system is established.				

(VIII) Important information that is sufficient to enhance understanding of the company's governance and operation situation must also be disclosed.

1. Director training situation for the 2024 fiscal year

Title	Name	Date		Course Name	Hour	Exam Administrator
		From	To			
Institutional director Representative	Kuo-Lung Huang	2024/9/6	2024/9/6	Global Economic Situation and Industry Forecast	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/9/6	2024/9/6	The Trends and Risk Management of Gen AI	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
Institutional director Representative	Show-Chung Ho	2024/12/2	2024/12/2	AI and the Industrial Revolution: Generative AI Systems Based on the iFA Architecture	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/12/2	2024/12/2	New Thinking On Overall Business Strategy	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
Institutional director Representative	Hong-Jen Chang	2024/7/11	2024/7/11	Course series for directors, supervisors and corporate governance managers - ChatGPT flips the industry's new trend	3	Securities & Futures Institute
		2024/10/28	2024/10/28	Corporate Governance-Gen AI Industry Development Trends	3	Taipei Foundation Of Finance
Institutional director Representative	Peter Wu	2024/9/6	2024/9/6	Global Economic Situation and Industry Forecast	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/9/6	2024/9/6	The Trends and Risk Management of Gen AI	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
Institutional director Representative	Chi-Kung Ho	2024/5/10	2024/5/10	The Trends and Prospects of Corporate Governance	3	Digital Governance Association
		2024/6/3	2024/6/3	Institutional Investors' Perspectives Forum	3	Securities & Futures Institute
Institutional director Representative	I-Jen Huang	2024/9/6	2024/9/6	Global Economic Situation and Industry Forecast	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/9/6	2024/9/6	The Trends and Risk Management of Gen AI	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/12/2	2024/12/2	AI and the Industrial Revolution: Generative AI Systems Based on the iFA Architecture	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association

		2024/12/2	2024/12/2	New Thinking On Overall Business Strategy	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
Independent director	Weng-Foung Huang	2024/8/13	2024/8/13	Carbon trading mechanism and carbon management application	3	Securities & Futures Institute
		2024/12/2	2024/12/2	AI and the Industrial Revolution: Generative AI Systems Based on the iFA Architecture	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/12/2	2024/12/2	New Thinking On Overall Business Strategy	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
Independent director	Shen-Fu Yu	2024/9/6	2024/9/6	Global Economic Situation and Industry Forecast	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/9/6	2024/9/6	The Trends and Risk Management of Gen AI	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
Independent director	Ye-Hong Zhang	2024/9/6	2024/9/6	Global Economic Situation and Industry Forecast	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/9/6	2024/9/6	The Trends and Risk Management of Gen AI	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association

2. Manager training situation for the 2024 fiscal year

Title	Name	Date		Course Name	Hour	Exam Administrator
		From	To			
Chairman & CEO	Kuo-Lung Huang	2024/9/6	2024/9/6	Global Economic Situation and Industry Forecast	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/9/6	2024/9/6	The Trends and Risk Management of Gen AI	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
The head of Corporate Governance	Richard Lu	2024/7/9	2024/7/9	The Strategy and governance of AI	3	Taipei Exchange (TPEx)
		2024/9/6	2024/9/6	Global Economic Situation and Industry Forecast	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/9/6	2024/9/6	The Trends and Risk Management of Gen AI	3	Chinese Corporate Governance Association
		2024/9/23	2024/9/23	Corporate Governance – The Supervision of Artificial Intelligence	3	Taipei Foundation Of Finance

(IX) Implementation of the internal control system

1. The Company's 2024 Internal Control Statement was disclosured on the Market Observation Post System (https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/home) on March 20, 2025 and can be found on the above website.

2.If CPA Was Engaged to Conduct a Special Audit of Internal Control System, Provide Its Audit Report：None.

(X) Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors in the latest year and as of the date of publication of the annual report.

1. Important Resolutions of the Board of Directors：

Date	Summary of Important Resolutions	Matters listed in §14-3 or §14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Independent director's opinions and the company's handling of opinions	Results of Audit Committee Resolutions
2024/3/11	1. Approve the declaration of the internal control system for the fiscal year 2023 of the company. 2. Approve the 2023 employee and director remuneration allocation ratio plan of the Company, and authorize the Company's representative on the Board of Directors of Taigen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Taigen Taiwan") to discuss its 2023 employee remuneration allocation plan. 3. Approve the 2023 financial statements and business report of the Company and Taigen Taiwan, and authorize the Company's representatives on the boards of subsidiaries to approve their respective 2023 financial statements and business reports. 4. Acknowledge the 2023 profit distribution plan of the Company, and authorize the boards of Taigen Taiwan and its subsidiaries to acknowledge their 2023 profit and loss appropriation plans. 5. Approve the evaluation of the suitability and independence of the certifying accountant. 6. Authorize the Company's representative on the Board of Directors of Taigen Taiwan to approve Taigen Taiwan's application for the renewal of short-term loan credit facilities with banks. 7. Authorize the Company's representative on the Board of Directors of Taigen Taiwan to approve Taigen Taiwan's securities investment plan. 8. Authorize the Company's representatives on the Boards of Directors of Taigen Taiwan and Taigen Biopharmaceuticals to approve Taigen	V V V V V V V	passed without objection	passed without objection

	Biopharmaceuticals' signing of a dietary supplement distribution agreement. 9. Approve the convening of the 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting on May 29, 2024, and designate the period from March 31, 2024, to May 29, 2024, as the share transfer suspension period.			
2024/5/13	1. Approve the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2024. 2. Approve the change of certifying accountant from Mr. Shao Chih-Ming of Deloitte & Touche to Ms. Huang Hui-Min.	V V	passed without objection	passed without objection
2024/8/29	1. Approve the consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2024. 2. Approve the 2024 ESG Report.	V	passed without objection	passed without objection
2023/11/13	1. Approve the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2024. 2. Approve the formulation of 2025 internal audit plan, and authorize the Company's representative on the Board of Directors of Taigen Taiwan to approve Taigen Taiwan's 2025 internal audit plan. 3. Approve the Company's cancellation and reduction of capital for restricted employee shares, and authorize Chairman Mr. Huang Kuo-Lung to set the capital reduction base date and handle all related matters. 4. Approve the adoption of the Company's "Procedures for the Preparation and Assurance of ESG Reports." 5. Approve the amendment to the Company's "Standard Operating Procedures for Handling Directors' Requests." 6. Authorize the Company's representative on the Board of Directors of Taigen Taiwan to approve Taigen Taiwan's application for the renewal of short-term loan credit facilities with banks. 7. Approve the change of the accounting currency to New Taiwan Dollar. 8. Approve the change of the Company's certifying accountant from Mr. Kuo Yu-Hung of Deloitte & Touche to Mr. Li Hsieh-Chang.	V V V V V V	passed without objection	passed without objection
2024/12/26	Approve the 2025 operating expense and capital expenditure budget, and authorize the Company's representative on the Board of Directors of Taigen Taiwan to approve the 2025 operating expense and capital expenditure budgets for Taigen Taiwan and its subsidiaries.		passed without objection	passed without objection

2025/3/4	1. Approve the declaration of the internal control system for the fiscal year 2024 of the company. 2.Approve the 2024 financial statements and business report of the Company and Taigen Taiwan, and authorize the Company's representatives on the boards of subsidiaries to approve their respective 2024 financial statements and business reports. 3. Acknowledge the 2024 profit distribution plan of the Company, and authorize the boards of Taigen Taiwan and its subsidiaries to acknowledge their 2024 loss appropriation plans. 4. Approve the amendment to certain provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. 5. Approve the evaluation of the suitability and independence of the certifying accountant. 6. Authorize the Company's representative on the Board of Directors of Taigen Taiwan to approve Taigen Taiwan's application for the renewal of short-term loan credit facilities with banks, and authorize Chairman Mr. Huang Kuo-Lung of Taigen Taiwan to sign all related contracts, documents, and handle all relevant matters on behalf of Taigen Taiwan. 7. Approve the election of nine directors for the 8th Board of Directors, including six directors and three independent directors, at the 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting. 8. Approve the convening of the 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting on May 23, 2025, and designate the period from March 25, 2025, to May 23, 2025, as the share transfer suspension period. 9. Approve the list of exercisable stock option conditions for Type I stock option certificates under the "2023 Employee Stock Option Issuance and Subscription Rules" on the first maturity date. 10. Approve the issuance of employee stock option certificates in accordance with the "2023 Employee Stock Option Issuance and Subscription Rules."	V V V V V V V	passed without objection	passed without objection

2. Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting：

Date	Summary of important resolutions

Date	Summary of important resolutions
2024/5/31	1. Approval of the financial statements and business report of our company for the year 2023. 2. Approval of the earning distribution plan of our company for the year 2023.

3. Review of the implementation status of the resolutions passed at the shareholders' meeting：

Date	Resolutions		Implementation status
2024/5/31	Acknowledgments	the financial statements and business report of our company for the year 2023.	The necessary filings and announcements have been made to the competent authority in accordance with regulations.
		the earning distribution plan of our company for the year 2023.	The resolution has been implemented
	No Discussion items		

(XI) In the latest year and as of the date of publication of the annual report， Chairman、president，if any directors or audit committee members have expressed a dissenting opinion on any significant resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and recorded or made a written statement, the main contents of such opinions shall be provided：None.

III、Information on the professional fees of the attesting CPAs

2024 Accountant Aptitude and Independence Evaluation Form

1	Whether the appointed accountant has any direct or indirect significant financial interests with the company.	□Yes ■No
2	Whether the appointed accountant has a close business relationship or potential employment relationship with the company.	□Yes ■No
3	Has the appointed auditor acted as legal counsel for the Company or represented the Company in resolving conflicts with third parties?	□Yes ■No
4	Does the appointed accountant and his/her spouse or dependents have any financing or guarantee arrangements with the company or the directors/supervisors of the company?	□Yes ■No
5	Has the appointed accountant, his/her spouse or dependent relatives served as a director, supervisor, officer, or any positions that may have significant impact on the audit cases of the Company in the current or past two years? Will they serve in any of the above-mentioned positions during the audit period in the future?	□Yes ■No
6	Does the appointed accountant or their spouse or dependents have any family relationship with personnel who hold significant positions related to the audit cases, such as directors, supervisors, or managers, of the Company?	□Yes ■No
7	Has the appointed accountant acted as an intermediary for the issuance of stocks or other securities of the Company?	□Yes ■No

8	Does the appointed auditor provide non-audit services to the Company that may have a direct impact on the audit work?	□Yes ■No
9	Does the appointed auditor engage in any other businesses that may compromise their independence?	□Yes ■No
10	Does the appointed accountant receive any commission related to the company's business?	□Yes ■No
11	Has the appointed accountant received any significant gifts or presents (with a value exceeding normal social etiquette standards) from the company, its directors, or managers?	□Yes ■No
12	Has the appointed accountant violated any regulations that affect independence, such as the rotation of accountants, delegation of accounting duties to others, or other non-compliant events stipulated by regulatory agencies	□Yes ■No
13	Are there any other inappropriate relationships between the appointed accountant and the company beyond those mentioned above?	□Yes ■No
14	The appointed accountant should ensure that their assistants adhere to honesty, fairness, and independence.	■Yes □No

(I) Disclose the amounts of the audit fees and non-audit fees paid to the attesting certified public accountants and to the accounting firm to which they belong and to any affiliated enterprises as well as the details of non-audit services

Unit：NT$ thousand

CPA firm	Name of accountant（Note 1、2）		Audit period	Audit fee	Non-audit fee（Note 3）	Total	Remark
Deloitte & Touche	Kuo Yu-Hung Shao Chih-Ming	Kuo Yu-Hun Huang Hui-Min	2024/01/01 ~ 2024/12/31	2,360	350	2,710	-
	Kuo Yu-Hun Huang Hui-Min	Li Hsieh-Chang Huang Hui-Min					

Note 1：In conjunction with the internal rotation operation of Deloitte & Touche, the company's CPA for the second quarter financial report of 2024 were changed from Kuo, Yu-Hung and Shao, Chih-Ming to Kuo, Yu-Hung and Huang, Hui-Min.

Note 2：In conjunction with the internal rotation operation of Deloitte & Touche, the company's CPA for the Fourst quarter financial report of 2024 were changed from Kuo, Yu-Hung and Huang, Hui-Min to Li, Hsieh-Chang and Huang, Hui-Min.

Note 3：The cost of our company's internal control project review report for fiscal year 2023

(II) Information regarding the replacement of an accounting firm where the audit fees for the replacement year decreased from those of the previous year, thereby requiring disclosure of the reason and the audit fees before and after the replacement：N/A

(III) Information regarding auditing fees that decreased 10% or more from those of the previous year, thereby requiring disclosure of the reduction amount, percentage, and reason：N/A

IV、Information on Replacement of CPA：

(I) In conjunction with the internal rotation operation of Deloitte & Touche, the company's CPA for the second quarter financial report of 2024 were changed from Kuo, Yu-Hung and Shao, Chih-Ming to Kuo, Yu-Hung and Huang, Hui-Min.

(II) In conjunction with the internal rotation operation of Deloitte & Touche, the company's CPA for the Fourst quarter financial report of 2024 were changed from Kuo, Yu-Hung and Huang, Hui-Min to Li, Hsieh-Chang and Huang, Hui-Min.

V、The Company's chairman、president、manager in charge of financial or accounting affairs, who have worked in the firm of the audit accountant or its affiliated companies within the last one year, the name, title and period of employment of the audit accountant's firm or its affiliated enterprises shall be disclosed：None

VI、In the latest year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, changes in equity transfer and equity pledge of directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 10%

(I)Changes in equity transfer and equity pledge of directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 10%

Unit：thousand share

Title	Name	2024		2025 until March 31	
		Number of shares held increased (decreased)	Number of pledged shares increased (decreased)	Number of shares held increased (decreased)	Number of pledged shares increased (decreased)
Chairman	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang	0 (96)	0 0	0 96	0 0
Director	YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Representative：Show-Chung Ho	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Director	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative：Chi-Kung Ho	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Director	Kao Hsiang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative：Hong-Jen Chang、Peter Wu	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Director	Taiwan Sugar Corporation Representative：Kuo-Hsi Wang(Note1) Representative：I-Jen Huang	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Independent director	Weng-Foung Huang	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Ye-Hong Zhang	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Shen-Fu Yu	0	0	0	0
CEO	Kuo-Lung Huang	(96)	0	96	0

Title	Name	2024		2025 until March 31	
		Number of shares held increased (decreased)	Number of pledged shares increased (decreased)	Number of shares held increased (decreased)	Number of pledged shares increased (decreased)
Finance and Administration Division Vice President	Richard Lu	(60)	0	60	0
Preclinical Research Division Vice President	Cheng-Yuan Tsai	(15)	0	15	0
Clinical Development Division Vice President	Li-Wen Chang	(54)	0	54	0
Accounting Department Director	Mark Kao	(7.4)	0	(0.6)	0

(II) Equity transfer information (transaction counterparty is a related person)：None

(III) Equity pledge information (transaction counterparty is a related person)：None

VII、Information about Spouses, Kinship within Second Degree, and Relationships between Any of the Top Ten Shareholders:

March 25, 2025；Unit：Share；%

NAME	Shares held by the shareholder		Share held by spouse and minor children		Total shares held in the name of others		Top 10 shareholders who among themselves, are related person or spouse, second degree relative, their name and relationship		Mark
	Shares	ratio	shares	ratio	shares	ratio	Name	relation	
National Development Fund, Executive Yuan	103,007,259	14.35	0	0	0	0	1. Yaohua 2. Taiwan Sugar Corporation	The Ministry of the Executive Yuan will have the largest share	
Representative：Chi-Kung Ho	0	0	0	0	0	0	None	None	
YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	97,502,590	13.58	0	0	0	0	1. YFY Paradigm 2. Chung Hwa Pulp 3. Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1. Investing using the equity method 2. Investing using the equity method 3. Director of YFY	
Representative：Show-Chung Ho	270,443	0.04	1,000	0.0001	0	0	Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Director and the spouse of the representative	
Taiwan Sugar Corporation	43,883,058	6.11	0	0	0	0	1. Yaohua 2. National Development Fund, Executiv	The Ministry of the Executive Yuan will have the largest share	

NAME	Shares held by the shareholder		Share held by spouse and minor children		Total shares held in the name of others		Top 10 shareholders who among themselves, are related person or spouse, second degree relative, their name and relationship		Mark
	Shares	ratio	shares	ratio	shares	ratio	Name	relation	
							e Yuan		
Representative：I-Jen Huang	0	0	0	0	0	0	None	None	
SinoPac Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	18,023,154	2.51	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	17,829,132	2.48	0	0	0	0	1. YFY 2. YFY Paradigm	Investing using the equity method	
YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd.	17,654,353	2.46	0	0	0	0	1. YFY 2. Chung Hwa Pulp	Investing using the equity method	
Ming-Chu Hsu	16,624,325	2.32	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	12,993,083	1.81	0	0	0	0	YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	Director of YFY	
Yaohua Glass Co., Ltd. Management Committee	11,681,529	1.63	0	0	0	0	1. National Development Fund, Executive Yuan 2. Taiwan Sugar	The Ministry of the Executive Yuan will have the largest share	
Shang-ming Tzen	5,524,000	0.77	0	0	0	0	None	None	

VIII、Shares and total shareholding ratios in a business held by the Company; directors, supervisors, and managers of the Company; and businesses controlled directly or indirectly by the Company：

Unit：Share；%

Investee business（Note 1）	Company investment		Directors, supervisors, and managers of the Company and businesses directly or indirectly controlled by the Company		Comprehensive investment	
	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio
TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	247,151	100%	-	-	247,151	100%

TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited	169,000	100%	-	-	169,000	100%
TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co. (Beijing), Ltd.	Note 2	100%	-	-	註 2	100%
Taigen Biomedical Corporation	300	100%	-	-	300	100%

Note 1：The following list comprises the investee companies of the Company accounted for using the equity method.

Note 2：Since Taigen Beijing is a limited liability company without shares, its capital amounts to RMB 194,559 thousand and is a great-grandchild company wholly owned (100%) by the Company through indirect investment.

Chapter 3、Capital Overview

I、Capital and shares

(I) Capital sources

Our company was established in the Cayman Islands in September 2005 with 10 common shares issued at a par value of USD 0.001 per share. On April 8, 2008, the company completed a restructuring and issued new shares, with an authorized capital of USD 481,783.254, divided into 254,481,627 common shares, 143,855,000 Class A preferred shares, and 83,446,627 Class B preferred shares. The actual number of shares issued was 1,000,000 common shares, 143,855,000 Class A preferred shares, and 83,446,627 Class B preferred shares. As the preferred shares have a redemption feature, they are treated as financial liabilities in the financial statements according to accounting principles. Therefore, the issued and paid-up capital is only calculated based on the common shares, which is USD 1,000.

On January 12th, 2010, our company completed the issuance of Class C preferred shares, with an authorized capital of USD 1,122,514.16, divided into 624,624,297 common shares, 143,855,000 Class A preferred shares, 83,446,627 Class B preferred shares, and 270,588,236 Class C preferred shares. The actual number of shares issued was 1,000,000 common shares, 143,855,000 Class A preferred shares, 83,446,627 Class B preferred shares, and 235,294,117 Class C preferred shares. As the preferred shares have a redemption feature, they are treated as financial liabilities in the financial statements according to accounting principles. Therefore, the issued and paid-up capital is only calculated based on the common shares, which is USD 1,000. Restricted common shares were also issued to employees and consultants during this period, and common shares were issued in response to the exercise of employee stock options (these common shares cannot be transferred before the company's stock is listed).

On June 11, 2011, the Company's shareholders resolved to convert all preferred shares into common shares as of the conversion date of June 30, 2011. The conversion ratio was 1:1.28 for A series preferred shares, 1:1.44 for B series preferred shares, and 1:1 for C series preferred shares. During the period, common shares were issued in response to the exercise of shareholder and employee stock options (such common shares could not be transferred before the listing of the Company's stock). As of December 31, 2011, the number of outstanding shares in circulation was 571,898,234, with a capital of USD 571,898.23 (converted to NTD at the exchange rate between NTD and USD on each issuance date, the capital amounted to NTD 16,535 thousand).

On August 8, 2012, the company’s board resolved to issued 58,823,530 common shares, with a record date of September 27, 2012. The company also issued additional common shares due to the exercise of shareholder and employee stock options. In 2014, the company issued 22,000,000 new shares in a cash capital increase due to IPO, and in 2015, the company's board approved the issuance of 20,000,000 additional common shares, which were completed on February 24, 2016.

The Company resolved at the shareholders’ meeting on May 26, 2023, to issue 3,000,000 restricted employee shares, which was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission on October 20, 2023. On December 13, 2023, the Company issued 1,000,000 restricted employee shares free of charge, with a fair value of NT$15.3 per share. On November 13, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to cancel 2,700 restricted employee shares that had lapsed and to execute a capital reduction of US$2.7, with the capital reduction base date set for November 15, 2024. As of the publication date of the 2025 annual report, the number of outstanding shares is 717,841,475, with a share capital of US$717,841.48 (equivalent to NT$20,942 thousand).

1.Capital formation process：

Unit：Share；US dollar

Month, year	Issue price (US$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Notes		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital source	Using property other than cash to offset the share capital	Other
Common shares：								
2005.9	0.001	50,000,000	US$50,000	10	US$0.01	Share capital at the time of establishment	None	
2008.1	0.001	481,783,254	US$481,783.254	999,990	US$999.99	(Note1)	None	
2009.3	0.001	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	10,321,775	US$10,321.775	Issue of restricted common stock	None	
preferred shares：								
2008.1~4	0.308	143,855,000	US$143,855	143,855,000	(註 1)	Organizational reorganization and issuance of Series A special shares	A total of 11,550 thousand shares including technical price	
2008.1~4	0.462	83,446,627	US$83,446.627	83,446,627	(註 1)	Organizational reorganization and issuance of Series B special shares	None	
2009.1 2009.4 2010.2	0.17	270,588,236	US$270,588.236	235,294,117	(註 2)	Organizational reorganization and issuance of Series C special shares	None	
Common shares：								
2010.2	0.001	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	7,350,000	US$7,350	Issue of restricted common stock	None	
	0.0308			586,111	US$586.111	Exercise of employee stock options		
	0.0462			1,162,500	US$1,162.5			
	0.308			9,475	US$9.475			
2010.6	0.001	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	246,474	US$246.474	Issue of restricted common stock	None	
2010.11	0.001	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	7,500,000	US$7,500	Issue of restricted common stock	None	
	0.0462			790,000	US$790	Exercise of employee stock options	None	

Month, year	Issue price (US$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Notes		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital source	Using property other than cash to offset the share capital	Other
2011.5	0.308	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	5,400	US$5.4	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
	0.462			4,325	US$4.325			
2011.6		1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	539,591,660	US$539,591.66	Special shares A, B, C are converted into common shares and new shares are issued	Including technology price amount US$14,784	
2011.7	0.017	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	200,000	US$200	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
2011.9	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	1,911,764	US$1,911.764	exercise of shareholder stock options	None	
2011.12	0.017	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	100,000	US$100	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
	0.0462			1,118,750	US$1,118.75			
2012.3	0.0462	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	67,000	US$67	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
	0.0308			150,000	US$150			
	0.17			19,500	US$19.5	exercise of shareholder stock options		
2012.5	0.017	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	175,000	US$175	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
	0.17			24,411	US$24.411	exercise of shareholder stock options		
2012.6	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	1,081,952	US$1,081.952	exercise of shareholder stock options	None	
2012.8	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	146,139	US$146.139	exercise of shareholder stock options	None	
2012.9	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	93,000	US$93	exercise of shareholder stock options	None	
				58,823,530	US$58,823.53	Cash capital increase to issue new shares	None	
2012.12	0.017	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	150,000	US$150	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
	0.17			25,147	US$25.147	exercise of shareholder stock options		
2013.3	0.017	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	850,000	US$850	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
	0.0462			272,500	US$272.5			
	0.17			197,500	US$197.5			

Month, year	Issue price (US$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Notes		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital source	Using property other than cash to offset the share capital	Other
	0.308			111,200	US$111.2			
	0.462			4,985	US$4.985			
	0.17			73,968	US$73.968	exercise of shareholder stock options		
2013.5.14	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	222,500	US$222.5	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
				87,419	US$87.419	exercise of shareholder stock options		
2013.5.30	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	7,250,322	US$7,262.822	exercise of shareholder stock options	None	
	0.017			3,750,000	US$3,750	Exercise of employee stock options		
	0.0462			384,150	US$384.15			
	0.17			4,519,000	US$4,506.5			
	0.308			222,350	US$222.35			
	0.462			1,213,804	US$1,213.804			
2013.8.30	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	22,456,834	US$22,456.834	exercise of shareholder stock options	None	
2014.1.16	NT$50	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	22,000,000	US$22,000	Cash capital increase to issue new shares	None	註 4
2014.2	0.308	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	153,000	US$153	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
	0.462			137,220	US$137.22			
	0.17			180,000	US$180			
2014.4.3	0.462	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	1,010	US$1.01	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
	0.17			3,750	US$3.75			
2015.7.7	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	15,000	US$15	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
2016.2.24	NT$24.01	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	20,000,000	US$20,000	Cash capital increase to issue new shares	None	註 5
2019.1.10	0.462	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	37,500	US$37.5	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
2019.10.25	0.462	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	42,500	US$42.5	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
2020.7.21	0.17	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	3,750	US$3.75	Exercise of employee stock options	None	
2023.12.13	0	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	1,000,000	US$1,000	Issued of restricted employee shares	None	

Month, year	Issue price (US$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Notes		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital source	Using property other than cash to offset the share capital	Other
2024.11.15	0	1,122,514,160	US$1,122,514.16	(2,700)	(US$2.7)	Cancellation of restricted employee shares	None	
Total				716,844,175	US$716,844.18			

Note1：Our company conducted a stock swap with TaiGen Taiwan shareholders, with a 1:1 exchange ratio for both common shares and preferred shares. The stock swap was completed on April 8, 2008, with a total of 1,000,000 common shares, 143,855,000 A-series preferred shares, and 83,446,627 B-series preferred shares. Due to the redemption rights attached to the preferred shares, they are accounted for as financial liabilities rather than shareholder equity in the financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles

Note2：Due to the redemption rights attached to the C-series preferred shares, they are accounted for as financial liabilities rather than shareholder equity in the financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles.

1. Capital sources

March 31, 2024；Unit：Share

Capital source	Authorized capital		
	Issued shares	Un-issued shares	Total
Common shares	717,841,475	404,672,685	1,122,514,160

3.Information about the shelf registration: None

(II)Major shareholders：List of shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 5% or the top 10 shareholders

March 28, 2023

shares / Main shareholder name	Number of shares held (share)	Shareholding ratio (%)
National Development Fund, Executive Yuan	103, 007, 259	14. 35%
YFY Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	97, 502, 590	13. 58%
Taiwan Sugar Corporation	43, 883, 058	6. 11%
SinoPac Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	18, 023, 154	2. 51%
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	17, 829, 132	2. 48%
YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd.	17, 654, 353	2. 46%
Ming-Chu Hsu	16, 624, 325	2. 32%
Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	12, 993, 083	1. 81%
Yaohua Glass Co., Ltd. Management Committee	11, 681, 529	1. 63%
Shen-ming Tzeng	5, 524, 000	0. 77%

(III) Dividend policy and implementation status

1、Dividend Policy as set out in the Articles of Incorporation

According to Article 111 of our company's articles of association, when distributing annual profits, the company may allocate the surplus after payment of taxes, donations, and offsetting accumulated losses. The company may also set aside reserves and distribute the remaining balance as distributable profits. The distribution of profits shall be prepared by the Board of Directors based on the audited or reviewed financial statements by a certified public accountant and shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The distribution ratio is as follows:

Because the Company is still at the growth stage, the dividends distribution will take into account the future and current economic overview, the Company's then working capital requirement and financial structure, and the remaining profits for the relevant financial year and previous financial years to the Members as Dividends. No less than ten percent (10%) of the remaining profits after the reserves for the relevant financial year shall be declared and may be paid in the form of cash and/or bonus Shares, and cash Dividends shall be no less than ten percent (10%) of the total amount of cash Dividends and stock Dividends which may be subject to adjustment by taking into consideration the Company's cash flow, revenue and future operation needs.

In addition, according to Article 113 of the company's articles of association, dividends may be declared and paid out of profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Board determines is no longer needed, or not in the same amount. Subject to the requirement of these Articles, Dividends may also be declared and paid out of Share Premium Account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Statute.

In response to the amendment to Article 235-1 of the R.O.C. Company Law, the distribution of dividends and bonuses is limited to shareholders, and employees are not the object of profit distribution. In line with the above regulations, the company has amended the Articles of Association on March 24, 2016, and passed the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting held on June 17, 2016.

2、Proposed Distribution of Dividend：

The company's operating loss in 2022, so there is no dividend distribution this year, which was passed by the resolution of the board of directors on March 4, 2025, and submitted to the general meeting of shareholders on May 23, 2025 for approval.

(IV) Impact on business performance and EPS of the stock dividend distribution proposed at the 2025 shareholder meeting：N/A

(V) Remuneration of employees (including managers) and directors

1、The percentage or range of remuneration for employees (including managers) and directors as stated in the company's articles of association

According to Article 112 of the company's current articles of association,"Unless otherwise provided in the Applicable Law, where the Company makes profits before tax for the annual financial year, the Company shall allocate (1) no less than one percent (1%) of such annual profits before tax for the purpose of employees' remunerations (including employees(managers) of the Company and/or any Subsidiaries of the Company satisfying such conditions to be prescribed by the Board) (the "Employees' Remunerations"); and (2) up to two percent (2%) of such annual profits before tax for the purpose of Directors' remunerations (the "Directors' Remunerations"). Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, if the Company has accumulated losses of the previous years for the annual financial year,

the Company shall set aside the amount of such accumulated losses prior to the allocation of Employees(managers)' Remunerations and Directors' Remunerations."Besides considering the company's overall operational performance (including the achievement of important projects, occurrences of moral hazards by directors and managers or other events that negatively impact the company's image and reputation, improper internal management, personnel misconduct, and other risk events), industry future operational risks and development trends, reasonable compensation will also be based on individual performance achievement rate and contribution to the company's performance. Related performance evaluations and compensation fairness are subject to review by the Salary and Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors. The remuneration system will be periodically reviewed in accordance with the actual business situation and relevant laws and regulations to strike a balance between sustainable business operation and risk management.

2、The basis for estimating employee and director compensation, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period：

If there are differences between the estimated and actual amounts for this period, the difference will be treated as an accounting estimate change and included in the income statement for the next period.

3、Distribution of compensation approved by the Board of Directors：N/A.

4、The actual distribution of employee and director compensation for 2020 (including the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price of the shares distributed) and any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employee, or director compensation, and the reason and handling thereof：No difference.

(VI)Buyback of treasury stock：None.

II、Information on corporate bonds：None.

III、Information on Special Shares：None.

IV、Information on Global Depositary Receipts：None.

V、Issuance of employee stock warrants and stockholders stock warrants

(I) Status of employee stock options prior to their vesting period and their impact on shareholders' equity

March 31, 2025

Types of employee stock options	2020 First employee stock options	
Approval date/Total Unit	May 15, 2020 / 20,000 units	
Issue date	1th：August 7, 2020	2rd：March 3, 2021
Units Issued	15,000Units	1,130Units
Number of units still available	0	0
Ratio of shares granted to total outstanding shares	2.09%	0.16%
Duration	Valid for 5 years from date of issue	Valid for 5 years from date of issue
Exercise	Issuance of new shares	Issuance of new shares
Vesting schedule and quota（%）(Note 1)	Employee stock options can be exercised in accordance with the following periods and proportions from the date of commencement of the vested period： Period / Exercisable ratio After 2 full years 50% After 3 full years 25% After 4 full years 25%	Employee stock options can be exercised in accordance with the following periods and proportions from the date of commencement of the vested period： Period / Exercisable ratio After 2 full years 50% After 3 full years 25% After 4 full years 25%
Units exercised(shares)	-	-
Amount exercised	-	-
Units unexercised(units)	7,504	647
Exercise price for unexercised units	23.55	19.1
Units unexercised to total outstanding shares (%) (Note)	1.07%	0.09%
Impact on shareholders' equity	Effect on dilution of shareholders' equity is not material.	Effect on dilution of shareholders' equity is not material.

Note 1：Apply for the issuance of 20,000 units of employee stock option certificates, each unit can subscribe for 1,000 shares, and the total number of subscribed shares is 20,000,000 shares, which will become effective on May 15, 2020.

March 31, 2025

Types of employee stock options	2023 First employee stock options	
Approval date/Total Unit	April 7, 2023 / 10,000 units	
Issue date	Style I： April 7, 2023	Style II： April 7, 2023
Units Issued	6,000 Units	3,000 Units
Number of units still available	0	0
Ratio of shares granted to total outstanding shares	0.84%	0.42%
Duration	Valid for 5 years from date of issue	Valid for 5 years from date of issue
Exercise	Issuance of new shares	Issuance of new shares
Vesting schedule and quota（%） (Note 1)	Employee stock options can be exercised in accordance with the following periods and proportions from the date of commencement of the vested period： Period / Exercisable ratio After 2 full years / 50% After 3 full years / 25% After 4 full years / 25%	Employee stock options can be exercised in accordance with the following periods and proportions from the date of commencement of the vested period： Period / Exercisable ratio After 32 full months / 50% After 44 full months / 25% After 56 full months / 25%
Units exercised(shares)	-	-
Amount exercised	-	-
Units unexercised(units)	-	-
Exercise price for unexercised units	15.35	15.35
Units unexercised to total outstanding shares (%) (Note)	-	-
Impact on shareholders' equity	Effect on dilution of shareholders' equity is not material.	Effect on dilution of shareholders' equity is not material.

Note: Declare the issuance of 10,000 units of employee stock options, with each unit entitling the holder to subscribe for 1,000 shares, totaling 10,000,000 shares, effective from April 7, 2023.

(II) Names of executive officers receiving warrants and names of Top 10 employees in entitlement, and status of exercise and subscription

1. The first employee stock option certificate in 2020

March 31, 2025；Share；NT$

	Title	Name	Obtain the number of subscriptions	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares	Exercised				Unexercised			
					Subscription units	Subscription price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares	Subscription units	Subscription price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares
Mamager	Chairman & CEO	Kuo-Lung Huang	3,201,000	0.45%	-	-	-	-	3,201,000	23.55	75,383,550	0.45%
	Vice president	Richard Lu										
	Vice president	Li-Wen Chang										
	Vice president	Cheng-Yu an Tsai										
Employee	Supervisor	Chiayn Chiang	1,933,000	0.27%	-	-	-	-	1,933,000	23.55 19.1	43,266,00	0.27%
	Senior director	Jin Hong										
	Director	Tracy Wang										
	Chief Research	Patty Huang										
	Deputy supervisor	Charlie Cheng										
	Manager	Yan-Yu Liao										
	Deputy supervisor	W.C Chen										
	Researcher	Vivian Tien (Note 2)										
	Senior manager	Belen Huang										
	Director	Sandy Xie										

2. The first employee stock option certificate in 2023

March 31, 2025；Share；NT$

	Title	Name	Obtain the number of subscriptions	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares	Exercised				Unexercised			
					Subscription units	Subscription price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares	Subscription units	Subscription price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares
Mamager	Chairman & CEO	Kuo-Lung Huang	3,005,000	0.42%	-	-	-	-	3,005,000	15.35	46,126,750	0.42%
	Vice president	Richard Lu										
	Vice president	Li-Wen Chang										
	Vice president	Cheng-Yuan Tsai										
Employee	Supervisor	Chiayn Chiang	2,840,000	0.40%	-	-	-	-	2,840,000	15.35	43,594,00	0.40%
	Senior director	Ying-Zen Show (Note 3)										
	Director	Tracy Wang										
	Chief Research	Wen-chang Chen										
	Deputy supervisor	Belen Huang										
	Manager	Ray Yung (Note 1)										
	Deputy supervisor	Hang Pei Shu (Note 3)										
	Researcher	Yu-an Hunag										
	Senior manager	Shi-tzi Chang (Note 2)										
	Director	I-fen Chen										

Note1: resigned on 2023/7

Note1: resigned on 2025/2

Note1: resigned on 2025/3

VI、 Issuance situation of new employee restricted shares：

(I) Status of Restricted Employee Shares Not Yet Fully Vested: None

(II) Name of managerial staff and top 10 employees who have acquired new restricted employee shares, and the state of acquisition

	職稱（註 1）	姓名	New restricted employee shares acquired	Proportion of new restricted Employee shares issued as part of total equities issued （Note 3）	Restrictions lifted				Restrictions not lifted			
					Quantum of shares no longer restricted	Issue price	Issue amout	Proportion of shares no longer restricted as part of total equities issued （Note 4）	Quantum of shares still restricted	Issue price	Issue amout	Proportion of shares remaining restricted as part of total equities issued （Note 4）
Mamagers	Chairman & CEO	Kuo-Lung Huang	758,000	0.11%	758,000	0	0	0.11%	0	NA	NA	0.00%
	Vice president	Richard Lu										
	Vice president	Li-Wen Chang										
	Vice president	Cheng-Yuan Tsai										
	Accounting Department Director	Mark Kao										
Employees	Senior Manager	Wen-chang Chen	173,000	0.02%	171,200	0	0	0.02%	1,800 (Note 4)	NA	NA	0.007
	Supervisor	Chiayn Chiang										
	Director	Tracy Wang										
	Senior Chief Research	Hang Pei Shu (註 6)										
	Chief Research	Yu-an Hunag										
	Assistant Manager	James Ting										
	Chief Research	Chung-Shu Hung										
	Senior director	Jin Hong										
	Manager	Yen-Yu Liao										
	Manager	Ya-Ching Hu (Note5)										
	Director	Hsiao-Shan Hsieh										

Note 1：Including managers and employees (those who have resigned or died should be indicated), individual names and titles should be disclosed, but their allocation or subscription information may be disclosed in an aggregated manner.

Note 2：Employees refer to employees other than managers.

Note 3：The total number of issued shares refers to the number of shares listed in the change registration information of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Noe 4：The shares that expire when an employee resigns.

Note 5：Resigned on 2024/2.

Note 6：resigned on 2025/3.

VII、 Issuance of new shares in connection with mergers or acquisitions or with acquisitions of shares of other companies：None

VIII、 Implementation of funds utilization plan：

For the period as of the quarter preceding the date of publication of the annual report, there has not uncompleted public issue or private placement of securities, or to such issues and placements that were completed in the most recent 3 years but have not yet fully yielded the planned benefits, so it is not applicable.

Chapter 4、Operations Profile

I、Descriptions of Business

(I) Business Scope

1、Main Business Activities

I199990 Other Consulting Service (pharmaceutical production technology consultant)

IZ99990 Other Industrial and Commercial Services (pharmaceutical R&D)

F601010 Intellectual Property

F107120 Wholesale of Precision Chemical Material

F207120 Retail sale of Precision Chemical Material

IG01010 Biotechnology Services

F108021 Wholesale of Drugs and Medicin

F208021 Retail sale of Drugs and Medicines

ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval

2、Proportion of operating business (fiscal year 2023)

Our company is mainly engaged in the development of new drugs, and at present, its main sources of income are the licensing fees、royalties at the stage of product licensing, as well as product sales income.

Unit：NT$ thousand

Item	Operating revenue for fiscal year 2024	Proportion
External licensing	112,028	74.36%
Sales Revenue	38,623	25.64%
Total	150,651	100.00%

3、Products/Pipeline

TaiGen currently has three new drugs projects with global patent protection in progress:

① **Nemonoxacin (trade name: Taigexyn®), a new antibiotic for bacterial infections**, with both oral and intravenous infusion formulations already marketed in Mainland China and Taiwan. Currently, the Health Insurance reimbursement (NHI) price in Taiwan is NTD 161 per capsule for the oral formulation and NTD 2,125 per bag for the intravenous infusion formulation. As of January 2025, 121 hospitals (23 medical centers + 98 non-medical centers) and 13 pharmacies/clinics have purchased Taigexyn® capsules, while 69 hospitals (20 medical centers + 49 non-medical centers) have purchase Taigexyn® infusion solution. In December 2024, through TaiGen's partner, the New Drug Application (NDA) for Taijiexin® (Nemonoxacin) capsules was officially submitted to the National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA) of Malaysia. In addition, Taigexyn® (Nemonoxacin) has been authorized in 35 countries globally, with 5 drug approvals obtained in Taiwan, China, and Russia. Experts have recognized TaiGen's capability from early drug development to multi-center clinical trials execution, positioning it as a benchmark for new drug development in Taiwan

② **Burixafor**, **a stem cell mobilizer**, has completed Phase II clinical trials. In November 2020, TaiGen transferred its global rights to GPCR Therapeutics Inc., a South Korean biotechnology company, for further clinical and market development.

③ Pixavir marboxil (**TG-1000)**, **a new antiviral drug for influenza**, is the company's latest project. The subject enrollments of the Phase I and Phase II clinical trials in China were completed in November 2020 and February 2022, respectively. In August 2022, the results of the phase II trial showed that time to cessation of virus RNA detection, time to cessation of virus titer detection, and time to alleviation of all influenza symptoms after TG-1000 treatment are shorter than those of placebo group. TG-1000 also possesses great safety profile, and there is no clinically significant safety concerns observed. The Phase II clinical trial in adult met the regulatory requirements of both US FDA and China NMPA, and the results of the trial will support further clinical development of TG-1000 in Europe, the United States, and Asia. In March 2023, a patent implementation license and commercialization cooperation agreement was signed with Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry, authorizing Joincare rights for development, manufacturing, and commercialization within the licensed territories (including China and Hong Kong/Macau but excluding Taiwan). In October 2023, Joincare initiated a Phase III clinical trial for adults and adolescents and successfully completed the enrollment target of 750 patients in January 2024. Subsequently, in April 2024, the trial was unblinded successfully. The primary evaluation indicators showed that patients treated with Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) experienced a significantly shorter median time to relief of all influenza symptoms compared to the placebo group, with statistical significance. The treatment demonstrated good safety, with no deaths or serious adverse reactions related to the drug. Following this, in May 2024, TaiGen received a milestone payment for the successful completion of the Phase III clinical trial. In August 2024, the New Drug Application (NDA) for Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) was successfully submitted for marketing approval in mainland China. Moreover, TaiGen has adopted a global patent strategy for Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) and has applied for multiple patents covering the compound, manufacturing process, and formulation. In 2024, TaiGen obtained approval for six patents, including four formulation patents and two process patents. Currently, Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) holds 19 substance patents, 4 process patents, and 4 formulation patents worldwide. The substance patents are protected until 2039, while the process and formulation patents are valid until 2041.

4、**New Product (Services) Development Plan**

Name	New Product (Services) Development Plan	
New antibiotic for bacterial infections, Nemonoxacin (Taigexyn®)	Capsule form	• **Taiwan:** Continue to implement the post-marketing risk management plan and expand hospital procurement of Taijiexin® capsules. The target for 2025-2026 is to have 140 hospitals capable of purchasing the product. • **Malaysia**: Assisting the partner in obtaining NDA approval.
	Infusion solution form	• **Taiwan:** Continue to implement the post-marketing risk management plan and expand hospital procurement of Taijiexin® infusion solution. • **Malaysia:** Assisting the partner in submitting the NDA application.
	Overseas authorization	• **Other unauthorized countries/regions:** Currently 35 countries around the world have been authorized (including Mainland China, Russia, the CIS and Turkey region, Latin America, South Korea, Singapore, and Malaysia etc.). For other unauthorized countries/regions, continuous efforts will be made for out-licensing and promotion.
New antiviral drug for influenza, TG-1000	Capsule form	**Mainland China:** • **Phase III clinical trial for adults and adolescents:** Successfully unblinded in April 2024, achieveing the primary endpoint. Subsequently, in May 2024, the milestone payment for Phase III clinical success was received. • **NDA Submission:** Joincare Pharmaceutical Group submitted the New Drug Application (NDA) to the CFDA in August 2024. The proposed indication is for the treatment of acute uncomplicated influenza A and B infections in patients aged 12 years and older. If the NDA is approved, TaiGen will receive a milestone payment. **Taiwan:** • Preparing to submit the NDA application to the TFDA, ensuring that Taiwanese patients will also have the opportunity to access this locally developed antiviral influenza drug.

Name	New Product (Services) Development Plan	
	Granule form	• **IND filing:** Joincare plan to submit an IND application to the CFDA for pediatric granule formulation in 2025H1, initiating subsequent clinical trials in children (< 12 years old).
	Overseas authorization	• **Mainland China:** In March 2023, a patent implementation license and commercialization cooperation agreement was signed with Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry, authorizing Joincare rights for development, manufacturing, and commercialization within the licensed territories (including China and Hong Kong/Macau but excluding Taiwan). • **Other unauthorized countries/regions:** For other unauthorized countries/regions, continuous efforts will be made for out-licensing and promotion..
New Drug Development (In-house discovery & In-licensing)	• By combining in-house R&D with external acquisitions (in-licensing), a dual-engine approach is used for product pipeline development, with an initial focus on the fields of anti-infectives, autoimmune diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases.	

(II) Industry Overview

1、Current status and development of the industry

(1) Status and development of the global pharmaceutical industry

With the World Health Organization's declaration on May 5, 2023, of the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency, attention has shifted to the prevention and treatment of other communicable diseases as well as non-communicable diseases, and the critical contributions of medicines globally. Breakthrough therapies launched over the past decade for multiple diseases are reshaping patient care in many areas and the outlook for medicines use – and the related spending - through 2028 is higher than prior forecasts as more novel drugs become available and despite a significant downward revision of the outlook for COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics. Global health systems have demonstrated remarkable resilience in the face of the pandemic, global inflation, and regional conflicts, while beginning to adopt new therapies and increasing overall usage. Overall, global medicine usage and spending have exceeded pre-pandemic growth rates and are expected to continue significantly outpacing those trends through 2028.

According to IQVIA's market forecast, "The Global Use of Medicine 2024 – Outlook to 2028", the global medicine market is expected to grow at 5-8% CAGR through 2028, reaching about $2.3Tn in total market size. Advances in biomedicine are transforming global healthcare. The multi-stakeholder ecosystem driving this progress was significantly impacted by the global COVID-19 pandemic and is now refocusing on future opportunities to enhance understanding of human biology and disease, discover and develop new treatments, and provide evidence of the clinical value of these innovations—for individual patients, populations, and healthcare systems. By all traditional metrics, including funding levels, the number of trial initiations, drug launches, R&D success rates, and numerous other indicators, it is evident that the industry and investors continue to see immense value in the extensive research programs underway worldwide.

The volume use of medicines globally plateaued in 2023 but is expected to grow at an average 2.3% rate through 2028, driven by China, India and other Asian markets all growing faster than 3%. Countries in Latin America have grown more rapidly than other regions in the last five years and are expected to grow further at 1.9% annually through the forecast. North America, Western Europe and Japan are expected to grow medicine usage more slowly, partly due to their already higher per capita use. In 2024, Eastern Europe volume growth is expected to return to trends present prior to the start of the Ukraine conflict.

Medicine use for specific therapy areas has been growing since 2018, with notably high growth in immunology, endocrinology, and oncology. These areas of rising usage have been driven more by wider adoption of older therapies compared to newer medicines.

Immunology treatments have seen a steady rise in utilization but the rates of per capita usage have varied considerably even within wealthier developed countries. Overall, nearly half of immunology biologic volume is facing biosimilar competition in developed markets, which has led to an incremental 5% in usage as more patients use treatments as costs decline.

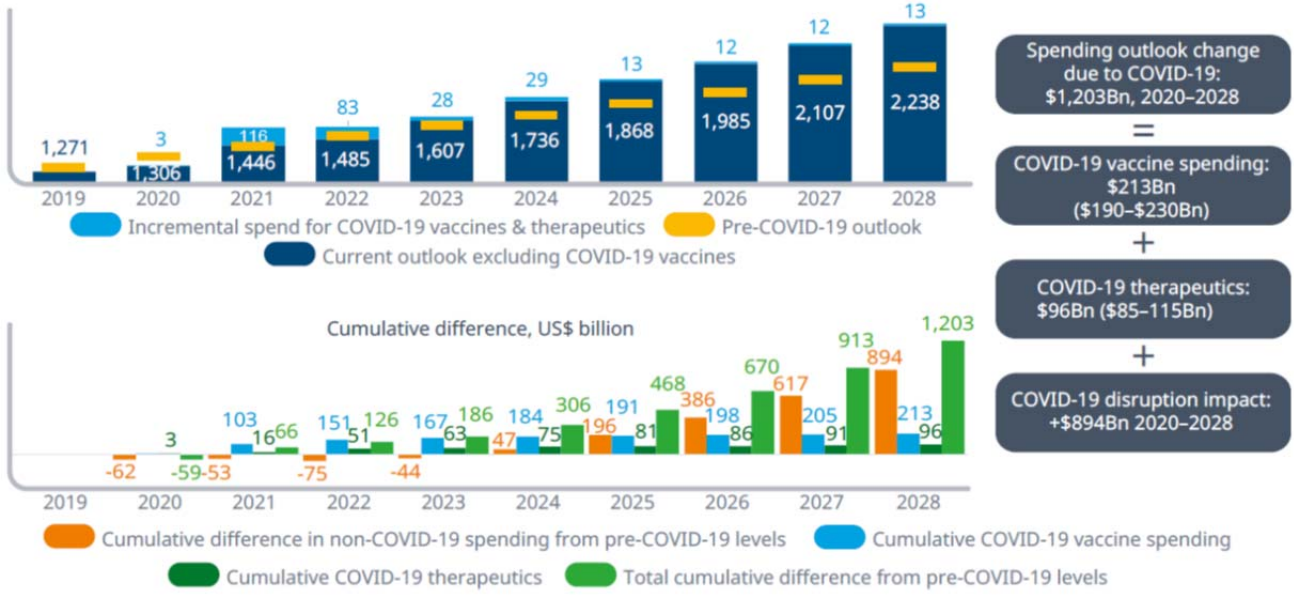
GLP-1 agonist medicines have been approved for both diabetes and obesity indications and have seen rapid uptake since 2021, coinciding with U.S. obesity approvals.

Another area of notable medicine use shifts has been the use of antibacterials, which was significantly disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic but returned to historic levels in 2022 and 2023. There remains a concerning reduction in the rates of adult vaccinations as many countries are vaccinating at rates below their pre-pandemic trend, leaving an estimated 100 million fewer doses administered since 2020.

Some notable localized disruptions in usage were triggered by climate events in recent years, a pattern expected to be more common and severe in coming years. In cases where wildfires, floods and hurricanes have had unexpectedly severe impact, specific medicines have seen spikes in demand for necessary medicines, or disrupted or displaced prescriptions, impacting patients' health and requiring resilient health systems and supply chains.

(2) Consecutive impacts of COVID-19 on medical use

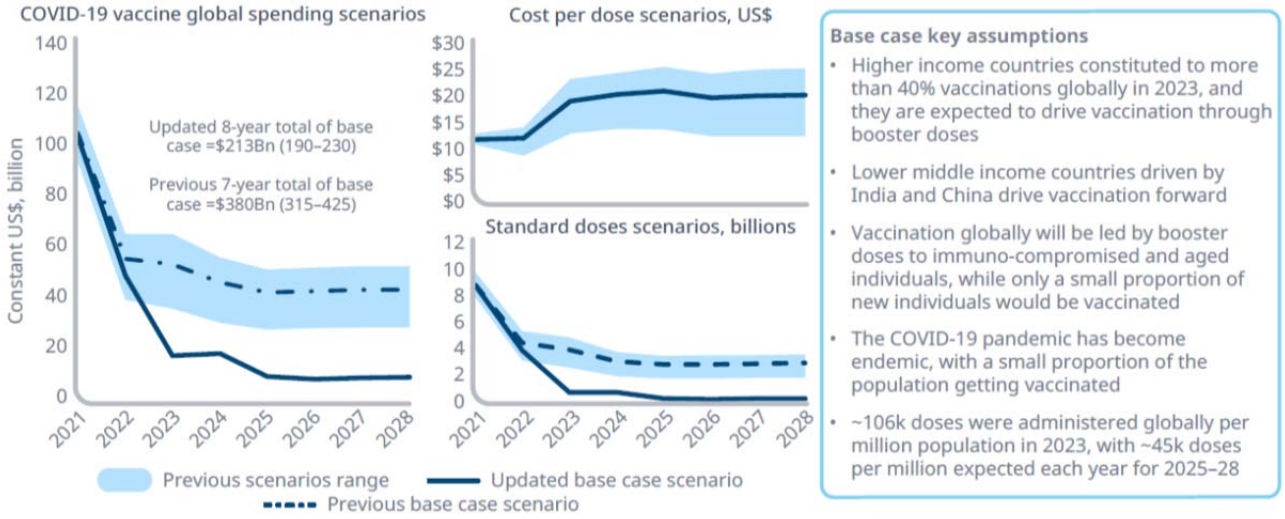
The outlook for global medicine spending has shifted considerably during the COVID-19 pandemic, and following the pandemic, the outlook for non- COVID-19 medicines has been revised ubstantially based on higher than expected spending in 2022 and 2023, robust pipeline of innovative therapies, and a widespread shift in the mix of spending to adopt more expensive novel therapies. The rapid first wave of COVID-19 vaccinations exceeded previous expectations but has been followed by lower rates of booster utilization and results in a lower outlook through 2028. The cumulative spending on COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics covering 2020 through 2028 has been revised down in the latest forecast to $309Bn as countries around the world have reduced current and planned booster vaccination rates ramatically.



Source: IQVIA Market Prognosis, Sep 2023; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 1: Changes in the historical and projected global medicine spending model due to COVID-19, 2019–2028, US$Bn

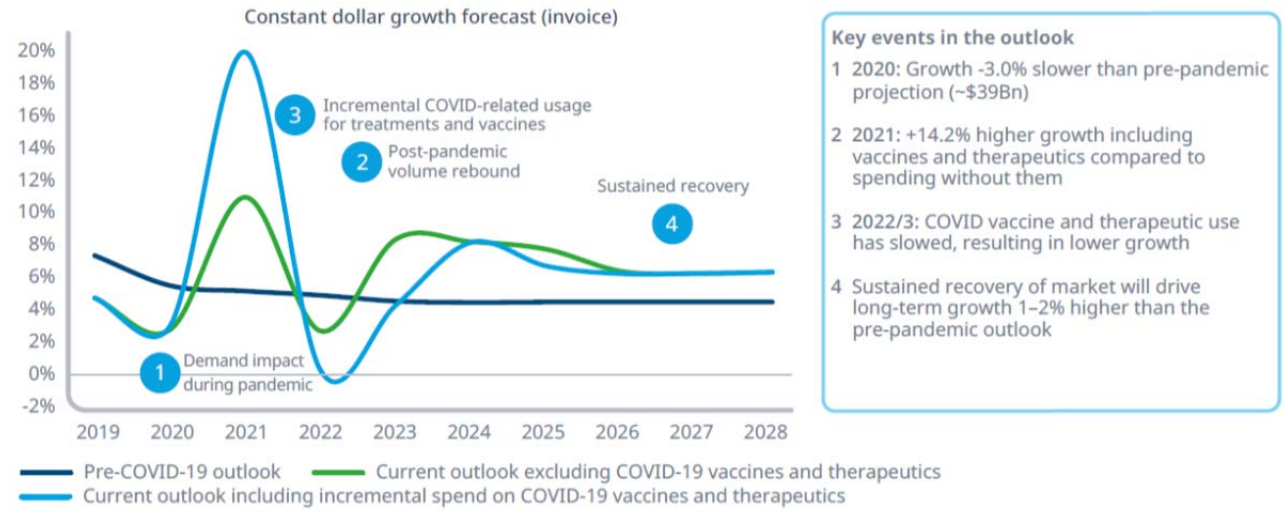
Global COVID-19 vaccine spending is expected to reach $15Bn in 2023 and $213Bn in total over eight years to 2028, much lower than earlier projections of $380Bn through 2027. Cost per dose assumptions reflect a slight upward trend in cost per dose in later years as manufacturers pressure for higher prices and preference for higher-cost mRNA vaccines impacts average costs. The dramatic fall-off in vaccinations in late 2022 and in 2023 coincide with most countries discontinuation of their publication of timely official statistics in early 2023. The lower rates of COVID-19 vaccination also coincide with many countries shifting to co-administration of the vaccines with flu shots.



Source: IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023; Pricing information from public disclosures as of October 2023; Vaccination trends to date from Ourworldindata.org.

Figure 2: COVID-19 vaccination spending and volume forecasts

COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics are seeing declining spending in 2023 and are expected to continue, representing a negative contribution to overall growth through 2026 when the trends stabilize. Global market growth will significantly exceed the pre-pandemic outlook even as COVID-19 vaccine and therapeutic usage declines. The higher growth in 2023 driven by non-COVID-19 therapies is expected to continue, raising the five-year outlook by 2%.



Source: IQVIA Market Prognosis, Sep 2023; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 3: Comparison of current outlook to pre-COVID-19 outlook

(3) Perspective on the use of medicines and historical drives

The use of medicines remained flat in 2023 but is expected to grow 2.3 percent annually over the next 5 years. The global use of medicine is expected to reach nearly 3.8 trillion defined daily doses in 2028, up 400 million from the 2023 level. Medicine use in Latin America and Asia has grown more rapidly than in other regions and this trend will continue through 2028. Lower volume growth in higher income regions such as North America, Western Europe and Japan are linked to more established health systems and existing access to medicine. Eastern European growth is essentially unchanged, with the outlook for 1.6% CAGR down 0.1% from the past five years despite any regional or localized impacts of the Ukraine conflict. Lower-income countries have dramatically lower access to medicine. Access has been declining for the past five years and is expected to remain steady over the next five years.

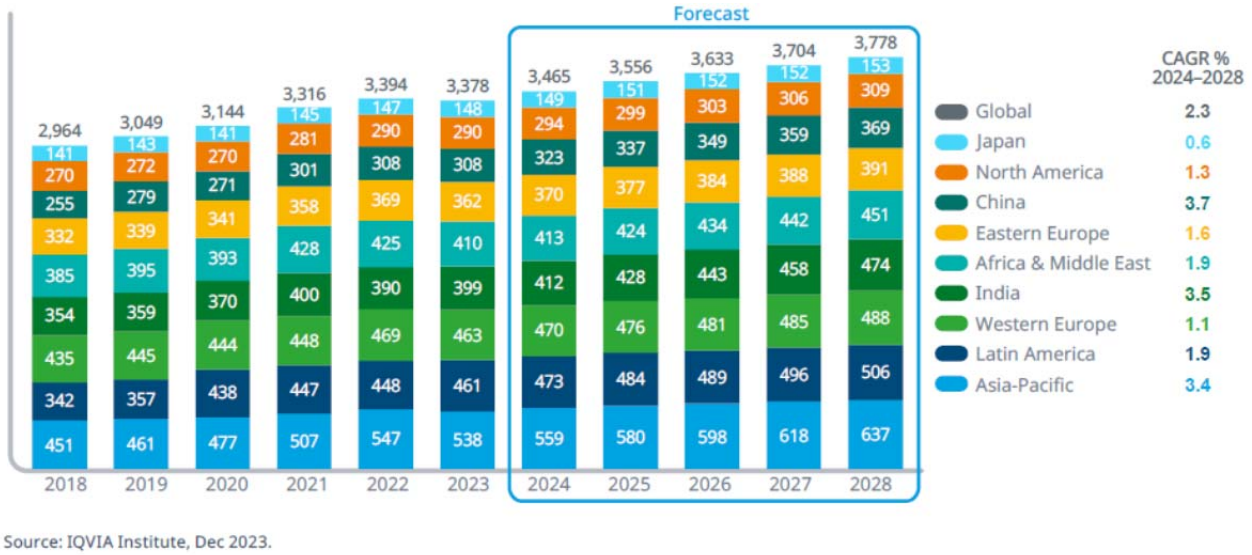
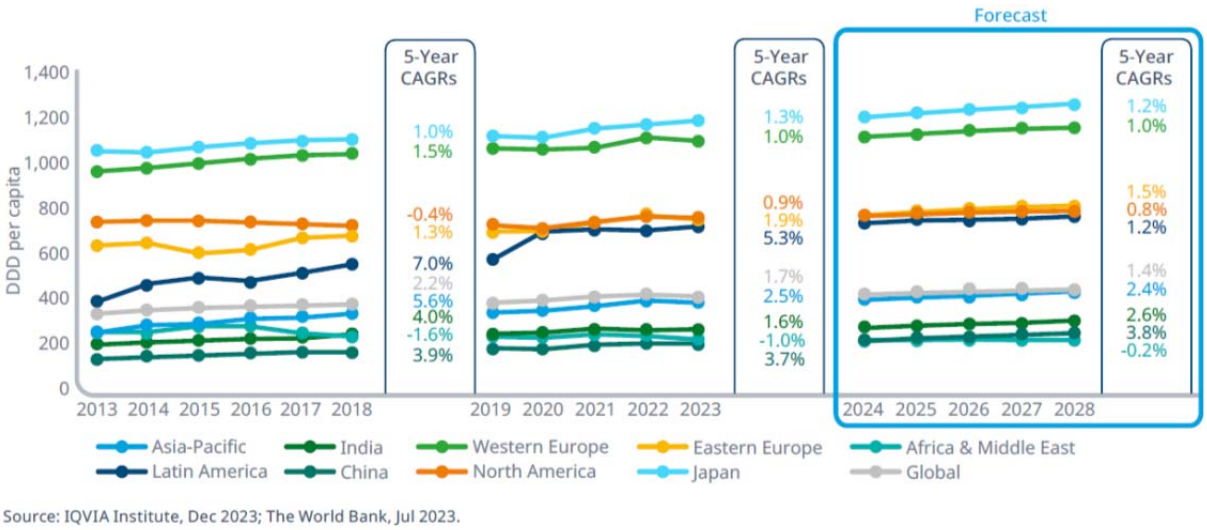


Figure 4: Historical and projected use of medicines by region, 2018–2028, Defined Daily Doses (DDD) in billions

In countries with a higher GDP, the use of medicines per capita is generally higher than that in those with a lower income. It is estimated that countries such as Japan and Western Europe use more than double the amount of drugs as most other regions measured using WHO defined daily doses. It is important to note that countries vary significantly in the areas of therapy that result in most of their volume use of medicines, which are directly related to the burden of disease they experience and factors that affect the structure and function of their health care systems.



Source: IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023; The World Bank, Jul 2023.

Figure 5: Historical and projected per capita use of medicine by region, 2013–2028

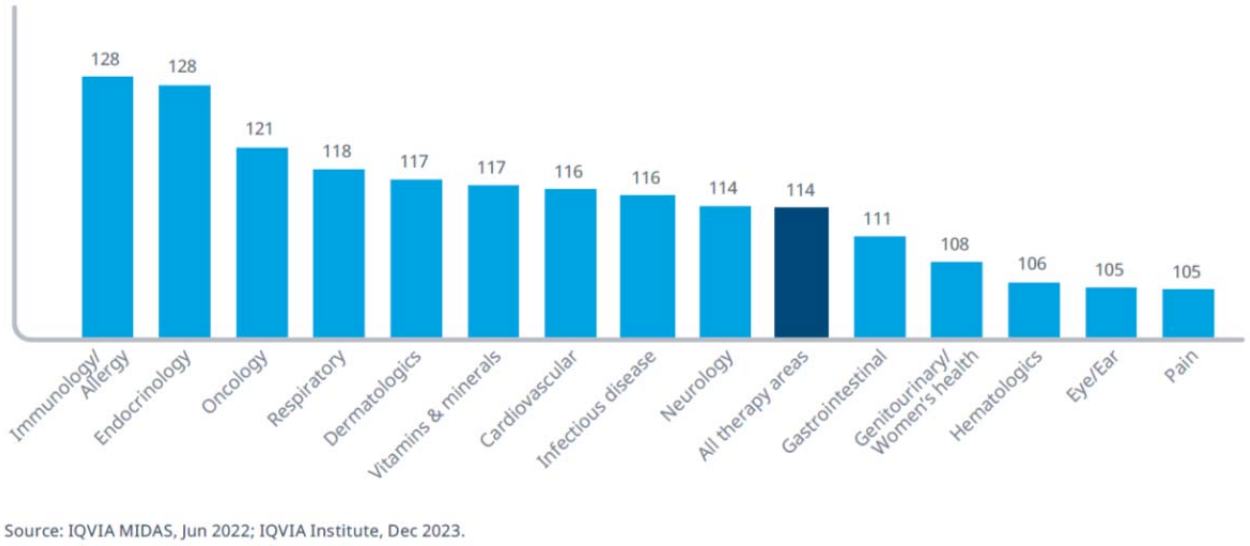
Since 2018, the use of medicines in specific therapeutic areas has been growing, with particularly notable increases in immunology, endocrinology, and oncology. The growth in these areas is primarily driven by substantial numbers of novel products and wider access to them across geographies.

• **Immunology**: Immunology products have seen significant volume increases in leading developed markets over the past decade, increasing the rate of treatment per 100,000 of population by 163% over the past decade. 10 developed countries ranged from 7.2% CAGR in Japan to 14.4% in Spain and average 10% as more new and continuing patients use these medicines. As immunology volume has increased, most of the growth has been from biologic medicines, and these in turn have increasingly been subject to biosimilar competition as regulatory pathways have evolved. In addition to the leading therapies, which treat a range of arthritis, gastrointestinal and dermatological autoimmune conditions, there are many newer therapies that continue to bring new treatment options to patients and become more widely adopted.

• **Endocrinology**: The significant growth of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)-based therapies has accelerated over the past 18 months, primarily due to their broader application in obesity treatment. These drugs were initially approved for treating type 2 diabetes, but many demonstrated weight loss benefits as an adjunct therapy, leading to further studies and approvals for obesity treatment. The weight loss efficacy of these new therapies has significantly surpassed earlier generations, driving their increased use. Sales have surged since the U.S. approvals of semaglutide (Wegovy) in 2021 and tirzepatide (Zepbound) for obesity in 2023.

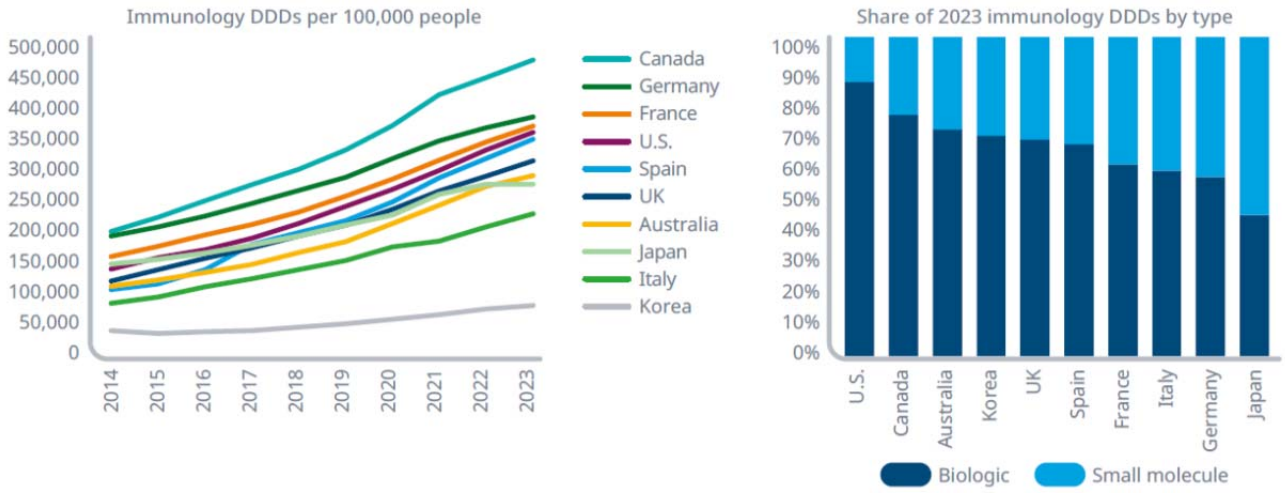
• **Oncology**: Oncology medicine usage has grown significantly, up 21% from 2018 levels, largely driven by growth in Latin America and Asia. These high-growth markets are utilizing older chemotherapy drugs to treat patients, as reflected in the lower share of targeted therapies in terms of defined daily doses (DDD). Since 2018, oncology medicine usage in developing regions has grown faster, driven by increased adoption of traditional chemotherapy drugs. Various types of novel targeted oncology medicines are included in this analysis, most of which are recent entrants, but some are older,

unprotected, and facing competition from generics or biosimilars. One of the most impactful areas of novel oncology medicines is PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors, which have shown clinical benefits across most solid tumors but have highly variable adoption. Per capita usage in North America, Japan, and Western Europe is, on average, 15 times higher than in low-usage regions.



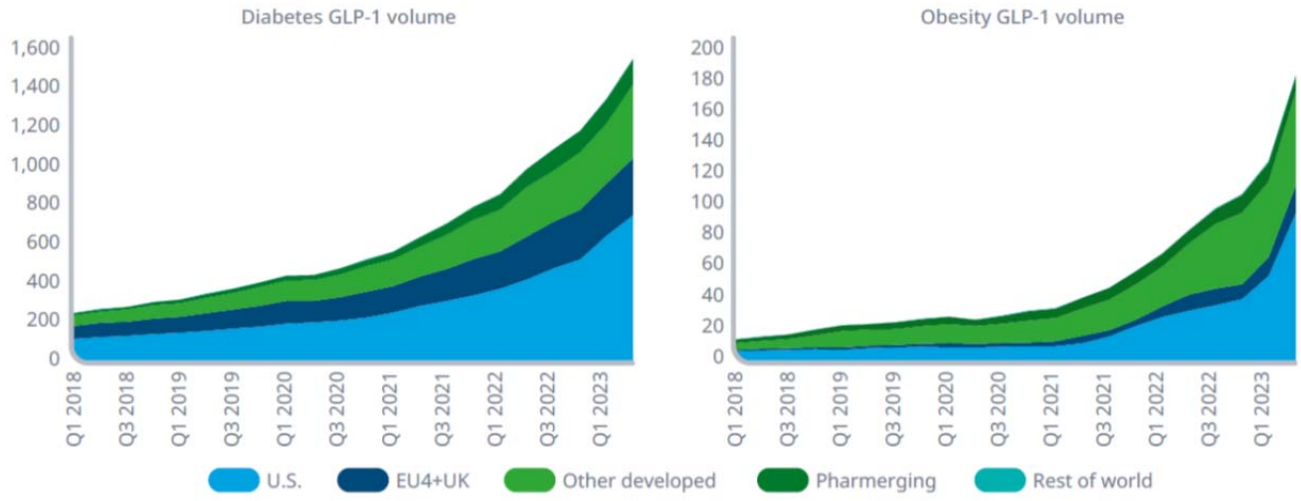
Source: IQVIA MIDAS, Jun 2022; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 6: Defined daily doses (DDD) in 2023 across select therapy areas indexed to 2018 values (2018 value = 100)



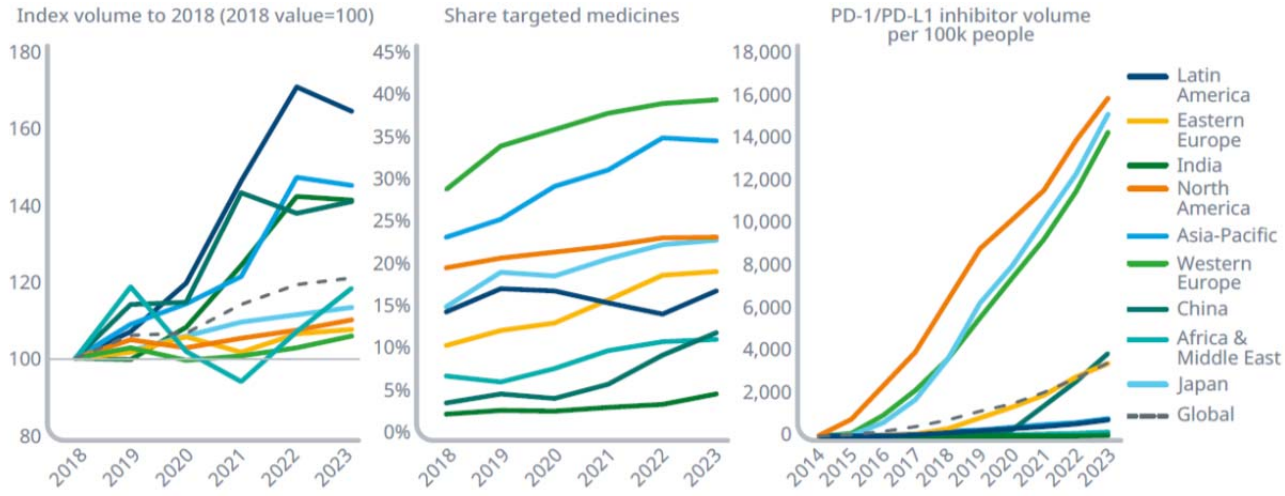
Source: IQVIA MIDAS, Jun 2023; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 7: Immunology per capita DDDs and share of DDDs by type for 10 developed countries



Source: IQVIA MIDAS, Jun 2023; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 8: Quarterly GLP-1 agonist volume in defined daily doses (DDD) in millions, Q1 2018–Q2 2023

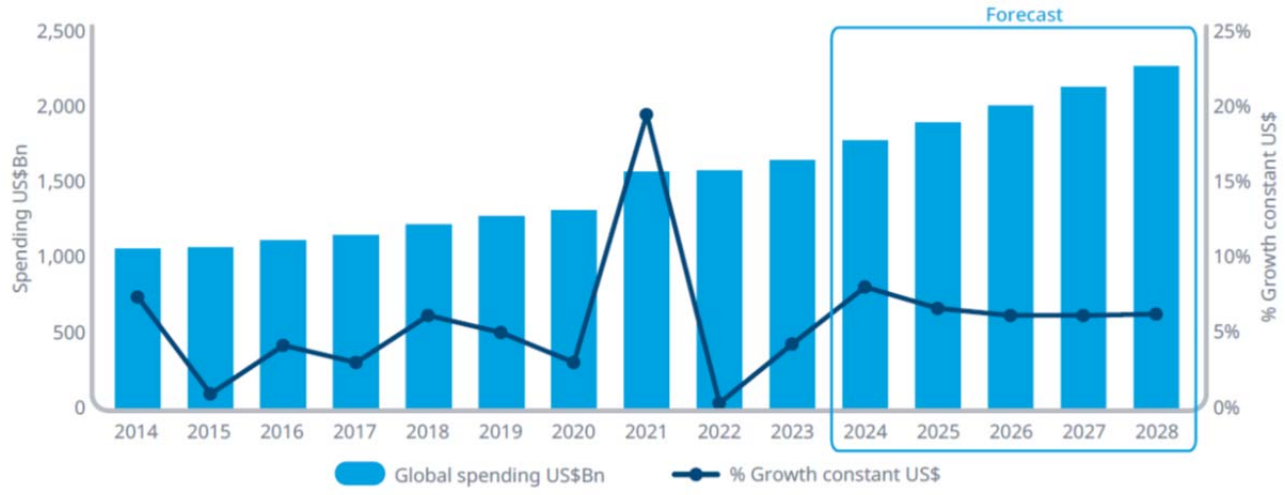


Source: IQVIA MIDAS, Jun 2023; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 9: Oncology Defined Daily Dose (DDD) volume growth, targeted medicines share of volume, and PD-1/PD-L1 uptake by region

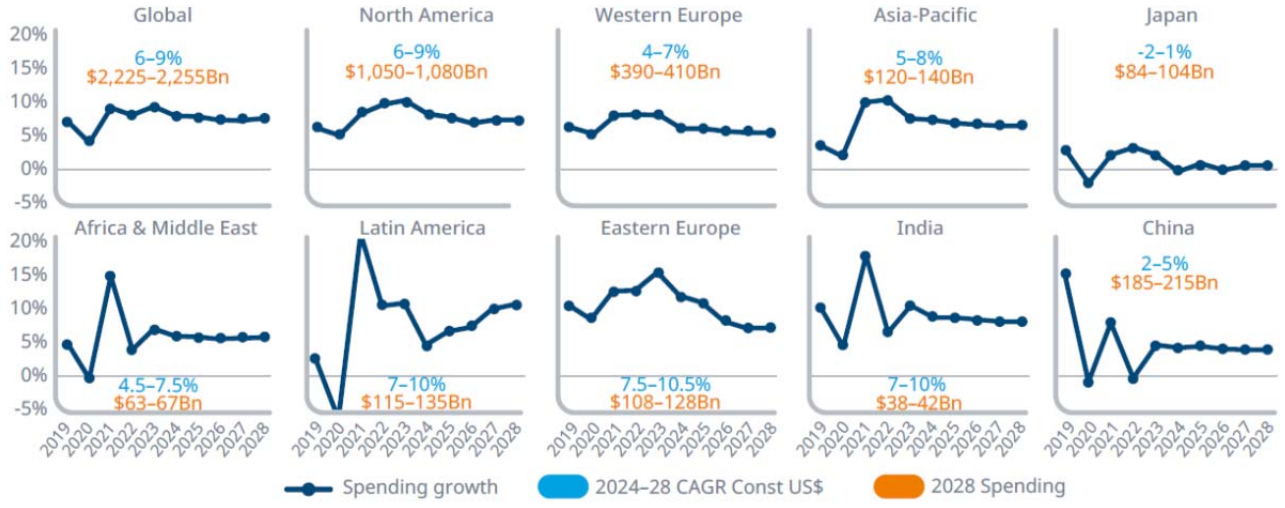
(4) Regional and key country spending and growth

The global medicine market is expected to grow at 5–8% CAGR through 2028 to about $2.3Tn. Growth in developed economies is accelerating driven by new products and wider use of existing branded medicines, and offset by patent expiries; Latin America, Eastern Europe and parts of Asia are expected to grow strongly from volume and adoption of novel medicines. Spending and volume growth following diverging trends by region with larger established markets growing more rapidly, driven by new and existing branded products, while Pharmerging markets will grow more slowly and be driven more by volume than the mix of more expensive therapies.



Source: IQVIA Market Prognosis, Sep 2023; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

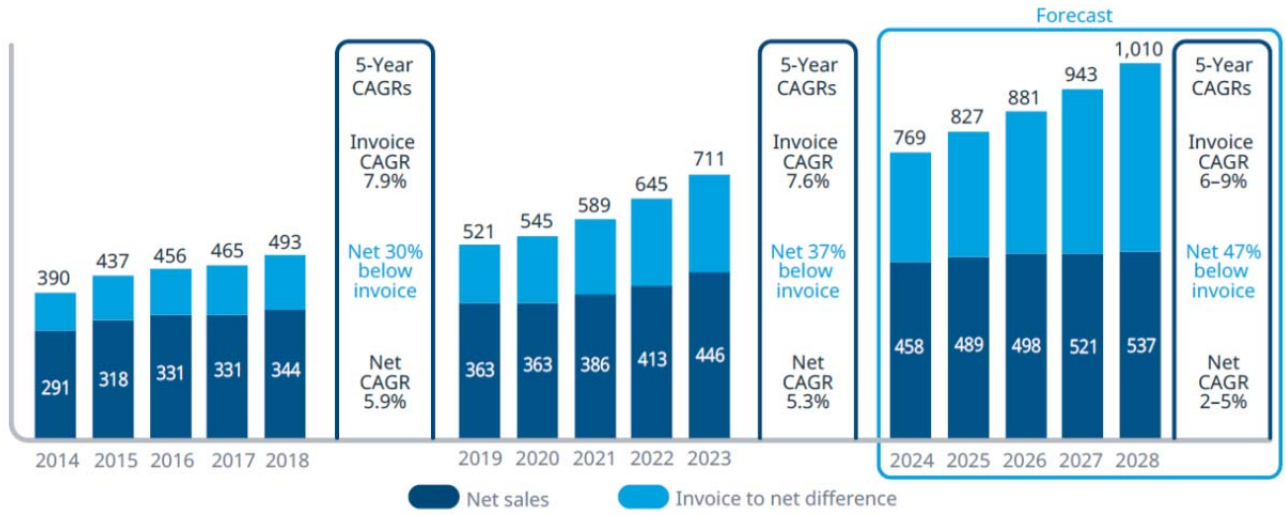
Figure 10: Global medicine market size and growth 2014–2028 including estimated COVID-19 vaccine and therapeutic spending



Source: IQVIA Market Prognosis, Sep 2023; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 11: Spending growth globally and in 9 regions, total market excluding COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics, const US$ 2019–2028

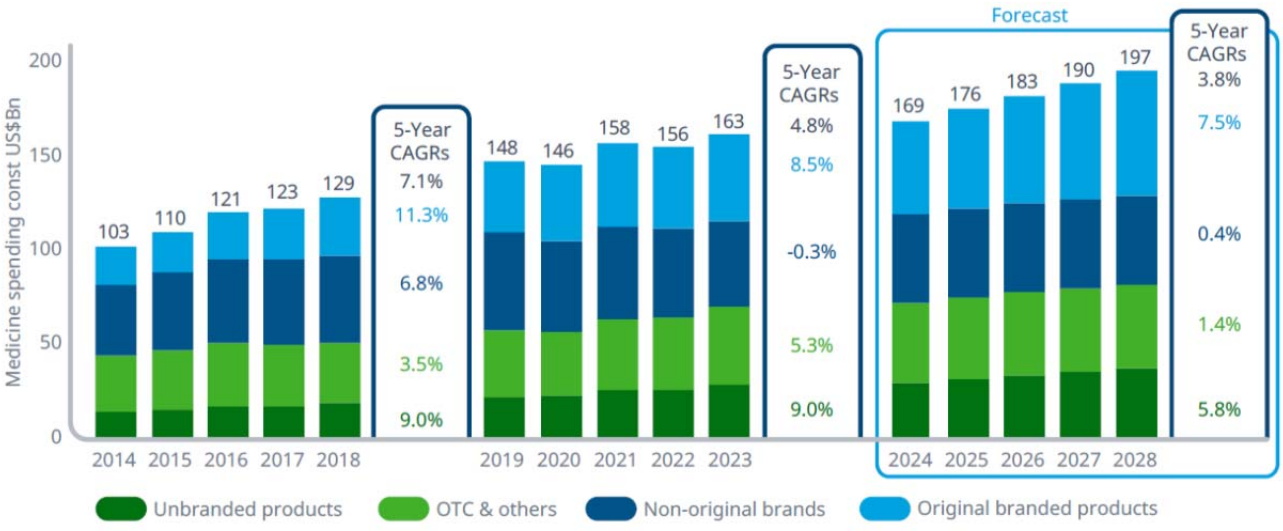
The U.S. market is forecast to grow 2-5% CAGR over the next five years, down from 5.3% CAGR for the past five years, including projected effects of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). Projections prior to the passage of the IRA showed this gross to net difference reaching 39% in 2026, with growth averaging 0–3% on a net basis, 2% lower than the revised outlook as the adoption of novel therapies has outpaced expectations in several therapy areas. In particular, oncology, immunology, diabetes and obesity have shown accelerating growth, and only immunology has significant ongoing loss of exclusivities expected to hamper innovation-driven spending growth. In addition to discounts and rebates, ongoing market dynamics around the use of medicines, the adoption of newer treatments, the impact of patent expiries, and new generic or biosimilar competition will all contribute to the outlook through 2028.



Source: IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 12: U.S. medicine spending and growth at invoice-level and estimated net 2014–2028 excluding COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics

China, the world's second largest country, is still embedding a focus on expanding access to novel drugs via the national reimbursement drug list (NRDL). Spending growth in China is expected to slowly recover post-COVID-19, driven almost entirely by new original medicines. Medicine spending in China has risen from $103Bn in 2014 to $163Bn in 2023. By 2028, China is projected to exceed $197Bn, an increase of more than $30Bn in the next five years. Over the past five years, spending growth was driven by original branded products, most often from multinational companies, which grew at an average of 8.5% per year. Over the next five years, the government policies to update the national reimbursement drug list (NRDL) annually is contributing to a greater share of new original medicines being reimbursed, resulting in higher levels of spending, although these are generally subject to lower negotiated net prices. Increasingly, original branded products are being launched by domestic originators rather than by multinationals, a pattern reshaping the market in China with implications for other countries in the region and around the world.

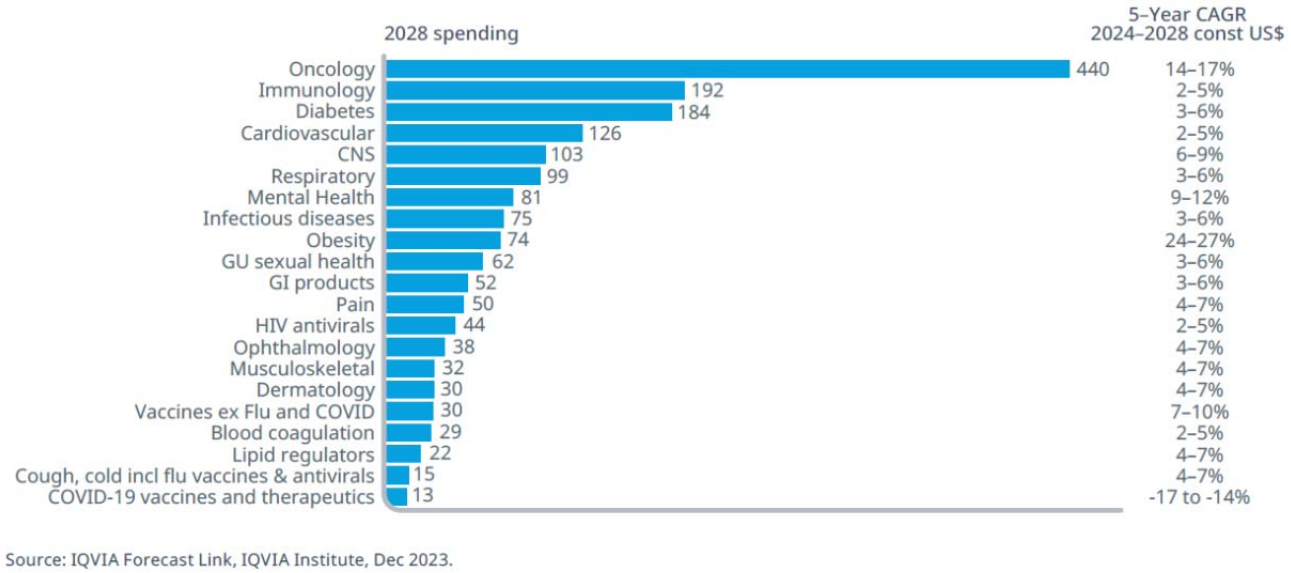


Source: IQVIA Market Prognosis, Sep 2023; IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 13: China medicine spending by product type 2014–2028

(5) Key Therapeutic Areas

The two leading global therapy areas — oncology and immunology — are forecast to grow 14–17% and 2–5% CAGR, respectively, hrough 2028. Oncology is projected to add 100 new treatments over five years, contributing to an increase in spending of $224Bn to a total of more than $440Bn in 2028 and facing limiting new losses of exclusivity. Treatments for autoimmune disorders are forecast to reach $192Bn globally by 2028, driven by steadily increasing numbers of treated patients and new products, and offset after 2023 due to biosimilars.



Source: IQVIA Forecast Link, IQVIA Institute, Dec 2023.

Figure 14: Top 20 therapy areas in 2028 in terms of global spending

(6) Antibiotics Market Analysis

The pharmaceutical industry owes many of its early successes to the development of antibacterial agents, and as a result, the market encompasses many of the oldest drug classes. The antibacterial drugs market is highly saturated and has a high generic penetration rate, however, the market continues to grow as a result of increasing sales volume and the emergence of novel therapies for resistant bacteria (for example, Nabriva Therapeutics's Xenleta (Lefamulin) and Kyorin Pharmaceutical's Lasvic (Lascufloxacin)). A major driving force behind the growth of this market is the increasing number of people with weakened immune systems, such as the elderly and immunosuppressed patients (HIV patients and organ recipients, for example).

The antibacterial drug sales amount to $9.5 billion in 2022, a reduction of 4.8% over the previous year due to COVID-19 and more generic drugs, according to Evaluate Pharma. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is expected to be 10.0% between 2023 and 2027. By 2027, antibacterial drug sales are expected to reach $14.6 billion.

According to IQVIA, use of antibacterials was significantly disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic but returned to historic levels in 2022 and 2023. The impact on volume seen across regions in 2020 and 2021 shows the clear effects of social distancing and mask-wearing around the world, as these policies were widely adopted in the height of the pandemic, and antibacterial use was reduced dramatically at the same time. As the global pandemic has eased, the volume rebounded to just below the pre-pandemic trend

and declined in 2023, although many regions show increases on a per capita basis. Only Japan, Western Europe, Eastern Europe and North America had an increase in per capita use in 2023, although only Eastern Europe's use exceeds the pre-pandemic rate. One of the key drivers of antibacterial use has been a rising intensity of seasonal respiratory infections in the winter 2022 and 2023 seasons, potentially as a result of weakened immune systems from COVID-19, flu, or respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

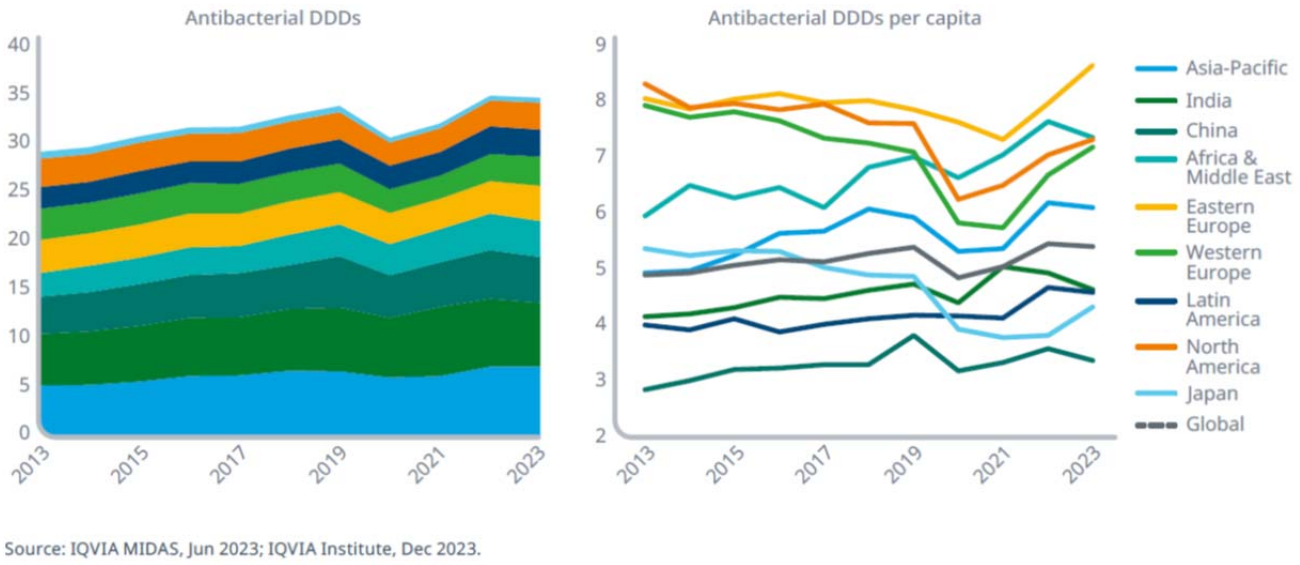


Figure 15: Antibacterial volume in DDDs and DDD per capita by region

Antibacterial market is highly fragmented, and can be grouped into two groups: the community market, which accounts for 62% of total antibacterial sales, with relatively lower average drug prices and growth prospects, and the hospital market, which is smaller but more attractive and has a higher average drug price and good growth prospects.

Antibacterials do not have a single leading drug or class on the market. The most used antibacterials are penicillins (for Gram-positive infections) and cephalosporins (for Gram-positive and Gram-negative infections). Additionally, there are fluoroquinolones for Gram-negative infections. Macrolides are widely used to treat respiratory- and urinary-tract infections - the two most common indications for antibiotics. Because many of these drugs are structurally like existing drugs within their own class, some of them are likely to face resistance issues within a few years. However, this situation drives the rise of novel, high-priced treatments for resistant bacteria and the increased usage of injectable antibacterials, as treatment strategies for moderate to severe infections are moving towards using more potent therapies for a shorter period. Novel, high-priced treatments for resistant bacteria.

According to Evaluate Pharma, Fluoroquinolones sales are $1,108 million in 2022, a reduction of 4.7% over the previous year. Between 2023 and 2027, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is expected to be 5.9%. Sales of Fluoroquinolones are

expected to reach $1,435 million by 2027.

Fluoroquinolones have been known since the 1960s. Fluoroquinolones such as levofloxacin and moxifloxacin have a broad antibacterial spectrum, strong antibacterial activity, and a high bioavailability. Due to the widespread use of fluoroquinolones in clinical settings, drug resistance is gradually observed, and adverse effects also restrict their use. There has been evidence that fluoroquinolones may cause adverse reactions, such as liver toxicity and phototoxicity. In fact, existing drugs in this field have been dogged by clinical and regulatory setbacks.

Nemonoxacin (Taigexyn) is a non-fluorinated quinolone developed by TaiGen Biotechnology Co. Ltd. in Taiwan. Its unique structure exhibits potent activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. Nemonoxacin has a limited effect on the QT interval and little potential for phototoxicity. In the clinical study, there were no serious adverse events.

Nemonoxacin for injection has been approved recently. It is currently the only non-fluorinated quinolone in China and Taiwan. As a result of its good safety profile and improved efficacy, this drug is expected to gradually replace the older fluoroquinolone drugs that have more adverse effects. As a result, moxifloxacin and levofloxacin should eventually be replaced by nemonoxacin

(7) Anti-Influenza Drugs Market Analysis

Influenza is an infectious respiratory illness; humans are susceptible to influenza A (genus influenza virus A) and influenza B (genus influenza virus B) viruses. The symptoms associated with influenza virus infection can range in severity from mild respiratory symptoms such as fever, sore throat, runny nose, cough, headache, muscle aches, and fatigue to severe and, in some cases, lethal pneumonia resulting from infection with influenza virus or secondary infection with bacteria of the lower respiratory tract. The influenza virus can also result in a wide range of non-respiratory complications in some cases, such as problems with the heart, nervous system, and other organ systems. Despite being characterized by cross-year seasonal epidemics, sporadic and unpredictable pandemic outbreaks of influenza A virus strains of zoonotic origin can also occur. Each 10–50 years, there is an occurrence of pandemic influenza, characterized by the emergence of a new strain of influenza A virus that is antigenically very different from those previously circulating; the lack of pre-existing immunity in humans often contributes to a greater severity of illness and mortality. In 1918, the most severe influenza pandemic in human history caused more than 40 million deaths worldwide. The influenza epidemic during the First World War killed more soldiers than the war itself.

Influenza viruses ignore all boundaries, circulating within species and occasionally jumping between species, causing infections throughout the world. Furthermore, influenza has a very broad impact, and the growing interconnectedness and complexity of the global environment present a challenge in terms of influenza prevention and control. The likelihood of virus adaptation and cross-species transmission increases as the number of humans and the animals that support them increases. In a rural village, the undetected spread of viruses between people and animals could eventually lead to a pandemic. In this interconnected environment, new opportunities are emerging to coordinate, collaborate, develop innovative and integrated approaches to respond to the

global challenges of influenza through new technologies and approaches.

Each year, influenza causes significant illness and death in humans. It is difficult to determine the actual global impact of seasonal influenza due to incomplete surveillance data; however, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that around 1 billion cases of seasonal influenza infection occur every year, along with 3–5 million severe illness cases and 300,000–500,000 deaths. It is also unknown what the global financial costs of seasonal influenza are. According to estimates in the United States, where data collection is robust, influenza is estimated to cost an annual average of $10.4 billion for direct medical costs and $87.1 billion for the total economic burden.

Influenza is a major cause of mortality among the elderly. For example, 86% of excess influenza-related deaths occurred among those aged 65 and older in urban China during the period 2003-2008. From 1976 to 2007, approximately 90% of influenza-related deaths in the United States were attributed to people aged greater or equal to 65. There were 11.3 times more influenza-related deaths in Singapore among individuals aged ≥65 years than among the general population. Influenza-associated mortality among the elderly may be several times higher in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries.

However, despite the availability of seasonal influenza vaccines, debate continues as to the effectiveness and efficacy of these vaccines. Most studies show that vaccinations have a positive effect on the overall health of vaccination recipients. Although many challenges still exist, these include the documented lack of efficacy of Live Attenuated Influenza Virus vaccines (LAIVs) in the United States in parts of the past few years, the possibility of reduced vaccine effectiveness with repeated annual immunizations, and the problems associated with mismatched vaccines. Seasonal influenza spread cannot be completely prevented by vaccination.

Antiviral drugs act as an essentially effective backup to vaccines in the prevention and treatment of influenza virus infections and disease. During a normal influenza season, antiviral medications are used primarily for treating patients with severe illnesses, particularly those with compromised immune systems. It is essential that antiviral drugs are available in a pandemic setting, particularly in the absence of a vaccine, in order to treat patients that have been infected and to prevent infection among those who have been exposed. There are presently three classes of drugs approved for the treatment of influenza, namely adamantanes, neuraminidase inhibitors, and cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitors.

According to Evaluate Pharma, sales of anti-influenza drugs reach $1.3 billion in 2023, an increase of 55% over the previous year. There is an expectation that the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) between 2025 and 2030 will be 10%. Approximately $1.8 billion will be spent on anti-influenza drugs by 2030.

Amantadine and rimantadine are orally administered agents that target influenza A viruses' M2 ion channel. As a result of widespread resistance among circulating influenza A viruses, these drugs are no longer recommended for clinical use.

On the other hand, neuraminidase inhibitors act by inhibiting the enzymatic activity of the influenza viral neuraminidase protein. Oseltamivir is given orally as the prodrug of oseltamivir phosphate, which is subsequentially converted into its active carboxylate form in the liver by esterase; zanamivir is taken as a powder (this limits the use of zanamivir in patients with respiratory problems); and peramivir is administered

intravenously, which is important for patients who have been hospitalized. As a result of their approval in the United States, Europe, Canada, Australia, Japan, Taiwan and Korea, these drugs mimic the binding of sialic acid in the active site of neuraminidase on influenza A and influenza B viruses.

In terms of prophylaxis and post-exposure prophylaxis, both oseltamivir and zanamivir are effective. Early administration of neuraminidase inhibitors (within 2 days of the onset of symptoms) results in better results, although late administration can still be beneficial in severe cases.

As a result of the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, Evaluate Pharma estimates that sales of neuraminidase inhibitors will amount to $1.06 billion in 2023, an increase of 60% over the previous year. A compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9% is expected between 2025 and 2030. Sales of neuraminidase inhibitors are expected to reach $1.35 billion by 2030.

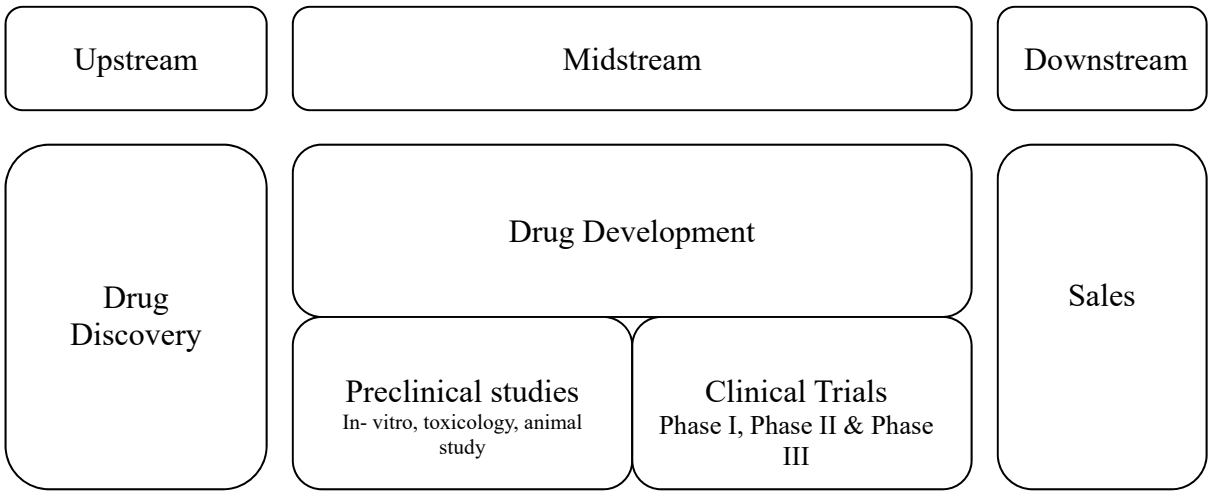
Shionogi has developed a new drug to treat seasonal flu infections called Xofluza® in Japan. The drug is the first approved anti-flu drug since the introduction of the neuraminidase inhibitors (NI) oseltamivir (OMV) and zanamivir in 1999 (USA), laninamivir in 2010 (Japan), and peramivir in 2014 (USA). This cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor is a prodrug that releases the pharmacologically active component baloxavir acid. In Japan, China, the United States, and Europe, this new medicine has already been marketed. In randomized controlled clinical trials, Xofluza®, an antiviral drug taken as a single oral dose, was demonstrated to reduce the duration of influenza symptoms by about a day compared with placebo. The clinical study also found that it is well tolerated (more than 1% of patients experienced diarrhea, bronchitis, nausea, nasopharyngitis, and headache), and both influenza A and B viruses are susceptible to the drug.

In addition, when comparing between patients taking Xofluza® and Tamiflu®, the median proportion of families with intra-familial transmission in the Xofluza® group was 9.57%; in the Tamiflu® patient group, it was 19.35%. The results suggest that there is a much higher rate of intra-familial influenza transmission in patients taking Tamiflu® compared to Xofluza®. Receiving Xofluza® for influenza as treatment may help reduce intra-familial transmission of influenza.

According to Evaluate Pharma, the sales of cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitors are expected to reach $160 million in 2023. A Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 17% is forecast between 2024 and 2030. There are projections that cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor sales will reach $480 million by 2030.

2、The relationship of the upstream, midstream and downstream of the industry

The relationship between the upstream, midstream and downstream of new drug development



The development of a new drug generally begins with the discovery of a chemical substance with pharmacological activity by an upstream early-stage drug research institution, and then undergoes chemical modification to synthesize derivatives and screening for pharmacological activity. A series of in vitro biochemical tests and in vivo animal experiments are carried out by midstream biotech pharmaceutical R&D companies for selected target compounds, including various preclinical toxicological tests, pharmacological tests and pharmacokinetic tests, etc., and then an investigational new drug (IND) application can be submitted to health authorities and three-stage human clinical trials can be conducted. Phase I clinical trials are used to confirm the safety and dose-ranging of the drug in healthy volunteers; Phase II clinical trials are to confirm the efficacy of the drug and side effects in a small number of patients, and then to carry out Phase III clinical trials for a large number of patients to establish efficacy and monitor long-term use response; After the investigational drug has undergone the phase I, phase II and phase III clinical trials, if it achieves the expected results, a new drug application (NDA) can be submitted to the health authority. Once the new drug is approved and is considered to be successfully developed and qualified for marketing. The downstream is the healthy facilities or authorized pharmaceutical companies that sell the medicine.

3、Various development trends of products

(1) **Anti-bacterial infection new drug** Nemonoxacin (trade name: Taigexyn®)

Since the discovery of antibiotics in the 1940s, deaths caused by infections have remained one of the leading causes of death in countries worldwide. In the past, pharmaceutical companies focused on the treatment of chronic diseases and ignored the antibiotic market. In addition, the regulatory requirements for the approval of antibiotics tend to be stricter; as a result, few new antibiotics have appeared in the medical market in recent years.

The spread of drug-resistant strains through human-to-human or human-to-environmental contact in the healthcare system continues to accumulate a range of resistance and it has become a serious threat to life for the elderly, those with

chronic conditions (such as diabetes) and children who are highly dependent on the healthcare system. The current multidrug-resistant bacteria are dominated by the following strains: *Enterococcus faecium, Staphylococcus aureus, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Acinetobacter baumanii, Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Enterobacter* species including a variety of Gram-negative bacteria (abbreviated as ESKAPE). The aforementioned drug-resistant strains account for two-thirds of infections that occur in the healthcare system. In addition, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, the most common pathogen of pneumonia, also has serious drug resistance problems.

Resistance of these multi-drug resistant strains to current marketed antibiotics is developing too quickly. In the absence of new drugs, some physicians have turned to use old antibiotics but are restricted with side effects problems. Therefore, whether new antibiotics can be successfully developed to solve the infection with these drug-resistant strains and at the same time have the characteristics of not easy induced drug resistance is the major research trend in the pharmaceutical industry, which is highly valued by the United States and the European Union.

(2) **Anti-influenza virus new drug Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000)**

Influenza is an acute respiratory infectious disease caused by influenza viruses, which can be infected by droplets or direct contact with the secretions of patients, due to the strong transmission capacity, wide range, rapid progression of the disease course, and easy to lead to serious complications, which has caused a serious threat to global public health.

Influenza virus belongs to the orthomyxovirus. Depending on the different nucleoproteins, they can be divided into A, B, and C types. The World Health Organization's data shows that every year across the globe, there are an estimated 1 billion cases, of which 3 to 5 million are severe cases, resulting in 290 000 to 650 000 influenza-related respiratory deaths. Since the genetic material of influenza viruses is RNA, the probability of mutation will be higher than that of DNA, mutations may be single-point mutations or RNA recombination, resulting in more lethal new strains. Although influenza can use vaccines to prevent annual seasonal influenza outbreaks, seasonal influenza vaccine protection is not only limited but also cannot provide proper protection in the case of a pandemic caused by deadly new strains. Therefore, it is necessary to develop new anti-influenza virus drugs, even though there are many anti-influenza virus drugs that are currently in clinical use, such as the neurological aminoidase inhibitors Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) and Zanamivir, Relenza®, as well as the Japanese Shionogi Hat-dependent nucleic acid endonuclease (Baloxavir, Xofluza®); however, the problem of drug resistance that has emerged so far leads to the imperfection of these drugs, so it is extremely important to develop new anti-influenza drugs that are more effective and less likely to develop drug resistance.

(3)Anti-infective drug

Anti-infective drugs are used to treat infectious disease caused by organisms. The world is currently facing the threat of bacteria and viruses. The former leads to the emergence of resistant strains due to antibiotic abuse, and the latter due to rapid viral mutation, which makes antiviral drugs ineffective. All pose a major threat to the health of patients and even lead to an increase in mortality.

New drug development must focus on long-term unmet medical needs. To address

these challenging and persistent issues, TaiGen is actively engaged in both in-house R&D and in-licensing evaluations for anti-infective drug development. The goal is to establish a diverse portfolio of anti-infective drugs in the future, strengthening TaiGen's position in the field and contributing to public health.

(4)Target for autoimmune disease

Autoimmune diseases are conditions in which your immune system mistakenly attacks your body and currently there are no cures. It ranks third of major illness in Taiwan, with a global prevalence of about 4%-5%. There are more than 80 known related diseases and they can affects any organs in the body, causing serious and lifelong physiological diseases and economic burden, and even leading to organ failure when the disease worsens. TaiGen is currently engaged in both in-house R&D and external in-licensing evaluations for the development of autoimmune disease treatments. The company aims to introduce a new generation of therapies to address unmet medical needs in this field.

(5)Target for chronic respiratory diseases

Wheezing, coughing, and excessive phlegm are common symptoms of chronic respiratory inflammation, with asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and bronchiectasis being the three most prevalent conditions. Over the years, the global prevalence of these diseases has been steadily increasing, imposing a significant health and economic burden on individuals, healthcare systems, and society as a whole.

TaiGen is currently engaged in both in-house R&D and external in-licensing evaluations for the development of chronic respiratory inflammation treatments. The company aims to introduce innovative therapies that not only provide new treatment options for patients suffering from these conditions but also expand its innovative drug portfolio in the respiratory disease sector, addressing unmet clinical needs more effectively.

4、Competitive advantages

Name	Product Features and Competitive Advantages
New antibiotic for bacterial infections, Nemonoxacin (Taigexyn®)	• Novel non-fluoroquinolone antibiotic • Available in both oral and intravenous infusion formulations, requiring only one dose per day • Broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity: excellent clinical efficacy and good antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacteria, Gram-negative bacteria, and atypical pathogens • Compared to other fluoroquinolones, its advantages include: ① Less likely to develop resistance ② Lower side effects ③ Effective against multiple drug-resistant bacteria ④ Not delay the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis
New antiviral drug for influenza, Pixavir marboxil	• Single-dose treatment for influenza: A single dose of Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) is sufficient to cure

Name	Product Features and Competitive Advantages
(TG-1000)	influenza, significantly improving patient compliance compared to Tamiflu® (Oseltamivir), which requires twice-daily dosing for five consecutive days. • Effective against both Influenza A and B: Clinical trials have demonstrated that Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) effectively reduces the time to symptom relief for both Influenza A and Influenza B infections. • Superior efficacy in adolescent patients*:* In clinical trials, adolescent patients experienced faster symptom relief and more pronounced therapeutic benefits, highlighting its greater treatment advantage for younger patients. • Lower risk of antiviral resistance: Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) exhibits a lower frequency of resistance mutations compared to other drugs with similar mechanisms, making it a key advantage in combating antiviral resistance. • Minimal impact from food intake: The absorption of Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) is less affected by food, reducing potential dietary interference with its effectiveness. • Outstanding safety profile: Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) has demonstrated excellent safety across various patient groups, providing a stable and reliable treatment option. • Extended patent protection: The patent protection for Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) extends until 2043, significantly longer than Xofluza® (expires in 2036) and Tamiflu® (already off-patent), offering long-term market competitiveness.

(III) Overview of technology and R&D

1、Research and development expense for the current fiscal year up to the date of the publication of the report

Unit: NT$ thousand

Fiscal year	2024	Until March 31,2025
Research and development expenses	166,070	28,811
Operating revenue	150,651	10,880
Research and development expense as a percentage of operating revenue	110%	265%

2、Successfully developed technology or product

Name	Successfully developed technology or product	
New antibiotic for bacterial infections, Nemonoxacin (Taigexyn®)	Capsule form	• **Taiwan:** In January 2015, it received a drug approval certificate from the TFDA for the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia. It was included in the Taiwan National Health Insurance list in January 2018. • **Mainland China:** In June 2016, it obtained a Class 1.1 new drug approval certificate from the CFDA for the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia. On November 28, 2019, it was successfully included in the supplementary medical insurance catalog of mainland China and began implementation in January 2020. • **United States:** In December 2013, it received QIDP (Qualified Infectious Disease Product) certification and Fast Track designation from the US FDA for two indications, "community-acquired pneumonia" and "acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections". After its launch in the United States, nemonoxacin will have 10 years of market exclusivity.
	Infusion solution form	• **Taiwan:** In October 2020, it obtained a drug approval certificate from the TFDA, and in March 2022, it was included in the Taiwan National Health Insurance list. • **Mainland China:** In June 2021, it obtained a drug approval certificate from NMPA and transferred the rights of Nemonoxacin (both capsule and intravenous infusion formulations) in mainland China to Zhejiang Medicine for a total amount of US$45 -50 millions.
	Oversea authorization	• **Mainland China:** In March 2021, TaiGen signed a contract with Zhejiang Medicine to transfer the rights of Nemonoxacin in mainland China, with a total contract value of US$45 -50 millions. • **Russia, Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), and Turkey Region:** In January 2014, TaiGen signed a licensing agreement with Russian company R-Pharm. In April 2018, R-Pharm's Phase III clinical trial in the Russian region was successful. In December 2020, R-Pharm submitted the NDA for the intravenous infusion formulation, obtained the GMP certificate in November 2021, and then obtained the drug approval certificate in August 2022. • **Latin America Region:** In August 2016, TaiGen signed a licensing agreement with Mexican pharmaceutical group Productos Científicos in order to develop and

Name	Successfully developed technology or product	
		commercialize Nemonoxacin within the licensed territory. • **Korea Market:** In November 2020, TaiGen signed a licensing agreement with South Korean biotech company GPCR Therapeutics Inc. in order to develop and commercialize Nemonoxacin within the licensed territory. • **Singapore & Malaysia Region:** In October 2023, a commercialization licensing agreement was signed with a partner for the new drug in Singapore and Malaysia, marking TaiGen's official entry into the Southeast Asian pharmaceutical market.
New antiviral drug for HCV, Furaprevir	Clinical development	• **Taiwan:** In February 2017, the phase II clinical trial (Furaprevir combined with interferon alfa-2b and ribavirin) was completed, successfully increasing efficacy to over 90% and shortening the traditional treatment duration of interferon alfa-2b and ribavirin from 24 to 48 weeks to 12 weeks. • **Mainland China:** ① In April 2016, CFDA granted Furaprevir the priority review, and in August of the same year, CFDA approved the clinical trial to begin. ② In April 2019, the phase II clinical trial (Furaprevir combined with Yimitasvir) was completed, successfully increasing efficacy to 97.4%, with treatment duration shortened to 12 weeks. ③ In April 2019, the phase III clinical trial (Furaprevir combined with Yimitasvir) was initiated, and achieved early completion of enrollment goal in December of the same year. ④ In August 2021, the clinical study report of the phase III clinical trial (Furaprevir combined with Yimitasvir) was completed.
New antiviral drug for HCV, Furaprevir	Overseas authorization	• **Mainland China：** ① In January 2017, TaiGen and HEC Pharm established a joint venture company to jointly develop an all-oral new drug for HCV treatment. ② In March 2017, TaiGen contributed intellectual property rights and technologies related to Furaprevir in the Greater China region to the joint venture company as its equity, generating over 1 billion NTD in revenue for TaiGen. HEC Pharm paid for the $30 million USD in new drug clinical trial development costs.

Name	Successfully developed technology or product	
		③ In April 2017, TaiGen obtained a $20 million USD in cash revenue. ④ In June 2019, TaiGen obtained a $5 million USD in cash revenue. ⑤ In November 2023, disposed of equity in the joint venture company and TaiGe obtained a $9.98 million USD in cash revenue
New antiviral drug for influenza, Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000)	Clinical Development	• **China IND approved:** TaiGen submitted China IND application in Feburary 2020, and China NMPA approved clinical trials in May of the same year. • **US IND approved:** TaiGen submitted US IND application in September 2020, and US FDA approved clinical trials in October of the same year. • **Phase I clinical trial in adults:** TaiGen initiated Phase I clinical trial in China in July 2020, with all subjects enrolled by November of the same year. Trial results were positive, supporting the initiation of Phase II clinical trial. • **Phase II clinical trial in adults:** TaiGen submitted Phase II clinical protocol to both China NMPA and US FDA in September 2020 and November 2020, respectively (dual submission). The Phase II clinical trial was initiated in December 2020 after approval, with all subjects enrolled in February 2022. Trial results were positive and announced in August 2022, supporting the initiation of Phase III clinical trial. • **Phase III clinical trial in adults and adolescents:** In October 2023, Joincare Pharmaceutical Group initiated the Phase III clinical trial for adults and adolescents, successfully enrolling all participants by January 2024. In April 2024, the trial was unblinded successfully, achieveing the primary endpoint and supporting the following NDA application. • **NDA Submission:** In August 2024, Joincare Pharmaceutical Group submitted the New Drug Application (NDA) to the CFDA for the treatment of acute uncomplicated Influenza A and B infections in patients aged 12 years and older.
	Oversea Authorization	• **Mainland China** ① In March 2023, TaiGen signed a licensing agreement with Joincare, granting them the rights to develop, manufacture, and commercialize TG-1000 within the licensed territory (including China, Hong Kong and Macao but excluding Taiwan). Subsequent clinical

Name	Successfully developed technology or product	
		trial development costs for TG-1000 will be covered by Joincare. ② In May 2023, TaiGen obtained a ¥20 million RMB in cash revenue. ③ In May 2024, the milestone payment for the successful completion of the Phase III clinical trial was received.
Dietary Supplements	• TaiGen BioTech entered the dietary supplements field in 2022 and successfully launched 太甘澄, a dietary supplements with liver function protection (Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Fatty Liver) and blood lipid regulation functions in March 2024. • In addition, dietary supplements that have the function of regulating blood glucose metabolism are expected to be available on the market in July 2025.	
Patent	• **Nemonoxacin:** TaiGen has 76 patents for Nemonoxacin granted worldwide, covering 8 different types of patent protection, including substance, composition, process and medical use. These patents are enforceable in countries such as the United States, Canada, Russia, South Korea, Latin America, Australia, Taiwan and other major pharmaceutical markets. The major patents for Nemonoxacin provide protection until 2029. • **Anti-influenza virus new drug TG-1000:** For TG-1000, TaiGen has implemented a global patent strategy and filed multiple types of patent applications covering substance, process and formulation. Among these, the substance patent applications have been granted in 19 countries, including China, Taiwan and the United States, with protection lasting until 2039. Additionally, TaiGen has obtained 8 granted patents for process and formulation. Based on the overall patent filing strategy, the patent protection for TG-1000 can be extended until 2043.	
Awards/Government Grants	• **TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd.** ① Awarded "Outstanding Bio Industry Golden Award" by the Taiwan Bio Industry Organization in 2018 ② Awarded "Taiwan Gold Award" by the China Cross-Strait Cultural and Economic Exchange Association in 2018 • **Nemonoxacin：** ① Received a subsidy of NT$98.32 million from Ministry of Economic Affairs for Phase II clinical trial ② Received a subsidy of NT$8.8 million from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for phase III clinical trial ③ Awarded "Excellent R&D Achievement Award" from the Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2010 ④ Awarded "National Innovation Award" in 2013 ⑤ Awarded "Taipei Bio Golden Award-Technology Transfer	

Name	Successfully developed technology or product
	Award” in 2013 ⑥ Awarded “Innovation of the Year” by Taiwan Bio Industry Organization in 2015 ⑦ Awarded “Golden Quality Award” for New Drug Research and Development Awards by the Ministry of Health and Welfare and Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2015 ⑧ Awarded “Advanced National Innovation Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2020 ⑨ Awarded “National Biotechnology and Medicine Care Quality Award- Bronze Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2020 ⑩ Awarded “Symbol of National Quality (SNQ) Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2021 ⑪ Awarded“The Most Prestigious Sustainability Awards” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2022 • **Furaprevir:** ① Received a subsidy of NT$29.52 million from Ministry of Economic Affairs for preclinical development projects ② Received a subsidy of NT$57.06 million from Ministry of Economic Affairs for conducting Phase I clinical trials ③ Awarded “National Innovation Award in Enterprise/ R&D technology Category Gold Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2015 ④ Award “Bronze Quality Award” for New Drug Research and Development Awards by the Ministry of Health and Welfare and Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2015 ⑤ Awarded “Annual Chemical Technology Award” by Chemical Society in 2016 ⑥ Awarded “Innovation of the Year” by Taiwan Bio Industry Organization in 2017 ⑦ Awarded “Bronze Quality Award” for New Drug Research and Development Awards by the Ministry of Health and Welfare and Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2017 ⑧ Awarded “The 2nd APASL Award” by The Asian Pacific Association for the Study of the Liver [APASL] in 2018 ⑨ Awarded “Advanced National Innovation Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2020 • **Burixafor:** ① Received a subsidy of NT$18.34 million from Ministry of Economic Affairs for preclinical development projects ② Received a subsidy of NT$20.97 million from Ministry of Economic Affairs for conducting Phase I clinical trials ③ Received a subsidy of NT$11.38 million from Ministry of Economic Affairs for conducting Phase II clinical trials

Name	Successfully developed technology or product
	④ Awarded “National Innovation Award in Enterprise/ R&D technology Category Gold Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2008 ⑤ Awarded “Chemical Technology Award” by Chemical Society in 2008 ⑥ Awarded “Silver Quality Award” for New Drug Research and Development Awards by the Ministry of Health and Welfare and Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2015 • **Anti-influenza virus new drug Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000):** ① Awarded “National Innovation Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2021 ② Awarded “Advanced National Innovation Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2023 ③ Awarded “Outstanding Biotechnology Industry Award – Annual Industry Innovation Award” by Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry in 2024

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

1、Short-term business development plans

（1）**Global Licensing Expansion：**

- ✓ **Taigexyn® (Nemonoxacin)** has been licensed in 35 countries/regions worldwide, including Mainland China, Russia, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Turkey, Latin America, South Korea, and the Singapore-Malaysia market. Efforts will continue to expand market licensing opportunities in unlicensed countries/regions.
- ✓ **Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000**: Following the New Drug Application (NDA) submission in Mainland China, TaiGen is actively expanding into domestic and international markets. In addition to licensing discussions in the U.S., Europe, Japan, and South Korea, TaiGen is also seeking partners in Taiwan to further its global licensing strategy beyond China.

(2) **Accelerating Sales Strategy：**

- ✓ In the Taiwan market, Taigexyn® continues to undergo post-marketing risk management planning, with active efforts to expand hospital procurement. The target for 2025-2026 is to achieve：Taigexyn® capsules procured by 140 hospitals; Taigexyn® injections procured by 100 hospitals.
- ✓ At the same time, regional and domestic sales partners are collaborating on sales strategies, integrating market promotion, customer relationship management, and existing licensing achievements to accelerate Taigexyn®'s growth toward peak sales performance in Taiwan and Russia.

(3) **New Drug Collaboration and Expansion：**

- ✓ In Mainland China, actively assisting partners in obtaining NDA approval for Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 capsules by 2025. Upon approval, an additional

milestone payment will be received, while also targeting the influenza drug market valued at tens of billions of RMB.

- ✓ Additionally, partners are actively planning the development and clinical trials of Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000) pediatric formulations, with an IND application submission in Mainland China expected in the first half of 2025, aiming to initiate pediatric clinical trials by Q4 2025.
- ✓ In Taiwan, preparations are underway for an NDA submission to TFDA for Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 capsules, allowing Taiwanese patients to benefit from this locally developed anti-influenza drug.
- ✓ In Malaysia, efforts are focused on assisting partners in obtaining NDA approval for Taigexyn® capsules and injections.

(4) **Advancing Both In-House R&D and External in-licensing evaluations：**

- ✓ Continuing to explore and evaluate new drug candidates in the fields of anti-infectives, autoimmune diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases, leveraging the company's extensive experience in R&D and clinical trials to accelerate the transition from development to clinical application.
- ✓ In addition to in-house R&D, the company will actively evaluate and in-license new drugs that align with corporate strategy and core technologies, further enhancing the product pipeline and market competitiveness.

2、Long-term business development plans

(1) **Global Partnerships and Intellectual Property Commercialization:** Actively seeking and establishing global partnerships, leveraging the company’s strong R&D capabilities and dual-engine strategy (in-house development and external acquisitions) to commercialize intellectual property of pipeline drugs. This will ensure stable financial returns and further expand the company’s global market presence.

(2) **International Licensing and Revenue Stability:** Gradually licensing successfully developed new drugs to international pharmaceutical companies, generating royalty income as a key pillar for stable revenue generation. This strategy will continuously support new drug development and market expansion, further scaling up operations, reducing costs, and diversifying market risks.

(3) **Ongoing Expansion into Overseas Markets:** For Taigexyn®, Pixavir marboxil (TG-1000), and other new products, TaiGen will continue expanding global licensing efforts, actively entering emerging markets, strengthening collaborations with international partners, and consolidating and enhancing market share.

(4) **Talent Development and Technological Advancement:** Actively training and recruiting top-tier R&D talent to enhance new drug development technologies and clinical trial capabilities. Ensuring the TaiGen maintains a competitive edge in the highly competitive global pharmaceutical industry, driving long-term sustainable growth.

II、Market and Sales Overview

(I) Market analysis

1、Major commodities (service) sales areas

Our company is principally engaged in the development of new drugs and currently its main source of revenue is the sales of Nemonoxacin products and the income from milestone payments. In Taiwan, HOLDING DISP. CO., LTD., which has rich experience in anti-infective drug sales, was selected as our distribution partner of Nemonoxacin in Taiwan. The drug was first marketed and sold at out-of-pocket expenses basis in December 2015, and the oral dosage form was granted drug pricing under Taiwan's National Health Insurance in December 2017, and the injection dosage form was also granted drug pricing under Taiwan's National Health Insurance in February 2022, which is expected to help Nemonoxacin become a bellwether commodity in the market and boost revenue.

2、Market share

Nemonoxacin (Taigexyn®) capsule has been launched in Taiwan and obtained reimbursement pricing from the Taiwan National Health Insurance in December 2017. The intravenous infusion formulation also received drug approval license in Taiwan in October 2020, with pricing approved by the Taiwan National Health Insurance in February 2022. Our Russian partner, R-Pharm, officially passed the NDA review and approval process of the Russian Ministry of Health in August 2022, positioning it to potentially become a market-leading product. Other projects/products under ongoing R&D activities cannot be publicly sold on the market according to regulations, and therefore, their market share cannot be analyzed currently.

3、Future market supply and demand situation and its growth

(1) **Nemonoxacin (Taigexyn®), a New Antibiotic for Bacterial Infections**

- **Future Market Supply and Demand:**
  a. Stable Expansion in the Domestic Market: In the Taiwan market, the post-marketing risk management plan is ongoing, along with active efforts to expand hospital procurement. The target for 2025-2026 is to achieve: 140 hospitals procuring the oral formulation; 100 hospitals procuring the injectable formulation. This demonstrates stable demand and confidence in Taigexyn® among domestic healthcare institutions.
  b. Diversified Expansion in the International Market: Taigexyn® has been licensed in 35 countries/regions, including Mainland China, Russia, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Turkey, Latin America, South Korea, Singapore, and Malaysia。In Malaysia, ongoing NDA approval and application support is being provided to partners. This global licensing and partnership strategy helps to expand the market supply network, diversify risks, and establish a stable supply-demand relationship across multiple regions.
- **Growth Potential Outlook**
  a. Clinical Advantages Driving Demand Growth: Taigexyn® is a novel, non-fluoroquinolone antibacterial drug with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity, low resistance development, and minimal side effects. Its once-daily dosing offers a clinical advantage, making it a preferred choice for healthcare providers and driving increased market demand.

b. Multi-Dosage Strategy Enhancing Market Competitiveness: The availability of both oral and intravenous infusion formulations allows for flexible clinical applications, catering to various patient needs and ensuring wider adoption across different infection scenarios. This versatility strengthens market penetration and accelerates growth in market share.

c. Global Licensing and Market Expansion Effects: Through international licensing agreements and close collaboration with global partners, Taigexyn® is positioned to enter more emerging markets. This strategy not only enhances brand recognition globally but also supports continuous market expansion, ensuring a sustainable and long-term revenue stream.

d. Long-Term Growth and Ongoing R&D Support: Leveraging the dual-engine strategy of in-house R&D and external in-licensing acquisitions, the product pipeline is expected to expand, further strengthening technological competitiveness and product value. This approach not only drives the growth of Taigexyn® itself but also provides technical and market support for future new drug development, ensuring long-term, stable growth. ◦

- Comprehensive Outlook: With its clinical advantages, diverse formulations, and global market strategy, Taigexyn® holds strong supply-demand potential in both domestic and international markets ◦ As global demand for antibacterial drugs continues to rise and product competitiveness increases, Taigexyn® is expected to achieve sustained growth, establishing itself as a key player in the antibacterial drug market.

(2) **Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 (PA Endonuclease Inhibitor), a New Antiviral Drug for Influenza**

- **Future Market Supply and Demand:**

a. Global Influenza Surge Driving Market Demand: Multiple countries in the Northern Hemisphere (including the U.S., UK, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan) are experiencing severe influenza outbreaks, with a surge in infections placing significant pressure on healthcare systems. Existing antiviral treatments are limited by efficacy windows, resistance concerns, and complex dosing regimens, failing to fully meet clinical needs.

b. Urgent Demand for Innovative Antiviral Therapies: Beyond vaccination, there is an urgent clinical need for a treatment that rapidly alleviates influenza symptoms while minimizing resistance development. Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 was developed to address these gaps, with clinical trial data demonstrating significant reductions in symptom relief time, filling the void left by existing therapies.

c. Stable Supply and International Licensing Strategy: Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 has been submitted for NDA approval in China and is actively seeking

partnerships in Taiwan and globally (including the U.S., Europe, Japan, and South Korea). Upon approval, it is expected to quickly enter major markets, ensuring a stable post-launch supply chain to meet urgent market demand.

- **Growth Potential Outlook**

a. Clinical Advantages Driving Market Penetration：

- ✓ Single-Dose Treatment: Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 requires only a single dose, significantly improving patient adherence compared to traditional multi-dose regimens and reducing medication errors.
- ✓ Significant Symptom Reduction: Clinical data shows that Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 shortens influenza symptom relief time from 87.9 hours to 60.9 hours, demonstrating strong efficacy against both Influenza A and B, with notably superior results in adolescents.
- ✓ Enhanced Resistance Protection: Compared to existing antiviral treatments, Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 offers superior resistance prevention, addressing growing concerns over antiviral resistance mutations.

b. International Market Expansion Driving Growth

- ✓ Multi-Market Licensing and Partnerships: TaiGen Biotech is actively engaged in licensing negotiations to expand into the U.S., Europe, Japan, and South Korea.
- ✓ Global Pandemic Trends Boosting Demand: With influenza cases surging worldwide, the market for innovative antiviral drugs continues to expand, positioning Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 as a preferred choice for healthcare providers and government procurement programs.

c. Policy Support and Long-Term Market Protection

- ✓ Governments and public health organizations are increasing investments in influenza prevention and treatment, including higher vaccine procurement and expanded treatment resources. Regulatory support for innovative antiviral drugs will provide policy and financial backing, facilitating Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000's market entry and long-term growth.

- **Comprehensive Outlook**

In the context of rising global influenza cases and the limitations of existing treatments, Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 stands out with its single-dose treatment, superior symptom reduction, enhanced resistance protection, and broad efficacy against various influenza strains. With TaiGen Biotech actively driving global licensing and local partnerships, Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 is poised to quickly meet the massive global demand for influenza treatment, becoming a key driver of sustained market growth.

(3) **Dietary Supplements**

The global dietary supplement market reached USD 133.7 billion in 2023 and is expected to grow to USD 165 billion by 2027. With changes in supply and demand

and the rapid integration of technologies like AI, the global health and nutrition food ecosystem is focusing on four evolving areas of opportunity: microbial applications, the potential of precision fermentation technology, the shift from health systems to complete nutrition, and AI's multifaceted applications.

According to a survey by the Food Industry Research and Development Institute (FIRDI) and its Industrial Technology Information Service (ITIS), Taiwan’s health supplement market (including traditional food forms and dietary supplements) was worth NTD 170.3 billion in 2023, growing by 5.9%. Dietary supplements alone saw a 7.7% growth, surpassing the overall market average. The demand for health and wellness products continues to grow.

In terms of product categories, Taiwan’s health and nutrition food market is focused on wellness, healthy aging, immune support, vision care, and outdoor fitness enhancement for muscle and joint health. This is reflected in the health food certification trends, with a cumulative total of 449 products certified by 2023. The top five health benefits being targeted are blood lipid regulation, gastrointestinal health, liver protection, immune regulation, and fat-reducing benefits, with these same benefits consistently leading in the past five years.

4、Competitive niche

(1) The R&D team has extensive experience and technology in the research and development of new drugs.
(2) The company has a series of unique and excellent new chemical entity (NCE) product line, which can commercialize the intellectual property rights in the new drug development stage and obtain maximum economic benefits.
(3) Complete global patent layout.
(4) Has ability to perform clinical trials and apply for market authorizations for Novel Class 1 in China.
(5) Comply with the ICH guidelines for new drug development and meet international standards. In particular, high-quality clinical trials are TaiGen's competitive advantages.
(6) Establish good partnerships, including: Chinese market, Taiwan market, Korean market, Russia, Commonwealth of Independent States and Turkey market, Latin American market.

5、Advantages and disadvantages of the development prospects and countermeasures

(1) Favorable Factors：

A. **Talent Advantage:** The management team has recruited senior operators from multi-national biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries, which is a unique advantage that improves the efficiency of drug research and development and reduces the risk of drug development.
B. **Team advantages:** The core members of the team have different professional backgrounds and experience and have extensive experience in the field of new drug research and development. The advantage of the team is that the professional field is refined and wide, including organic synthesis, compound screening, process research, scale-up production, preclinical research, clinical research design and implementation,

regulations, GMP production and other fields, covering the entire field of new drugs from research and development to production and marketing.

C. **Technical advantages:** The new drugs developed by the excellent R & D team have the industry's best and latest product advantages in the protection of global intellectual property rights, and can successfully commercialize intellectual property rights and obtain the maximum economic benefits.

D. **Advantages of clinical experience:** TaiGen**'s** clinical team performs high-quality clinical trials in accordance with ICH guidelines and has successfully completed more than 30 Phase I, II and III trials in the United States, mainland China, and Taiwan.

E. **Advantages in Greater China:** has the ability to conduct new drug clinical trials and apply for market authorizations in mainland China and Taiwan. China has become the world's second largest pharmaceutical market after the United States, which makes new drug development more profitable to invest.

F. **Global commercial licensing and marketing advantages:** TaiGen has established good partnerships in mainland China, Taiwan, South Korea, Southeast Asia, Russia, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Turkey, and Latin, which enabling faster drug market entry and enhanced sales growth.

(2) Unfavorable factors and countermeasures

A. **Costly R&D expense and long development time**

Countermeasures:

(A) Long-term support from strategic corporate shareholders.

(B) Make the best use of limited resources and cooperate with outsourced cooperation to make up for the shortage of its own manpower.

(C) Commercialize R&D results in a timely manner and balance risk and reward.

(D) Make good use of external resources: make good use of the "Principle of special review in the biotechnology field" of government and industry, apply for subsidies for clinical trial funds, obtain financing from financial institutions and capital market financing, and other channels

(E) By cooperating with external partners, commercializes the research and development results, creates new business models, and enhances the company's profitability.

(F) By cooperating with external partners, TaiGen provides talent and/or technology, and partners pay for clinical development costs to reduce costly financial expenditures.

B. **The efficacy of drugs in the earlier stage of research and development has yet to be confirmed by clinical trials**

Countermeasures:

(A) The R&D team has extensive international experience to ensure that new drug candidates in the preclinical stage are first-in-class or fast-in-class before entering the clinical stage to reduce the risk of failure.

(B) Find partners to work together on clinical development to reduce risk and accelerate the clinical development.

C. **Need to rely on big pharmaceutical companies to open up the international market**

Countermeasures:

(A) The Company's strategy is to license markets outside Greater China to international pharmaceutical companies or pharmaceutical companies with strong sales capabilities/high market penetration in the region after completing the proof-of-concept trials of new drugs, so as to accelerate subsequent clinical trials, drug registration and marketing, and strengthen overseas licensing to open up international markets through partners.

(B) Utilize the established platform for the R& D and launch of Novel Class 1 in China to accelerate the launch of new drugs on both sides of the Taiwan Strait, and combine with external sales professional teams to maximize the market value of new drugs.

D. **The domestic new drug research and development industry is still in its infancy, and whether it is regulations, reviews, and enforcement, it is still immature, and there is still room for improvement**

Countermeasures:

After the direction of new drug research and development is determined, the actual research and development still requires the participation of a variety of experts, including technical backgrounds such as design, synthesis, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, medicinal chemistry, toxicology, etc., as well as experts in patents, regulations and markets. During the development of new drugs and implementation of clinical trials, the company has accumulated a lot of relevant knowledge, promoted the new drug plan, and also integrated the resources of all parties, entrusted the most suitable academic or medical circles to cooperate, recruited relevant talents, and established a sound team required for new drug research and development.

(II) Important uses and manufacturing processes of main products

1、Important uses of main products

Product	Potential Clinical Indications
Nemonoxacin	Nosocomial pneumonia infection, diabetic foot infection, urinary tract infection and complex skin infection
TG-1000	Type A, Type B Influenza and Avian Influenza

2、The manufacturing process of our main products

The production process of our main products is outsourced, and the current scale of the outsourced factories is sufficient to supply clinical phase II/III trials conducted in multiple countries and centers worldwide

(III) Supply status of main raw materials

Our company's new drug is still in the development stage, and the supply of raw materials for various products under development is currently relatively stable. We are also actively seeking high-quality secondary suppliers of raw materials to ensure a secure supply in the future.

(IV) The names of clients with more than 10% of total purchase (sales) and the amount and proportion of purchase (sales) in any of the last two years, and the reasons for the increase or decrease

1. The names of suppliers who have accounted for more than 10% of total purchase and the amount and proportion of their shipments in any of the last two years, together with the

reasons for the increase or decrease

As of the printing date of the annual report, our company's principal business is new drug development, and the main sources of revenue are upfront payments for license-out of drug in research and development, and consulting service income as well, which have not yet generated significant commercial activities of purchase and are therefore not applicable.

2. The names of customers who have accounted for more than 10% of the total sales and the amount and proportion of their sales in any of the last two years, together with the reasons for the increase or decrease

Unit：NT$ thousand

	2022				2023			
Item	name	amount	Percentage of net sales for the full fiscal year (%)	Relationship with the issuer	name	amount	Percentage of net sales for the full fiscal year (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co., Ltd.	92,565	75.17	-	Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co., Ltd.	111,876	74.26	-
2	Holding Disp., Co., Ltd.	30,560	24.82	-	Holding Disp., Co., Ltd.	30,667	20.36	-
3	Others	9	0.01	-	Others	8,108	5.38	-
	Net sales	123,134	100.00		Net sales	150,651	100.00	

In March 2015, we entered into an exclusive distribution agreement for the new antibiotic drug Nemonoxacin in Taiwan (the agreement expires five years from the date the first health insurance price of Nemonoxacin injection is applied and will be automatically renewed for three years without written notice of non-renewal, and the same shall apply thereafter) with HOLDING DISP. CO., LTD.. And the licensing revenue was recognized continuously in 2023 and 2024.

In 2023, we signed a patent implementation license and commercialization cooperation contract for the new influenza antiviral drug, Pixavir marboxil/TG-1000 with Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co., Ltd., and recognizing the upfront and licensing income in 2023 and 2024.

III、The number of employees employed for the 2 most recent fiscal years, and during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, their average years of service, average age, and education levels

Year		2023	2024	2025 as of March 31
Number of Employees	Administration	13	14	14
	Manufacturing	-	-	-
	R&D	38	38	25
	Total	51	52	39
Average Age		42	43	44
Average Years of Service		7.65	8.46	9.82
Education	Ph.D.	16%	17%	15%
	Masters	65%	62%	59%
	Bachelor's Degree	17%	19%	23%
	Senior High School	2%	2%	3%
	Below Senior High School	-	-	-

IV、Environmental Expenditure Information

In the current fiscal year up to the date of the publication of the report, losses suffered due to environmental pollution (including compensation and environmental protection audit results violating environmental protection laws and regulations, the date of punishment, name of punishment, violation of laws and regulations, content of violations of laws and regulations, content of punishment should be listed), and the current and future estimates of possible occurrences should be disclosed Amount and Countermeasures:：In the current fiscal year up to the date of the publication of the report, the company has not suffered any loss due to environmental pollution.

V、Labor Relations

(I) Employee Welfare, Training, Retirement System and Implementation, Labor-Management Agreements, and Measures to Protect Employee Rights and Interests:

1、Employee welfare：

The Company has established an Employee Welfare Committee, allocating 0.1% of annual revenue to plan and provide high-quality welfare benefits for employees, including recreational activities, transportation subsidies, birthday cash gifts, childbirth subsidies, and funeral allowances. Additionally, the Company offers employees a free health checkup program during public holidays, complimentary coffee, parking spaces, and other welfare benefits.

Regarding the leave system, in addition to fixed weekends, employees with two months of service are entitled to one day of special leave, with a maximum of five days of special leave for employees with less than one year of service. To accommodate individual needs, the Company provides three days of paid sick leave annually, which employees may use for illness or vaccination. For employees requiring extended leave due to parental care, serious illness, or major personal circumstances, they may apply for unpaid leave to balance personal and family responsibilities.

Furthermore, the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that, in the event of pre-tax profits in any given year, no less than 1% of pre-tax profits shall be allocated as employee remuneration (including employees of the Company and/or its affiliates), which may be distributed in cash and/or stock.

2、Employee Training and Development:

New employee:

Upon joining, the Group arranges for relevant personnel to explain personnel regulations, provide an introduction to the Company, work rules, workplace environment, and introductions to supervisors and colleagues. Senior management also introduces departmental functions and development plans to help employees understand the organization.

Current Employees:

To enhance professional knowledge, skills, and personal development, thereby improving service quality and performance, full-time employees may participate in approved on-the-job education and training programs.

3、Retirement System and Its Implementation：

Taigen Taiwan:

In compliance with legal requirements, for employees hired on or after July 1, 2005, and those opting for the new pension system, the Company contributes 6% of monthly wages to individual pension accounts managed by the Bureau of Labor Insurance. For employees opting for the old pension system and those under the new system with retained years of service under the old system, the Company continues to allocate sufficient pension reserves to a designated account at the Bank of Taiwan, calculated based on the retirement payment standards of the old system. As of the end of 2023, the balance of the old pension system meets regulatory requirements and is sufficient to cover the retirement benefits of employees eligible for the old system by the end of 2024.

Taigen Beijing:

In accordance with the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China, the Company contributes to social insurance for employees (including pension, unemployment, medical, maternity, and work-related injury insurance) to protect their rights and interests.

4、Labor-Management Agreements and Measures to Protect Employee Rights and Interests：

The Company values employee feedback and opinions. Employees may express their views through meetings or email, ensuring open communication channels between labor and management. The labor-management relationship is harmonious, and no significant labor disputes have occurred to date.

5、Employee Work Environment and Personal Safety Protection Measures：

The Company is committed to employee care, striving to fulfill its social responsibilities while pursuing sustainable business growth.

Employees are provided with regular health checkups, and the office environment is regularly cleaned and disinfected. To prevent occupational hazards, the Company has established a "Biosafety Committee" in accordance with regulations, holding annual biosafety meetings, conducting internal on-site inspections, and performing biosafety incident simulation drills. Annual environmental and equipment inspections are conducted,

including radiation protection checks for laboratory surroundings and equipment, annual inspections of the first-class pressure vessels in the animal facility, and quarterly environmental monitoring of the animal facility. Waste disposal is managed through contracts with professional external vendors, with weekly collection of laboratory waste. Toxic chemicals and precursor chemicals are registered and monitored, with regular reporting to the competent authorities to ensure a safe work environment. Additionally, access control systems are in place, and the Company has contracted with a security firm to maintain office safety.

(II) Any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to labor disputes (including any violations of the Labor Standards Act found in labor inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, the substance of the legal violations, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided：

Date	Describe	Document No.	Impact on the Company's Financial Operations
2024/11/04	The Taipei City Government's Labor Bureau discovered that TaiGen Biotechtechnology Co., Ltd., a major subsidiary of our company, used hazardous chemicals such as ethyl acetate, but did not label the bottles in the format required by law. As a violation of Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, a fine of NT$30,000 was imposed.	北市勞職字第11360987411 號	No significant impact

VI、Information Security Management：

（I）Describe the framework for managing information and communication technology security risks, information security policies, specific management plans, and resources invested in information and communication technology security management.

1. Security Risk Management Framework

The management representative of the company is the head of the Finance and Administration Department, while the head of the Information Department is responsible for executing information security related tasks and implementing the established information security management objectives and policies. The chief auditor regularly reviews the execution status of the information security management system and personal data management system.

2. Information and Communication Technology Security Policy

2.1 To ensure the security of information, systems, equipment, and network communications in the company, and to effectively reduce the risk of inappropriate use, disclosure, alteration, or destruction of information assets due to human error, intentional acts, or natural disasters, an information security policy should be developed to establish the direction for information security management.

2.2 Definition of Information Security

Information security is a series of planned and continuous control measures that ensure the proper protection of information assets, including software and hardware equipment.

2.3 Objectives of Information Security

Ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the business information of our company.

A. Confidentiality: Ensure that only authorized personnel can access the information assets required for work-related purposes.

B. Integrity: Ensure that the information used is accurate and has not been tampered with.

C. Availability: Ensure that authorized personnel can access the required information assets immediately when needed for work.

2.4 Information Security Scope

Information security scope covers areas such as personnel management and information technology.

2.5 Information Security Policy Content

A. Information security regulations must comply with the provisions of relevant government laws and regulations, such as the Criminal Law, National Security Law, Patent Law, Trademark Law, Copyright Law, Personal Data Protection Law for Computer-Processed Personal Data, etc.

B. Establishing an information team responsible for the establishment and promotion of information security systems.

C. Regularly carry out information security education and training, and promote information security policies and related implementation regulations.

D. Establish a management mechanism for information hardware and software to coordinate the allocation and utilization of resources.

E. Information security factors should be incorporated into the design of new information systems before construction to prevent situations that may harm system security.

F. Establish physical and environmental security measures for computer rooms and regularly maintain them.

G. Clearly define the usage permissions for information systems and network services to prevent unauthorized access.

H. Develop an internal audit plan for information security and regularly review individual computer usage.

I. Develop an information security disaster recovery plan and conduct practical exercises to ensure the continuity of business operations.

3. Concrete Management Plan

3.1 Multi-layered Cybersecurity Protection

A. Internet Security: Strengthen network firewall and network control to prevent malicious attacks and intrusions from the internet.

B. Device Security: Install endpoint protection software based on the type of computer, and cooperate with firewall protection in the area. Additionally, use cloud-based artificial intelligence and machine learning to predict malicious program intrusion behavior and block the risk of ransomware intrusion. Also, strengthen the backup for important core personal computers.

C. Server Security: Upgrade the operating system, complete server virtualization, and

establish an off-site backup policy. Conduct periodic disaster recovery drills to ensure data integrity and availability.

3.2 Education and Training: Strengthen employee awareness of social engineering attacks and implement phishing email defense and detection.

4. Allocation of Resources for Information Security Management.

4.1 All new employees have completed information security and protection education and training courses.

4.2 Deploying endpoint protection software and antivirus software for the entire company.

（II）Disclose the losses, potential impact, and response measures due to significant information security incidents during the current and previous fiscal years up to the date of report printing. If it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate, it should be stated that such estimation is not possible.

In the fiscal year 2024, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Tai Jing Biotechnology Co., Ltd., passed the information security-related audit without significant deficiencies and did not violate information security or cause significant information security incidents such as sensitive information leaks and fines

VII、Important contracts

Nature of contract	Parties	Beginning and end dates of contract	Major content	Restrictive clauses
Licensing Agreement and Amendment	Zhejiang Medicine Company, Limited(“ZMC”)	June 21, 2012 to June 21, 2032	TaiGen Company and TaiGen Beijing entered into an Agreement to give rights to ZMC for development, manufacturing and commercialization of Nemonoxacin in China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan). On March 30, 2021, Parties entered into an Amendment to transfer the patent right and the right of patent application to ZMC in the consideration between USD 45 million to 50 million depending on the conclusion for the application of the patent extending.	None
License Agreement	R-Pharm	From 2014.1.13 to the later of (i) the expiration of the patent; (ii) the fifteenth (15th) anniversary after the first commercial sale of the Product.	TaiGen and R-Pharm signed an exclusive Agreement to grant rights to R-Pharm to develop and commercialize Nemonoxacin in the territories of Russian Federation and other members of the Commonwealth Independent States. Under the terms of the agreement, R-Pharm will be responsible for the development, registration and commercialization of Nemonoxacin in these territories and assume all associated costs. In exchange for the exclusive rights. TaiGen received from R-Pharm an upfront payment, and will be eligible for additional regulatory and commercial milestones as well as royalties on product sales in the future.	None
License Agreement	Productos Cientificos, SA. DE C.V.(“Productos Cientificos”)	From 2016.8.26 to the later of (i) the fifteenth (15th) anniversary after the first commercial sale of the Product; (ii) the expiration of the patent;	TaiGen signed an exclusive Agreement to give rights to Productos Cientificos to develop and commercialize Nemonoxacin in Mexico, Brazil, Columbia, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Venezuela, Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Guatemala, El Salvador, Ecuador, and other regions. Productos Cientificos will be responsible for the development, registration and commercialization of Nemonoxacin in these territories and assume all associated costs. In exchange for the exclusive rights, TaiGen will receive an upfront payment, and will be eligible for additional	None

Nature of contract	Parties	Beginning and end dates of contract	Major content	Restrictive clauses
			regulatory and commercial milestones in the future.	
Distribution Agreement	Holding Disp., Co., Ltd.	5 years starting from the applicable date of the NHI drug price of intravenous formulation	TaiGen signed an exclusive distribution agreement to give rights to Holding Disp., Co., Ltd. to distribur Nemonoxacin in Taiwan. The Agreement will be expired after 5 years starting from the applicable date of the NHI drug price of intravenous formulation. Upon the expiration, the Agreement can be e automatically renewed for three years unless any party notifies the other the will for termination in writing.	None
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND COOPERATION AGREEMENT	GPCR Therapeutics (“GPCR”)	20 years started from 2020.11.9	TaiGen signed an exclusive Agreement with GPCR. Under the terms of the agreement, GPCR will be wholly responsible for the development, registration, and commercialization of Taigexyn in S. Korea. The ownership of Burixafor worldwide is also transferred to GPCR. TaiGen will receive shares of GPCR Therapeutics as well as future milestone and royalty payments in return.	None
SUPPLY AGREEMENT	Nang Kuang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd	10 years started from October 23, 2020. The Agreement can be automatically renew for successive two (2) years for once.	Nang Kuang shall manufacture and supply the Nemonoxacin injection for TaiGen in accordance with the terms and conditions of this SUPPLY AGREEMENT.	None
WAREHOUSE AND LOGISTICS SERVICE AGREEMENT	ORIENT EUROPHARMA	September 1,2017 to August 31, 2018. The Agreement can be automatically renew for one year unless any party refuses to do so.	ORIENT EUROPHARMA shall provide warehousing and logistic service in accordance with articles of the Agreement.	None
DRUG MANUFACTURING AGREEMENT	PEI LI PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD	November 1, 2019 to October 30, 2026. The Agreement can be automatically renew for three year unless any party refuses to	PEI LI shall manufacture Taigexyn Capsule 250 mg for TaiGen in accordance with articles of the Agreement.	None

Nature of contract	Parties	Beginning and end dates of contract	Major content	Restrictive clauses
		do so.		
SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT	Yichang HEC Changjiang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd(“HEC”); TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co. (Beijing) Ltd; TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited(the two company shall be called“TaiGen”)	Valid from October 30, 2016	A new China company shall be incorporated by parties in order to develop, manufacture and sell new treatment for Hepatitis C. The new company will combine DAG-181 developing by HEC, and TG-2349 which is originally owned by TaiGen to develop new treatment for Hepatitis C.	None
Patent implementation license and commercialization cooperation contract	TaiGen Taiwan、TaiGen Beijing、Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co., Ltd	Effective from March 21, 2023, the contract period depends on the results of patent applications for pediatric dosage forms	The subsidiary of the company grants the exclusive license of TG1000 products in China, Hong Kong and Macao to Joincare, grants it the authority to develop, produce and sell TG1000 products, and collects license fees and sales commissions.	None
License Agreement	TaiGen Taiwan and YSP Industries(M).SDN. BHD.	From October 6, 2023.8.26 to the twentieth (20th) anniversary after the first commercial sale of the Product.	Authorize YSP to apply for drug licenses and market the product in Malaysia and Singapore.	None

Chapter 5、Review of Financial Condition, Operation Results, and Risk Management

I、Financial status

Unit:NT$ thousand；%

Item \ Year	2023	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	1,110,379	1,086,085	(24,294)	(2.19)
Long-term investment	9,708	2,453	(7,255)	(74.73)
Net property, plant and Equipment	16,679	9,969	(6,710)	(40.23)
Intangible Assets	12,985	12,054	(931)	(7.17)
Other Assets	80,087	63,721	(16,366)	(20.44)
Total Assets	1,229,838	1,174,282	(55,556)	(4.52)
Current Liabilities	47,890	46,084	(1,806)	(3.77)
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	63,050	45,872	(17,178)	(27.25)
Total liabilities	110,940	91,956	(18,984)	(17.11)
Share capital	20,942	20,942	-	-
Capital collected in advance	-	-	-	-
Capital Surplus	444,614	466,295	21,681	4.88
Retained earnings	678,684	640,601	(38,083)	(5.61)
Other equity interests	(25,342)	(45,512)	(20,170)	79.59
Total equity	1,118,898	1,082,326	(36,572)	(3.27)

1.The main reasons of significant changes in assets, liabilities, and equity for the last two years and their effects: (amount changed by 10% or more, and amount reached 1% of total assets for the year)

Other Assets：Decreased by NT$16,366 thousand in 2024, primarily due to a reduction in right-of-use assets.

Other liabilities：Decreased by NT$17,178 thousand in 2024, mainly due to a decrease in lease liabilities.

Total Liabilities：Decreased by NT$18,984 thousand in 2024, primarily due to the reduction in other liabilities.

Other Equity：Decreased by NT$20,170 thousand in 2024, mainly due to exchange losses recognized from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations.

2. If the impact is significant, the future response plan should be stated: No significant impact.

II、Financial performance

(I) The main reasons for significant changes in operating revenue, net operating income and income before tax for the last two years

Unit：NT$ thousand；%

Item \ Year	2023	2024	Changes by increase or decrease	
			Amount	
Operating revenue	123,134	150,651	27,517	123,134
Deduct：sales returns and allowances	-	-	-	-
Net sales	123,134	150,651	27,517	123,134
Operating costs	11,448	16,132	4,684	11,448
Gross profit	111,686	134,519	22,833	111,686
Operating expenses	286,385	256,617	(29,768)	286,385

Item \ Year	2023	2024	Changes by increase or decrease	
			Amount	
Net operating income （loss）	(174,699)	(122,098)	52,601	(174,699)
Non-Operating Income	335,002	92,599	(242,403)	335,002
Non-Operating Expenses	16,816	3,386	(13,430)	16,816
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	136,731	(38,583)	(175,314)	136,731
, net	28,922	(30,470)	(59,392)	28,922
Total comprehensive income	165,653	(69,053)	(234,706)	165,653

The main reasons of significant changes in operating revenue, net operating income, and income before tax for the last two years: (amount changed by 10% or more, and amount reached 1% of total assets of the year)

1. Operating Revenue: Increased by NT$27,517 thousand in 2024, primarily due to the recognition of revenue from the licensing of the anti-influenza virus new drug TG-1000.
2. Gross Profit: Increased by NT$22,833 thousand in 2024, mainly due to the recognition of revenue from the licensing of the anti-influenza virus new drug TG-1000.
3. Operating Expenses: Decreased by NT$29,768 thousand in 2024, primarily due to a reduction in research and development expenses.
4. Operating Profit (Loss): Operating loss decreased by NT$52,601 thousand in 2024, mainly due to the recognition of revenue from the licensing of the anti-influenza virus new drug TG-1000 and the reduction in operating expenses.
5. Non-operating Income and Gains: Decreased by NT$242,403 thousand in 2024, mainly due to the gain from the sale of all shares in joint venture company in 2023, and the recognition of income from the second milestone payment for the transfer of 11.922% equity in joint venture company in 2017, which led to higher non-operating income and gains in 2023.
6. Non-operating Expenses and Losses: Decreased by NT$13,430 thousand in 2024, primarily due to foreign exchange losses incurred in 2023.
7. Net Profit (Loss) for the Year: The net loss for the year differed by NT$175,314 thousand compared to the net profit of the previous year, mainly due to the higher non-operating income and gains in 2023.
8. Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income: Decreased by NT$59,392 thousand in 2024, primarily due to exchange losses recognized from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations in 2024.

(II) The expected sales volume and its basis and the possible impact on our company's future financial operations and the plan for response

We started to sell the oral dose of Nemonoxacin in the out-of-pocket healthcare market in Taiwan in mid-December 2015.

The oral dose was granted drug pricing under Taiwan's National Health Insurance in December 2017 and the injection dose was also granted drug pricing under Taiwan’s National Health Insurance in February 2022. Based on the overall market and our company's annual operation plan, we will generate supply revenue from the sales of new drugs in the future.

III、Cash flow

(I) Analysis of changes in cash flow for the most recent year (fiscal year 2023)

Unit：NT$ thousand；%

Item \ Year	2023	2024	Increase(decrease) amount	Increase(decrease) percentage(%)
Operating activities	7,459	(173,088)	(180,547)	(2,420.53)
Investing activities	145,461	(110,872)	(256,333)	(176.22)
Financing activities	(21,123)	(17,400)	3,723	(17.63)

Analysis of changes：

1. Operating activities：The cash outflow from operating activities in 2024 differs from the cash inflow in the previous year by NT$183,764 thousand, mainly due to the milestone payment received in 2023 for the licensing of TG-2349.
2. Investing activities： The cash outflow from investing activities in 2024 differs from the cash inflow in the previous year by NT$253,116 thousand, primarily due to the proceeds from the sale of the company's entire stake in joint venture Company in 2023.
3. Financing activities：The cash outflow from financing activities in 2024 decreased by NT$3,723 thousand, mainly due to the repayment of short-term loans in 2023.

(II) Cash liquidity shortage improvement plan: Our company has no cash shortage

(III) Analysis of cash liquidity for the coming year (fiscal year 2025)

Unit：NT$ thousand

Cash balance at beginning of year (1)	Estimated full-year net cash flow from operating activities (2)	Estimated full-year net cash flows from investing and financing activities (3)	Estimated surplus (shortfall) of cash (1)+(2)+(3)	Remedies for cash shortage	
				Investment plan	Financial plan
699,431	98,215	(45,566)	752,080	-	-

1.Analysis of changes in Cash flow scenarios for fiscal year 2025:

(1) Cash balances at the beginning of the period include time deposits with a deposit period of more than three months and money market funds, which are classified in the financial statements as financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(2) Operating activities: The company expects to generate revenue from new drug licensing in 2025 while continuing to invest in new drug research and development, resulting in a net operating cash inflow of NT$98,215 thousand.

(3) Investing and financing activities: This is mainly due to estimated interest income, the planned acquisition of potential new drug patent technology, and capital expenditures for purchasing R&D equipment, totaling NT$45,566 thousand.

2. Remedial measures and flow analysis for projected cash shortfalls: None.

IV、The impact of significant capital expenditures on financial operations in the current fiscal year：

None.

V、Investment policy in the past year, profit/loss analysis, improvement plan, and investment

plan for the coming year.

(I) Reinvestment policy

Our company's recent change in investment policy involves focusing mainly on investments related to our core business development and refraining from investing in other industries. The relevant departments will follow internal control procedures such as the "Investment Cycle" and "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" to execute the new policy. These measures and procedures have been discussed and approved by the board of directors or shareholders' meeting.

(II) The main reason for the profit or loss of reinvestment in the most recent year, and the improvement plan：

Reinvest in business	Investment return in the most recent year (2024)	Illustratation
TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	NTD(26,438) thousands	Company's new drug development product, Nemonoxacin, has obtained drug approvals in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Russia. Currently, our revenue comes from sales of Nemonoxacin in regions where it has received approval. Additionally, our antiviral influenza drug, TG-1000, has been licensed in Mainland China, as well as the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions, generating licensing revenue.
TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited	NTD17,515 thousands	As an investment holding company, the main source of its gains comes from recognizing the post-tax profits of TaiGen Beijing.
TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co. (Beijing), Ltd.	NTD17,515 thousands	The company's primary activities currently involve conducting clinical trials for new drug development, resulting in research and development expenses. In the 2024 fiscal year, the company recognized licensing revenue from the out-licensing of the antiviral influenza drug TG-1000 in Mainland China, as well as the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions.
Taigen Biomedical Corporation	NTD 440 thousands	The company's primary activity currently involves the research and development of health supplements. In the 2024 fiscal year, the company recognized sales revenue from health supplements.

Improvement plan：TaiGen Taiwan is currently in the drug research and development phase of new drug development. Once the drug development activities are completed and the drug is either licensed out or obtains regulatory approval, it will contribute to revenue growth and improve profitability.

(III) Investment plan for the next year：The company has no foreign investment plans in the next year.

VI、Analysis and assessment of risk issues as of the end of the fiscal year and the date of printing the annual report

(I) The impact of interest rate, exchange rate fluctuations, and inflation on the company's profits and future response measures：

1. The impact of interest rate changes on the company's profits and future response measures

The short-term borrowings of this group are bank revolving loans, and the amount accounts for less than 5% of the net worth ratio. The borrowing period is short, so the impact of interest rates on the liability side is minimal. Interest income is not the Group's main source of profits, so overall, interest rate changes are not expected to have a significant impact on the company. The Group maintains a good long-term relationship with banks and currently has reasonable borrowing terms. The Group also keeps track of recent interest rate changes and, when loan terms expire, assesses the various sources of funding and their terms and costs to secure the required funding in the most effective way.

2.The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the company's profits and future response measures.

Exchange rate fluctuations may affect the Group's operations in the form of costs related to clinical trials conducted in other countries, royalties or license fees received for the licensing of new drugs to other countries, etc. In addition to closely monitoring exchange rate fluctuations, the Group may purchase foreign currency deposits when exchange rates are favorable to pay for foreign currency expenses. In addition, when signing license agreements, the Group also tries to negotiate exchange rate conditions that are favorable to the Group and allocates funds in the same currency as the expense to avoid exchange rate risk..

Exchange rate fluctuations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group, and in the future, the Group will also pay attention to major currency movements in the foreign exchange market, maintain a good relationship with banks, and keep track of exchange rate trends to reduce exchange rate risk.

3. The impact of inflation on the company's profits and future response measures

The Group constantly monitors market price fluctuations and has a good relationship with long-term suppliers. There have been no significant impacts on the Group's profits due to inflation in recent years. The Group mainly engages in the research and development of new drugs, so the technology, costs, and future products are less affected by inflation.

(II) Policies, main reasons for profit or loss, and future response measures for high-risk, highly leveraged investments, lending funds to others, endorsement guarantees, and derivatives trading

1.The Group focuses on its core business and has a financial policy of stability and conservatism, and does not engage in high-risk, highly leveraged investments or derivatives trading.

2.The Group has shareholder resolutions in place for "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets", "Procedures for Endorsement & Guarantees", "Procedures for Financial Derivatives Transactions", and "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties", which have been modified to comply with relevant laws and regulations and passed by shareholder resolution. In the future, related transactions will be conducted in accordance with the above procedures and will be announced and reported in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

(III) Future R&D plans and estimated R&D expenses

1. Future R&D plans

A. Accelerating the In-licensing of New External Drug Candidates

Strategy Overview: In addition to continuing in-house drug development, efforts will be made to actively seek promising external drug candidates for in-licening. Once in-licensed, these candidates will immediately enter the IND application and clinical trial phase, expediting their market launch and commercial value realization.

Key Actions: Establish collaborative mechanisms with international research institutions and pharmaceutical companies to regularly evaluate the clinical potential of external drug candidates. Optimize internal review processes and resource allocation to ensure swift clinical development of in-licensed drugs.

B. Expanding Product Lines into the Health and Nutritional Supplements Market

Strategy Overview: Leverage the company's existing R&D platform to expand into the health and nutritional supplement market, developing products that truly cater to human health needs.

Key Actions: Build upon existing liver-protective, lipid-lowering, and glucose-lowering products, continuously improving formulations and clinical validation to enhance efficacy and safety. Strengthen market research and consumer demand analysis to precisely position products, creating a differentiated competitive advantage and driving business growth.

C. Market Progress of the Influenza Antiviral Drug Pixavir Marboxil (TG-1000)

Strategy Overview: TG-1000, with its single-dose treatment and ability to significantly shorten influenza symptom relief time, will serve as a key market differentiator in influenza treatment。

Key Actions: In 2024, a partner successfully submitted the NDA application in Mainland China. Following the standard regulatory review process, the drug is expected to receive approval in 2025, triggering a milestone payment. Capitalize on market entry opportunities to swiftly capture a share of the influenza drug market, which has a potential scale of over tens of billions of RMB, ensuring substantial revenue returns.

D. Development Plan for the Pediatric Formulation of Pixavir Marboxil (TG-1000)

Strategy Overview: Addressing the unique medical needs of pediatric patients, partners plan to develop a pediatric formulation of TG-1000, providing a safer and more effective treatment option.

Key Actions: The IND application for the pediatric formulation in China is scheduled for submission in the first half of 2025, with pediatric clinical trials planned for Q4 2025. Develop a clinical trial protocol tailored for pediatric use, ensuring robust data collection and reliable outcomes to pave the way for market approval.

E. Clinical Trial Achievements and Market Promotion of Pixavir Marboxil (TG-1000)

Strategy Overview: Clinical trial data confirms that TG-1000 significantly reduces influenza symptom relief time and is effective against both Influenza A and B with a

single-dose treatment.

Key Actions: Beyond China, actively seek partners in Taiwan to prepare for the drug registration process, ensuring that Taiwanese patients benefit from this innovative domestic antiviral drug.

Expand global market presence by engaging in licensing negotiations in the U.S., Europe, Japan, and South Korea, establishing a global sales network, and enhancing international brand recognition.

Conclusion: Future development efforts will focus on accelerating the in-licensing of external drug candidates, expanding into the health and nutritional supplement sector, and strengthening TG-1000's clinical and commercial progress in the influenza treatment market. By implementing these strategies, TaiGen will not only enhance product line diversification and market competitiveness but also shorten the time to market for new products, ensuring rapid commercial value realization and driving long-term, stable, and sustainable company growth.

2. Expected research and development costs

In order to support the above-mentioned research and development plan, our group will allocate research and development expenses on a yearly basis according to the progress of product development. For achieving the expected progress of research and development, it is estimated that the research and development expenses to be invested in 2025 will be approximately NTD 212 million.

(IV)The impact of important domestic and foreign policy and legal changes on the company's financial operations and response measures.

1.Taiwan

To foster the development of the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry, the government enacted the Biotechnology New Drug Industry Development Act in 2007. In 2021, this was replaced by the Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Industry Development Act, which expanded the scope of applicability for "biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies" and extended tax incentive policies. The Group's operating entity, Taigen Taiwan, was certified by the Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2024 as a company eligible for incentives under the Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Industry Development Act. Additionally, the government's regulations on investment tax credits for research and development expenditures by biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies further support the Group's new drug development efforts.

Under the ECFA cooperation framework, the two sides of the Taiwan Strait signed the 'Cross-Strait Medical and Health Cooperation Agreement' on December 21, 2010 at the 6th Chiang-Chen meeting, including agreeing to promote cross-strait clinical trial and pharmaceutical research and development cooperation in a pilot and project-based manner, in accordance with clinical trial management regulatory standards. Our group's new drug for the treatment of bacterial infections, the new anti-bacterial drug, Nemonoxacin oral formulation, applied for new drug approvals from the Taiwan FDA and China CFDA in March and April

2013, respectively, under this framework. The drug was approved for market release by the Taiwan FDA in March 2014, and the company applied for health insurance drug pricing approval on November 18, 2014. On January 20, 2015, we received the Nemonoxacin oral formulation drug license from the Taiwan FDA.

At the 'Executive Yuan Bio Taiwan Committee'(BTC) held in September 2015, members suggested that a incentives-based pricing mechanism for new drugs and medical materials developed in Taiwan should be established under the national health insurance to create international markets. It was also suggested that the current national health insurance provision article "clinical efficacy has significantly improved" be relaxed to include "unmet medical needs" for new drugs to benefit the development of the biotech industry in Taiwan. It was also suggested that new drugs with Taiwan as the first market be given preferential prices to expand the value of export markets. Therefore, TaiGen withdrew its health insurance pricing application on September 18, 2015. The relevant pricing provisions have been revised, and TaiGen submitted a new health insurance pricing application in March 2017 again. The Taigexyn health insurance drug pricing application was completed on December 7, 2017. The Taigexyn oral capsule 250mg health insurance payment price was set at NT$180 per capsule and took effect on January 1, 2018, obtaining a more favorable health insurance price, expanding international market profitability, and increasing shareholder equity.The injectable form obtained its pharmaceutical license in Taiwan in October 2020 and was approved by the Taiwan National Health Insurance program for pricing in February 2022, with a payment price of NTD 2,200 per bag. This pricing went into effect on March 1, 2022.

2.America

In 2009, the US FDA proposed new draft regulations for clinical trials stating that patients in community-acquired pneumonia clinical trials could not receive treatment with other antibiotics before the trial, significantly increasing the time and cost of Nemonoxacin clinical trials and shortening the time of market exclusivity. Fortunately, in early 2014, in response to protests from doctors, the pharmaceutical industry, and patients, the US Congress amended the guidelines for community-acquired pneumonia clinical trials, allowing up to 25% of patients to receive treatment with other antibiotics before the trial.

In addition, to combat the increasing problem of antimicrobial resistance, the US Congress passed the 'Generating Antibiotic Incentives Now Act' in July 2012 to encourage the development of antibiotics that can combat antimicrobial-resistant bacteria. The act specified that new antibiotics that can kill antimicrobial-resistant bacteria will have a market exclusivity period of ten years after obtaining QIDP (Qualified Infectious Disease Product) status, an increase from the current five years. The act aims to provide incentives for pharmaceutical companies to develop new antibiotics by extending the market exclusivity period for new compounds to ten years and orphan drugs to twelve years. At the same time, in order to reduce research and development costs and enable new antibiotics to qualify for the FDA's priority review and fast track designation, the review period will be shortened to six months.. The passage of this act will benefit the development of Nemonoxacin in the US market. In December 2013, Nemonoxacin oral formulation was granted Qualified Infectious Disease Product (QIDP) status by the US FDA for its ability to combat antimicrobial-resistant bacteria, and was also given Fast Track designation by the FDA, which will accelerate the time to market for the drug.

3.China

In 2011, the Chinese government implemented the Hospital Antibiotic Use Management Measures, which established strict and clear regulations and management for the use and item management of antibiotics in hospitals at all levels. With the implementation of this management method, the survival space of small manufacturers was restricted, leading to a stagnation in the overall growth of the antibiotic market. However, the sales of original drugs and leading brand generic drugs continued to grow, which should have a positive and healthy impact on long-term market development.

The company's main operations are based in Taiwan. The group will continue to monitor the development trends and regulatory changes of the government at home and abroad. ，If there are any changes, the company will consult with local lawyers, accountants and other relevant units, commission them to evaluate and provide professional advice, collect relevant information for decision-making reference by the management, and take appropriate measures in response to changes in regulations.

(V) The impact of technological changes and industrial changes on the company's financial business and countermeasures

The impact of technological change and industry changes on the financial and business operations of the company and the measures taken in response. These changes may affect the terms and content of the current licensing negotiations of the group, and may affect the negotiation intentions of licensing partners due to the emergence of similar drug. The group closely monitors the research and development trends of its competitors in similar drugs and takes timely measures in response. The group's research and development of drugs also has a high threshold for entry, so it is unlikely to be affected by technological changes and industry changes in the short term in terms of licensing negotiations.

The group's R&D team regularly holds meetings with experts to discuss industry R&D trends and its own R&D strategy, quickly grasp the trends in drug development, and make adjustments to R&D plans in response to industry changes. Although this may affect the timing and amount of R&D investment by the group, the company's management level is able to keep track of budget and actual differences on a monthly basis, allocate resources optimally, and take necessary measures in response, so technological changes and industry changes should not have a significant impact on the company's financial operations.

(VI) The impact of corporate image change on corporate crisis management and countermeasures

Since the group establishment, we have been dedicated to the development of new drugs, with the goal of developing "first in class" or "best in class" innovative compound new drugs in the same class to promote human welfare. For many years, the group has followed relevant laws and regulations, has won numerous awards in Taiwan, and has received economic specialties from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for various R&D projects. It is highly valued by the government, industry, and academia, has a good corporate image, has established a good reputation and word of mouth, and has not had any behavior that has caused a poor corporate image or a corporate crisis.

(VII) Expected benefits, possible risks and countermeasures of mergers and acquisitions

The group does not currently have any plans to acquire other companies in the recent fiscal year or as of the date of printing of the annual report.

(VIII) Expected benefits, possible risks and countermeasures of plant expansion

The group does not currently have any plans to expand its factories in the recent fiscal

year or as of the date of printing of the annual report.

(IX) Risks and countermeasures faced by concentration of purchase or sales

The group is engaged in the business of researching and developing new drugs. In the recent fiscal year and as of the date of printing of the annual report, except for the oral form of Nemonoxacin that has been marketed, the remaining drugs under development are mainly in the exploration or clinical trial phase.As of now, there has been no production of new drugs and no concentrated risk of purchasing. In addition, due to the nature of the industry, there may be a risk of concentration in purchasing behavior, but the company and manufacturers have long-term contract regulations, which should not pose a significant risk.

Based on overall strategic and resource considerations, the group's main revenue currently comes from royalties and milestone payments from international pharmaceutical companies. Nemonoxacin oral formulations have been sold in the self-paid market in Taiwan since December 2015 and have signed distribution contracts with distributor HOLDING DISP. CO., LTD.. The product was priced by the National Health Insurance in December 2017 and is sold to major hospitals and clinics throughout Taiwan, which should reduce the risk of concentrated sale. In addition, the rights to use of the drug Nemonoxacin in China have been licensed to Zhejiang Medicine Co., Ltd., which assumes related responsibilities and risks. In March 2023, our company signed a patent implementation license and commercialization cooperation contract for the influenza antiviral drug TG-1000 (cap-dependent endonuclease inhibitor) with Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co., Ltd., one of the top ten well-known pharmaceutical enterprises in China, authorizing Joincare to develop, manufacture, and commercialize within the licensed region (including China and Hong Kong/Macau but excluding Taiwan). In the future, we will continue to expand overseas licensing to reduce the risks faced by concentrated sales.

(X) Directors, supervisors or major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, the impact, risks and countermeasures of a large number of equity transfers or replacements on the company

In the recent fiscal year and as of the date of printing of the annual report, there have been no situations where the shares of directors or shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares have been significantly transferred or replaced.

(XI) The impact, risks and countermeasures of the change of management rights on the company

The main shareholders of the company are government shares and YFY INC. and its related companies, which have been long-term supporters of the company since its establishment, so there have been no changes in the election of directors or changes in management that have affected the company's operations. The company also has a comprehensive system of internal controls and related management measures in place, and any changes in management should be effectively controlled in terms of their impact and risk on the company's operations.

(XII) Litigation or non-litigation matters

1、Major ongoing lawsuits, non-lawsuits or administrative lawsuit:

On November 2, 2022, our company announced an arbitration case filed for our subsidiary, TaiGen Beijing, regarding the milestone payment agreement for the completion of Phase III clinical trials in the equity transfer agreement signed between TaiGen Beijing and Yichang HEC Changjiang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.(“HEC”) on March 27, 2017. TaiGen Beijing applied for arbitration in accordance with the agreement.

The arbitration decision was made at September 3, 2023, and HEC shall pay TaiGen Beijing the unpaid milestone payment for the Phase III clinical trials, late payment penalty, attorney fee and the application fee of the arbitration paid by TaiGen Beijing. The arbitration has no significant impact on our financial and business operations.

2、Major ongoing lawsuits, non-lawsuits or administrative lawsuits caused by directors, s pervisors or shareholders with over 10% shareholdings: None.

(XIII) Other important risks and countermeasures

1. Industry risk

A.The domestic new drug R&D industry is still in its infancy, and both the regulatory and review processes as well as the implementation side are not yet mature.The Company countermeasures：

After determining the direction of new drug R&D, actual R&D requires the participation of various experts, including design, synthesis, pharmacology, pharmacodynamics, pharmaceuticals, toxicology and other technical backgrounds, as well as experts in cross-disciplinary areas such as patents, regulations, and markets. During the development and clinical trial periods of new drugs, the company has accumulated a wealth of knowledge, promoted new drug projects, and integrated resources, collaborating with the most suitable academic or medical experts, recruiting and training related personnel, and establishing a sound new drug R&D team.

B.There may be other companies conducting similar drug R&D in the market at the same time, and they will compete for the market after the drug is released. In addition, depending on the nature of the drug, it may require a lot of marketing experience and resource. The company's countermeasures：

TaiGen's strategy is to authorize the European, American, and Japanese markets to international pharmaceutical companies after completing the proof-of-concept trials of new drugs in order to accelerate subsequent clinical trials, drug registration, and market sales. TaiGen uses the 1.1 class new drug R&D platform established in China to fully utilize the ECFA framework to accelerate the market release of new drugs across the Taiwan Strait, and combines with external professional sales teams to maximize the market value of new drugs

2. Operational risk

A. Financial risk

The main problem facing the pharmaceutical research and development industry is the long development time for new drugs. On average, it takes at least ten years for a new drug to go from research and development to market, and the cost of this process is enormous. It is difficult for domestic pharmaceutical companies with limited financial resources to complete this massive project independently, unless they are large pharmaceutical companies or multinational groups with strong financial resources.

- The company's countermeasures：

(a)Long-term support of strategic institutional shareholders

(b)Optimal utilization of limited resources through outsourcing cooperation

(c)Timely licensing of research and development results to achieve a balance between risk and reward

(d) Utilizing external resources: applying for government and industry special "Principles for Special Review of Biotechnology Fields" to support clinical trial funding, obtaining financing from financial institutions, and listing on the stock exchange to increase funding channels.

(e) Collaborating with internationally renowned pharmaceutical companies to commercialize research and development results and create new business models to increase company profits.

B. Technical risk: the risk that a drug will not pass clinical trials or obtain market approval due to safety or effectiveness concerns

- The company's countermeasures：

The R&D team has extensive international experience and ensures that only "first in class" or "best in class" candidates for new drugs at the preclinical stage will enter the clinical stage. Currently, the new drugs in TaiGen R&D have all reached clinical proof of concept and have relatively low risk.

3. Information Security Risk Assessment

The company has strengthened multi-level protection of hardware and software for information security, including complex password authentication for accounts, antivirus for host and client, internet behavior management, protection against malicious websites, firewall blocking, host data backup, encryption, etc., to ensure information security. It has also established clear and strict internal control systems. So far, there have been no major information security risks

VII、Other important matters：None

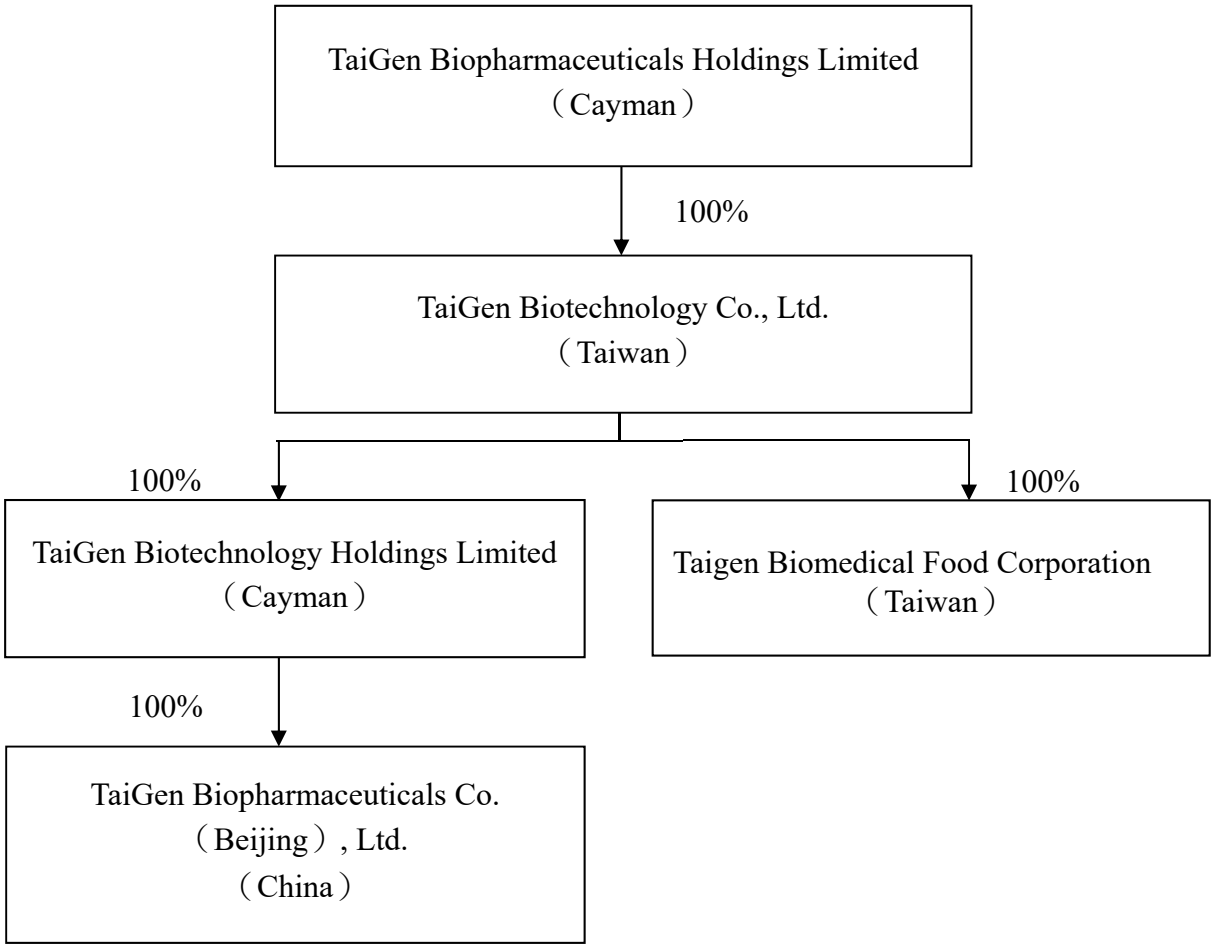
Chapter 6、Special Disclosurs

I、Affiliated enterprise information：

(I) Affiliated business merger business report

1. Affiliated Enterprise Profile

(1) Affiliated Enterprise Chart



(2)According to Article 369 of the Company Law, it is presumed to be a controlling and subordinate company：None

2. Basic information of related enterprises

Unit：NT$ thousand

Name of enterprise	Date of Establishment	Address	Paid-in capital	Main business and products
TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	2001.04.30	7F., No. 138, Xinming Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	2,471,513	New drug development, Medical Technology, Consultant
TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited (Cayman)	2001.04.26	The Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre, Oleander Way, 802 West Bay Road, P.O. Box 32052, Grand Cayman KY1-1208, Cayman Islands	748,228	Investment holding

Name of enterprise	Date of Establishment	Address	Paid-in capital	Main business and products
TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co.（Beijing）, Ltd.	2004.08.31	A2502, No. 18, Chaoyangmenwai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China	748,228	New drug development
Taigen Biomedical Corporation	2023.11.03	4F., No. 51, Sec. 2, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	3,000	Food research

3. The same shareholder information for presumed to entities with control or subsidiary relationships.：None

4. The industries covered by the overall business operations of the related entities.：Research and development of new drugs.

5. Information on the directors, supervisors, and presidents of affiliated enterprises

Unit：thousand share

Company	Position	Name or representative	Shares held	
			Shares	%
TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Chairman Director Director Director Director Director Supervisor President	TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang Representative：Show-Chung Ho Representative：Peter Wu Representative：Chi-Kung Ho Representative：I-Jen Huang Representative：Hong-Jen Chang Representative：I Hsueh Tsai Kuo-Lung Huang	247,151	100%
TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited (Cayman)	Director Director Director	Kuo-Lung Huang Show-Chung Ho Hsiu Ying Ciu	163,000	100%
Taigen Biomedical Corporation	Chairman	Kuo-Lung Huang	3,000	100%
TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co.(Beijing),Ltd.	Chairman Director Director Supervisor president	Kuo-Lung Huang Hsiu Ying Ciu Li Wen Chang Richard Lu Kuo-Lung Huang	(Note)	100%

Note：The limited company is represented by the amount of capital contribution, with a capital contribution of RMB 133,608,000.

6. Profiles of affiliated enterprises in 2023

Unit：NT$ thousand

Name of company	Book value by the end of the year	Profit and loss for the period(after tax)
TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd	1,165,939	(26,438)

TAIGEN BIOMEDICAL FOOD CORPORATION	(407,825)	17,515
TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited (Cayman)	3,352	440
TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co.(Beijing),Ltd.	(407,825)	17,515

(II) Consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises：Similar to the consolidated financial reports of TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited and its affiliates.

(III) Affiliation report：As this company is not a subsidiary of any other company, it is not applicable.

II、In the current fiscal year up to the date of the publication of the report, the situation of private placement of securities：None.

III、In the current fiscal year up to the date of the publication of the report,the holding or disposition of the Company's shares by subsidiaries.：None

IV、Other necessary supplementary informations：

The company was listed on the OTC on January 17, 2014, the commitments and their handling：

Commitment made at the time of the application for OTC trading of stock	Progress on Commitments
The commitment is to add the following to the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets": "The company shall not waive the future capital increase of TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd., TaiGen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. shall not waive the future capital increase of TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited, and TaiGen Biotechnology Holdings Limited shall not waive the future capital increase of TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Co. (Beijing), Ltd. In the future, if any of the aforementioned companies needs to waive the capital increase or dispose of the equity of the aforementioned companies due to strategic alliance considerations or other reasons approved by the OTC, it shall be resolved by a board resolution approved by more than two-thirds of the total number of directors of the company present, with the attendance of a majority of the directors." If there are any amendments to these procedures in the future, they should be disclosed as material information on the Public Information Observation System and reported to the OTC for record-keeping.	Our company's extraordinary shareholders' meeting passed the revised 'Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets' on December 27, 2013. The board of directors of each subsidiary also passed the revised 'Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets,' which included additional provisions related to OTC requesting the company's commitments ； In accordance with the government's legal amendment on December 30, 2013, the revised "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" was passed at the shareholders' meeting on June 9, 2014. The updated provisions of the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" have been uploaded to the Public Information Observation System. In accordance with the amendment of our company's articles of association and the establishment of an Audit Committee, the revised provisions of the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" were passed at the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2016. The updated provisions have been uploaded to the Public Information Observation System.

V、Any event which has a material impact on the shareholders’ equity or onprices of securities as

specified in Article 36, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act that have occurred in the past year up to the publication date of this report: None.

VI、Explanation of significant differences from our country's shareholder equity protection

Due to slight discrepancies between the laws of the Cayman Islands and those of the Republic of China (Taiwan), the GreTai Securities Market (GTSM) has issued various letters on March 14, 2012 (Letter No. 1010100302), May 19, 2014 (Letter No. 10301006961), November 14, 2014 (Letter No. 10301018101), January 20, 2015 (Letter No. 10400000511), March 9, 2018 (Letter No. 10701002161), December 7, 2018 (Letter No. 10701102991), January 8, 2020 (Letter No. 10800681281), May 31, 2021 (Letter No. 11000579652), March 15, 2022 (Letter No. 11101004091), and January 17, 2023 (Letter No. 11200504511), announcing amendments to the "Foreign Issuer Registration Jurisdiction Shareholder Rights Protection Checklist" (referred to as the "Shareholder Rights Protection Items"), which may not necessarily apply to our company. The following list illustrates the differences between our current Articles of Association (referred to as the "Articles of Association") due to provisions of Cayman Islands law and the Shareholder Rights Protection Items, as well as provisions of the Articles of Association.

Differences in the protection of shareholders' equity	Cayman Islands Laws and Regulations	Company's Articles of Association Rules and Explanation
The following matters involving significant shareholder rights require the attendance of shareholders representing two-thirds or more of the total issued shares, with a majority vote of the attending shareholders for approval. If the total shares represented at the meeting fall short of the prescribed quota, the matter may be approved with the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares and with the consent of two-thirds or more of the voting rights of the attending shareholders: 1. Entering into, amending, or terminating contracts related to the leasing of all business operations, entrusting operations to others, or engaging in joint ventures with others, which have a significant impact on the company's operations; 2. Amending the Articles of Association; 3. Amendments to the	According to the compulsory provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Law, concerning amendments to the company's articles of association (including revisions detrimental to the rights of preferred shareholders), dissolution (excluding instances where the company voluntarily dissolves due to inability to pay debts), and mergers, they must be passed by a "Special Resolution" (i.e., a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the shareholders entitled to vote at a shareholders' meeting who are present in person or by proxy).	1.Article 1 of our company's articles of association defines the voting method for matters related to shareholder equity protection as a "Supermajority Resolution," which requires the attendance of shareholders representing two-thirds or more of the total issued shares, with a majority of voting rights present at the shareholder meeting. If the total shares represented at the meeting fall short of this threshold, the resolution can still be passed by shareholders representing over half of the total issued shares, with at least two-thirds of the voting rights present at the meeting. This is either through direct attendance or proxy representation. According to the guidance on shareholder equity protection, as per the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation's Foreign Securities Listing Review Guidelines Article 4, Section 1, Clause 13, significant matters concerning shareholder equity protection should be added to the company's articles of association or organizational documents, provided they do not violate the laws and regulations of the jurisdiction of incorporation. While the term "Special Resolution" is a statutory term defined in the Cayman Islands Companies Law, matters requiring "Special Resolution" under the law must be passed by shareholders as such, and the threshold for voting rights should not be lower than that

Differences in the protection of shareholders' equity	Cayman Islands Laws and Regulations	Company's Articles of Association Rules and Explanation
Articles of Association that prejudice the rights of preferred shareholders require a separate resolution of the preferred shareholders' meeting; 4. Distributing dividends and bonuses in full or in part by issuing new shares; 5. Resolutions regarding dissolution, merger, or division; 6. Issuing restricted stock to employees. 7.	Additionally, as per the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Law, if a company voluntarily dissolves due to inability to pay debts, it must be passed by an "Ordinary Resolution.	required by the Cayman Islands Companies Law. As per Article 1 of our company's articles of association, a "Special Resolution" refers to a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented by shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting, either in person or by proxy (if permitted by the meeting notice). Pursuant to the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Law, Article 131 of our company's articles of association stipulates that amendments to the articles of association must be passed by a "Special Resolution," aligning with the requirements outlined in the guidance on shareholder equity protection. As per the provisions of shareholder equity protection, any amendment to the articles of association that prejudices the rights of preferred shareholders requires a resolution by the preferred shareholders. Article 14(a) of our company's articles of association allows for changes to the rights attached to different classes of shares with the authorization of a "Special Resolution" by the holders of such shares at a shareholder meeting. According to Section 116 of the Cayman Islands Companies Law, voluntary dissolution of a company requires a "Special Resolution," while in cases of insolvency, it should be done by an "Ordinary Resolution." As dissolution falls directly under the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Law and has not been amended in our company's articles of association, it complies with the guidance on shareholder equity protection. Section 233(6) of the Cayman Islands Companies Law mandates that mergers must be approved by a "Special Resolution." Any additional provisions in the company's articles of association must also comply with the requirements of the law. Accordingly, Article 47(e) of our company's articles of association stipulates that mergers require a "Supermajority Resolution" to pass. However, for mergers defined under the Cayman Islands Companies Law, they must also adhere to

Differences in the protection of shareholders' equity	Cayman Islands Laws and Regulations	Company's Articles of Association Rules and Explanation
		the requirements of the law, aligning with the guidance on shareholder equity protection.
When shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, the method of exercise should be specified in the notice convening the shareholder meeting. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are considered to be present at the shareholder meeting. However, regarding ad hoc motions and amendments to original proposals at that meeting, they are considered to have abstained from voting.	Cayman Islands law does not have specific provisions regarding shareholder voting by communication. According to legal counsel familiar with Cayman Islands law, voting by written or electronic means does not constitute personal attendance under Cayman Islands law. In such cases, the chairman of the shareholder meeting should be authorized to vote on behalf of the shareholder.	Article 55 of our company's articles of association states: "When exercising voting rights by written or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the notice convening the shareholder meeting. For the purposes of this article and the Companies Act, shareholders exercising their voting rights by the aforementioned written or electronic means shall be deemed to have appointed the chairman of the shareholder meeting as their proxy, to exercise their voting rights in the shareholder meeting as instructed in written or electronic documents. The chairman acting as proxy shall have no authority to exercise the voting rights of such shareholders on any matter not mentioned or specified in the written or electronic documents, nor shall he/she vote on any amendments to proposals at the shareholder meeting. Shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on any ad hoc motions or amendments to original proposals at the shareholder meeting." This provision complies with the requirements of the guidance on shareholder equity protection, note 1.
After a shareholder has exercised their voting rights by written or electronic means and wishes to attend the shareholder meeting in person, they should express their intention to revoke the prior exercise of their voting rights in the same manner as the original exercise, at least two days before the meeting. If the revocation is made after this deadline, the voting rights exercised by written or electronic means shall prevail.	According to the advice of our Cayman Islands legal counsel, under the principles of English common law, the act of a principal attending the meeting in person constitutes the revocation of their proxy. Since shareholders exercising their voting rights by written or electronic means are deemed to have	This provision is in accordance with the requirements of the guidance on shareholder equity protection and is found in Article 56 of our company's articles of association.

Differences in the protection of shareholders' equity	Cayman Islands Laws and Regulations	Company's Articles of Association Rules and Explanation
	entrusted the chairman of the shareholder meeting to represent them in exercising their voting rights based on the instructions in the written or electronic documents, the effectiveness of the content of this provision regarding shareholder equity protection needs to be determined based on the interpretation of common law.	
After the delivery of the proxy to the company, if a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholder meeting in person or wishes to exercise their voting rights by written or electronic means, they must provide written notice to the company to revoke the proxy at least two days before the meeting. If the revocation is made after this deadline, the voting rights exercised by the appointed proxy shall prevail.	According to the explanation provided by our Cayman Islands legal counsel, the Cayman Islands Companies Law does not restrict the appointment of proxy voters, as this is governed by the provisions of the company's articles of association. Under the principles of English common law, a person may revoke their proxy by attending the meeting in person. Since shareholders exercising their voting rights by written or electronic means are considered to have entrusted the chairman of the shareholder	This provision is in accordance with the requirements of the guidance on shareholder equity protection and is found in Article 53 of our company's articles of association.

Differences in the protection of shareholders' equity	Cayman Islands Laws and Regulations	Company's Articles of Association Rules and Explanation
	meeting to represent them based on the instructions in the written or electronic documents, the effectiveness of the content of this provision regarding shareholder equity protection needs to be determined based on the interpretation of common law.	
1.Directors of the company are required to faithfully execute their duties and exercise the duty of care and diligence of a prudent manager. If there is a breach of these duties resulting in damages to the company, the director is liable for compensation. If the misconduct is committed for one's own benefit or that of another, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to treat the gains from such misconduct as gains of the company. 2.Directors of the company are jointly liable with the company for compensation if their actions in executing the company's business violate laws and cause harm to others. 3.Managers and supervisors of the company, within the scope of their duties, bear the same liability for compensation as directors of the company.	Under common law, all directors owe fiduciary duties to the company. These duties include acting in good faith, avoiding conflicts of interest, and acting in the best interests of the company. If a director breaches their fiduciary duties or specific provisions of Cayman Islands law, their individual liability would be determined based on the interpretation of common law.	The provisions outlined in the shareholder equity protection checklist are in accordance with the requirements of our company's articles of association, specifically stated in Article 76. This ensures compliance with the standards for safeguarding shareholder rights and interests.

TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Limited

Representative：Kuo-Lung Huang