SHAREHOPE MEDICINE CO.,LTD.



8403.TWO

2025 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING HANDBOOK

ASIA'S LEADING HEALTHCARE ECOSYSTEM



TIME: 9:00 AM ON JUNE 16, 2025

LOCATION: FLOOR 23, NO. 168, JINGGUO ROAD, TAOYUAN DISTRICT,

TAOYUAN CITY

METHOD: ENTITY SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

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ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Procedure for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

- 1 · Commencement of the Meeting
- 2 · Chairperson's Statements
- 3 · Report Matters
- 4 · Recognition Matters
- 5 Discussion Matters
- 6 · Extemporary Matters
- 7 · Adjournment

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. 2025 Annual General Shareholders Meeting Agenda

Time/Date: 9:00 a.m., June 16, 2025(Monday)

Place: 23F., No. 168, Jingguo Rd., Taoyuan Dist., Taoyuan City

1. Commencement of the Meeting

2. Chairperson's Statements

3. Report Matters

- (1) 2024 Business Report.
- (2) 2024 Audit Committee Review Report.
- (3) 2024 Distributable Compensation for Directors and Employees.

4. Recognition Matters

- (1) Adoption of the 2024 Business Report, Financial Statement and Combined Financial Statement.
- (2) Distribution of 2024 Profits.

5. Discussion Matters:

- (1) Proposal for a new share issue through capitalization of earnings.
- (2) Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" for Discussion.

6. Extemporary Matters

7. Adjournment

Report Matters

Report No. 1

Proposal: 2024 Business Reports

Explanation: The 2024 Business Report is attached as pp.10.

Report No. 2

Proposal: 2024 Audit Committee Review Report

Explanation: The 2024 Business Report is attached as pp.12.

Report No. 3

Proposal: 2024 Distributable Compensation for Directors and Employees.

Explanation:

According to Article 21 of the Company's Articles of Association, the provisions
on the remuneration of directors and supervisors and the provision of employee
remuneration, the principles are as follows:

If the company makes profits in the year, it should allocate 6% to 10% as employee remuneration, which shall be distributed in the form of stocks or cash by the resolution of the board of directors. The distribution targets include employees of subordinate companies who meet certain conditions; According to the resolution of the board of directors, no more than 3% of the profit will be appropriated as remuneration for directors and supervisors.

2. The company's net profit before tax in 2024 without adding the remuneration of directors, supervisors and employees is NT\$266,907,285 (the same below), which has reached the profit-making conditions stipulated in the articles of association. 1% of the net profit before tax is remuneration for directors and supervisors, and 6% is remuneration for employees. The provisioned amounts are \$2,669,073 and \$16,014,437 respectively.

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Recognition Matters

Report No. 1 (Board of Directors Proposal)

Proposal: Adoption of the 2024 Business Report, Financial Statement and Combined Financial Statement.

Explanation:

- The Company's Financial Statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and statement of cash flows, were audited by independent auditors, KPMG. Also Business Report and Financial Statements have been approved by the Board and examined by the The Audit Committee.
- 2. The 2024 Business Report, independent auditors' audit report, and the abovementioned Financial Statements are attached in the Meeting Agenda, pp. 10-30.
- 3. Please approve

Resolution:

Report No. 2 (Board of Directors Proposal)

Proposal: Distribution of 2024 Profits.

Explanation: 1. The company's 2024 surplus distribution plan was approved by the resolution of the 6th meeting of the eighth session of the board of directors on May 9, 2025. The surplus distribution table is as follows:



Unit: NTD

Item		Amount
Unappropriated retained earnings of prior years		619,160,196
2024 net profit	200,096,918	
Share of other comprehensive profit or loss of subsidiaries recognized using the equity		
method	766,158	
Determine the change in the remeasurement of the benefit plan for this period	(38,897)	
The net profit after tax of the current period is		
added to the net profit of the current period, and the items other than the net profit after tax of		
the current period are included in the current		
year's undistributed surplus		200,824,179
Provision of statutory surplus reserve (10%)	=	(20,082,418)
Deficit yet to be compensated – at the end of 2024	_	799,901,957
Items for compensating deficit:		
Shareholder cash dividends - 0.50000000		(65,543,021)
NTD per share		
Shareholder stock dividends - 0.49999999		(65,543,020)
NTD per share	-	
Undistributed surplus at the end of the period	=	668,815,916
Note: Priority distribution of 2024 annual net prof	fit	

Chairperson: Hung-jen Yang



Manager: Ching-wen Liu



Chief Accounting Officer: Ya-mei Huang



- 2. If there is a change in the company's share capital that affects the number of shares in circulation and the shareholder's allotment dividend rate changes and needs to be revised, it is proposed to submit to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the chairman to handle it with full authority; the cash dividend distribution is less than 1 NTD. The amount is included in other income of the company.
- 3. After this case is approved by the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting and submitted to the competent authority for approval, the board of directors will hold a separate meeting to decide on the ex-rights and interest base date and other related matters.
- 4. Please approve.

Resolution:

Discussion Matters

(Proposed by the Board) Proposal 1:

Proposal: Proposal for a new share issue through capitalization of earnings.

- Explanation: 1. In order to distribute stock dividends, the company plans to distribute dividends of NT\$65,543,020 based on distributable earnings, and issue 6,554,302 new shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share for capital increase.
 - 2. The case of transferring surplus to capital increase and issuing new shares shall be allocated according to the shareholding ratio of shareholders recorded in the shareholder list on the base date of capital increase and allotment, 49,999999 shares will be allocated for free for every thousand shares, and if less than one share is allocated, the shareholders may stop the transfer by themselves. Register with the company's stock affairs agency within five days of the company's stock affairs agency to make up the whole share, and make up the odd and odd shares that are less than one share. According to the provisions of Article 240 of the Articles of Incorporation, the cash (up to NTD) will be changed, and the shareholders' meeting will be requested to authorize the chairman of the board of directors Contact a specific person to purchase at value.
 - 3. The rights and obligations of the new shares issued this time are the same as those of the original shares.
 - 4. After this case is approved by the regular meeting of shareholders and submitted to the competent authority for approval, another meeting of the board of directors shall be held to set the base date for ex-rights.
 - 5. If the number of outstanding shares is affected due to changes in the company's share capital, and the total amount of stock dividend distribution remains unchanged, if the allotment ratio changes and needs to be revised, it is proposed to submit to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the chairman to handle it with full authority.
 - 6. If matters related to the transfer of surplus to capital increase and the issuance of new shares are required to be changed due to legal regulations or approval by the competent authority, or to meet the operational needs of the objective environment, the board of directors is proposed to authorize the chairman to handle the matter.
 - 7. Please discuss.

Resolution:

Proposal 2: (Proposed by the Board)

Proposal: Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" for Discussion.

Explanation: 1. Pursuant to the announcement No. 11300069631 of Huazong Yiyi on August

- 7, 2024 and Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Amendment of the Company's "Articles of Association".
- 2. This time, it is proposed to amend Articles 21 and 24 of the Company's Articles of Association. The comparison table of the amended articles is as follows:

Amendments	Current Provisions	Explanation
Article 21 If the company makes a profit in the year, it shall allocate 6% to 10% as employee remuneration (the amount of employee remuneration under this item shall be no less than 10% as the remuneration distribution for grassroots employees), and the board of directors shall decide to distribute it in the form of stocks or cash, and the recipients of the distribution include employees of subordinate companies who meet certain conditions; the company may allocate no more than 3% of the above profit amount as director remuneration by the board of directors. The employee remuneration and director remuneration distribution plan shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the company still has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount of compensation in advance and then allocate employee remuneration and director remuneration according to the proportion in the previous paragraph.	allocate 6% to 10% as employee remuneration, which shall be distributed in the form of stocks or cash by resolution of the board of directors, and the recipients of the distribution shall include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions; the company may allocate no more than 3% of the above profit	announcement No. 11300069631 of Huazong Yiyi on August 7, 2024 and Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange
Article 24 This rule was enacted on September 10, 2003 in the Republic of China. (Omission) The 20nd revision was on July 30, 2021 The 21nd revision was on June 29, 2022 The 22nd revision was on June 24, 2024 The 23nd revision was on June 16, 2025	Article 24 This rule was enacted on September 10, 2003 in the Republic of China. (Omission) The 20nd revision was on July 30, 2021 The 21nd revision was on June 29, 2022 The 22nd revision was on June 24, 2024	Added revision date.

3.Please	discuss

Resolution:

Extemporary Matters

Adjournment

Attachment 1: 2024 Business Report



Ladies and gentlemen, shareholders:

The company's consolidated revenue for fiscal year 2024 was NT\$4,325,831,000, net profit after tax was NT\$200,097,000, and earnings per share was NT\$1.53. Both revenue and profit increased compared to the previous year.

Judging from the operating results in 2024, the company is continuing to review and consolidate businesses that lack synergy. The operating performance of each subsidiary and investment as well as the synergy of cooperation between various business entities are the company's future business focus.

A summary of the operating results is as follows:

➤ Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unit: thousand)

	2024	2023
operating income	4,325,831	3,873,384
Operating cost	3,611,427	3,147,007
operating profit	714,404	726,377
Operating expenses	750,297	712,564
Other gains and expenses, net	214,382	105,286
business interest	178,489	119,099
Non-operating income and expenses	(4,579)	(10,115)
Net profit before tax	173,910	108,984
Income tax expense	51,512	53,719
Net profit for the period	122,398	55,265
Net profit for the period is		
attributable to: parent company owner non-controlling interest	200,097 (77,699)	124,557 (69,292)

➤ Individual Financial Statement Summary

	2024	2023
Net profit for the year (thousand NTD)	200,097	124,557
Earnings per share: basic (NTD)	1.53	0.95
Earnings per share: diluted (NTD)	1.52	0.95

(Note) 2023 is retrospectively adjusted earnings per share.

Chairperson: Hung-jen Yang



Manager: Ching-wen Liu



Chief Accounting Officer: Ya-mei Huang



Audit Committee Review Report

The company's 2024 annual business report, financial statements and consolidated

financial statements, and profit distribution proposals, etc., among which the financial

statements and consolidated financial statements have been checked by KPMG, and the

audit report has been issued. The above-mentioned business report, financial statement,

consolidated financial statement and profit distribution case have been reviewed and

completed by the Audit Committee according to the law, and there are no discrepancies,

and they are prepared in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities

and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please review the report.

Sincerely,

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.

The Audit Committee

Convener: Wu Genzai

March/14, 2025

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Attachment 3: 2024 Accountants Audit Report, Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

Submitted to the Board of Directors of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries for review

Audit opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Balance Sheet of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (ShareHope Group) on December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to Consolidated Financial Report (including the Summary of Major Accounting Policies) from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Report referred to above has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers, International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standard, and their interpretations and interpretation announcements recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and is adequate in expressing the consolidated financial position of ShareHope Group on December 31, 2024 and 2023, as well as its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Foundation of the Audit Opinion

The independent auditor performed the audit in compliance with the rules governing the certification of financial statements by entrusted independent auditors and the auditing standards. His responsibilities specified in these standards will be further explained in the section about independent auditors' responsibilities in auditing the Consolidated Financial Statements. The personnel subject to independence standards in the accounting firm, to which the said independent auditor is affiliated, have maintained independent from ShareHope Group in accordance with the CPA Professional and Ethical Guidelines, and have fulfilled other obligations under the Guidelines. We believe that we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for expressing our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

A key audit matter is one that, in our professional judgment, is material to the audit of the Consolidated Financial Report of ShareHope Group for 2024. Given that such items have been considered in the course of auditing the Consolidated Financial Statements and forming the audit opinions, the independent auditor does not give opinions on these items separately. Based on the independent auditor's judgment, the key audit items that shall be included in the audit report are as follows:

Revenue recognition

For the accounting policy for revenue recognition and related disclosure information, please refer to Note 4(15), Note 6(26), and Note 7(3) of the Consolidated Financial Report.

Explanation on key audit items:

The operating revenue of ShareHope Group is a matter of concern to users of the financial statements and the competent authorities, and the Group's main sales customers are related parties of its medical system, whose operating revenue has a significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, revenue recognition is among the important items to be evaluated by the independent auditor in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of ShareHope Group.

Corresponding audit procedures:

The main audit procedures adopted by the independent auditor for the key audit items mentioned above include:

- Based on the understanding of the sales-related internal control procedures of ShareHope Group, establish internal control audit procedures in response to the risks generated thereof, to identify and evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control over sales transactions made by ShareHope Group with its related parties.
- Obtain sales revenue details from the management, confirm the completeness of the details, select adequate samples from the revenue details of main sales transactions with related parties, and review relevant vouchers and verify delivery of goods and receipt of payments, so as to confirm whether the revenues are recognized after relevant obligations are fulfilled as well as the authenticity of revenue recognition.
- · Inspect whether there are major discounts or returns of sales revenue subsequent to the sales transactions and evaluate the authenticity of the sales revenue.
- · Send a letter of inquiry to the relevant parties and confirm whether the recorded revenue is consistent with the transaction amount or has been adjusted appropriately.

Other Matters

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. has prepared the Parent Company Only Financial Report for 2024 and 2023, and we have issued unqualified opinions respectively for reference.

Responsibilities of the Management and Governance Unit for the Consolidated Financial Report

The responsibility of the management is to prepare fairly presented Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers, and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standard, and their interpretations and interpretation announcements recognized and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain necessary internal control over the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, so as to ensure no occurrence of material false statements due to fraud or error in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The responsibility of the management in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements also includes the evaluation of ShareHope Group's ability to continue business, the disclosure of related items, and the adoption of the accounting basis for continuation of the business, unless the management intends to liquidate ShareHope Group or close business, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or close of the business.

The governing body (including the Audit Committee) of ShareHope Group is responsible for

supervising the financial reporting process.

Our Responsibilities for Auditing the Consolidated Financial Report

The purpose of the independent auditor's audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether there are material false statements due to fraud or error in the Consolidated Financial Statements, and to issue an audit report. Reasonable assurance refers to the high degree of certainty. Nevertheless, there is no guarantee that the material false statements in the Consolidated Financial Statements will necessarily be detected merely based on the audit work conducted in compliance with the auditing standards. False statements may result from frauds or errors. False statements of several amounts or total amounts are considered material if they can reasonably be expected to affect the economic decisions made by users of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The independent auditor performs professional judgment and professional skepticism when conducting an audit in accordance with the auditing standards. The independent auditor also undertakes the following tasks:

- 1. Identify and evaluate the risk of material false statements due to frauds or errors in the Consolidated Financial Statements, formulate and implement appropriate countermeasures for the risk evaluated, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for audit opinions. Since fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, false statements, or overstepping internal control, the risk of the failure to detect material false statements due to frauds is higher than that due to errors.
- 2. Obtain necessary understanding of the internal control essential to the audit, so as to formulate the appropriate audit procedures for the current situation, for all that the purpose is not to give opinions on the effectiveness of the internal control of ShareHope Group.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, as well as the reasonability of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by them.
- 4. Draw conclusions on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the accounting basis for continuation of the business, as well as whether there are significant uncertainties in events or situations that may give rise to material doubts about ShareHope Group's ability to continue its business, based on the audit evidences obtained. If the independent auditor believes that there are significant uncertainties in such events or situations, he shall remind users of the Consolidated Financial Statements to pay attention to the disclosures about the Consolidated Financial Statements, or revise the audit opinions when such disclosures are inappropriate. The independent auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidences obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or situations may result in ShareHope Group's loss of the ability to continue the business.
- 5. Evaluate the overall statements, structure, and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements (including relevant notes), and whether relevant transactions and events are fairly presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the constituent entities of the Group to give opinions on the Consolidated Financial Statements. The independent auditor is responsible for guiding, supervising, and executing the audit work of the Group, and for issuing audit opinions on the Group.

The items on which the independent auditor has communicated with the governing body include the planned scope and time of the audit work, as well as major audit findings (including significant deficiencies in internal control identified in the course of the audit).

The independent auditor has also provided the governing body with the statement that the personnel subject to independence standards in the accounting firm, to which the independent auditor is affiliated, have complied with the CPA professional and ethical guidelines regarding independence, and has communicated with the governing body on all relationships and other items that may be considered to affect the independence of independent auditors (including relevant protective measures).

We have decided on the key matters to be audited in the Consolidated Financial Report of ShareHope Group for 2024 based on the matters we communicated with the governance unit. The independent auditor has stated such items in the Independent Auditors' Report, unless some specific items are prohibited from disclosure according to laws and regulations, or the independent auditor decides not to communicate some items in the Independent Auditors' Report under extremely rare circumstances where it can be reasonably expected that the negative impact of such communication will outweigh the public interest it brings.

KPMG Taiwan

CPAs:

超惠栀

Sinney Kuo

Tai-Tsai-Zheng-(6)-Zi-0930106739

Jin-Kuan-Zheng-Shen-Zi-1040003949

Number of documents approved and certified by the securities regulatory Date: March 14, 2025

2024.12.31 2023.12.31	2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
Assets amount % amount % Liabilities and equity	amount	%	amount	%
Current assets: Current liabilities:				
1100 Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6 (1)) \$ 1,459,635 20 1,383,022 19 2100 Short-term borrowings (Note 6(16) and 8)	\$ 433,087	6	407,467	5
1110 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6 10,610 - 10,463 - 2110 Short-term bills payable (Note 6(17))	54,815	1	54,901	1
(2)) 2130 Contract liabilities - current (Note 6 (26))	48,815	1	12,662	-
1136 Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Note 8) 23,010 - 32,097 - 2150 Notes payable	19,676	-	95,890	1
1150 Notes receivable (Note 6 (4) and (26)) 11.320 - 12.273 - 2170 Accounts payable	664,386	9	745,323	10
1170 Net accounts receivable (Note 6 (4) and (26)) 258,074 4 260,775 4 2181 Accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)	1,020	-	1,076	-
1180 Net accounts receivable - related parties (Note 6(4), (6) and (26), and 971,225 14 1,115,312 15 2200 Other payables (Note 6(21))	251,605	4	283,508	4
Note 7) 2220 Other accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)	26,746	-	10,420	-
1200 Other net accounts receivable (Note 6 (5)) 50.829 1 37,799 1 2230 Income tax liabilities for the period	24,433	-	52,448	1
1210 Other accounts receivable - related parties (Note 6 (5) and Note 7) 268.252 4 36.101 - 2280 Lease liabilities - current (Note 6 (19))	109,778	2	140,853	2
1220 Income tax assets for the period 337 - 177 - 2322 Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note 6(18) and 8)	185,158	2	121,207	2
130X Inventories (Note 6 (7)) 292.256 4 296.474 4 2323 Long-term accounts payable due in one year	-	-	2,746	-
1410 Prepayments (Note 7) 36,916 1 45,137 1 2399 Other current liabilities	40,480	1	36,471	-
1470 Other current assets 9,928 - 9,994 - Total current liabilities	1,859,999	26	1,964,972	26
Total current assets 3.392.392 48 3.239.624 44 Non-current liabilities:				
Non-current assets: 2540 Long-term borrowings (Note 6(18) and 8)	825,235	12	1,005,678	14
1510 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 6 27.853 - 19.684 - 2570 Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(23))	29,198	1	33,238	1
(2)) 2580 Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 6(19))	379,196	5	449,914	6
1517 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - 770,686 11 814,972 11 2612 Long-term payables	-	-	8,440	-
non-current (Note 6 (3)) 2640 Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	7,267	-	8,231	-
1536 Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Note 8) 43,334 1 44,500 1 2645 Deposits received (Note 7)	19,756	i -	19,606	-
1550 Equity method investments (Note 6 (9)) 76,056 1 76,578 1 Total non-current liabilities	1,260,652	18	1,525,107	21
1600 Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(11) and 8) 1.490.229 21 1.676.551 23 Total liabilities	3,120,651	44	3,490,079	47
1755 Right-of-use assets (Note 6(12)) 350,060 5 407,790 5 Equity (Notes 6(8), (10) and (24)):				
1760 Investment property (Notes 6(13) 7 and 8) 111.884 2 338.194 5 3110 Ordinary share capital	1,310,861	18	1,260,443	17
1780 Intansible assets (Note 6(14)) 322,120 4 337,124 4 3200 Additional paid-in capital	1,150,037	16	1,155,834	15
1840 Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(23)) 14.444 - 12.982 - 3310 Legal reserves	229,009	3	216,895	3
194D Net long-term finance lease receivables (Note 6 (6) and (26), and 15,969 - 24,626 - 3350 Undistributed earnings	819,984	12	732,111	10
Note 7) Section of the financial statements of the financi	of (1,338)	-	(2,507)	-
1990 Other non-current assets (Note 6(15) and 7) 486.690 7 452.913 6 foreign operations				
Total non-current assets 3,709.325 52 4,205.914 56 3420 Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through	h			
other comprehensive income	48,342	. 1	125,160	2
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	3,556,895	50	3,487,936	47
36xx Non-controlling interests	424,171	6	467,523	6
Total equity	3,981,066	56	3,955,459	53

Chairman: Hung-Jen Yang

Total assets



7,101,717 100



7,445,538 100

Total liabilities and equity

(please refer to the attached Notes to the Accounting Officer: Ya-Mei Huang

7,101,717 100 7,445,538 100

			2024		2023	
			amount	%	amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 6 (26) and 7)	\$	4,325,831	100	3,873,384	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 6(7), (11), (12), (22) and 7)		(3,611,427)	(83)	(3,147,007)	(81)
	Gross profit		714,404	17	726,377	19
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(4), (11), (12), (19), (22), and 7):					
6100	Marketing expenses		(241,004)	(6)	(225,234)	(6)
6200	Administrative expenses		(486,531)	(12)	(471,935)	(12)
6300	R&D expenses		(11,815)	-	(12,302)	-
6235	Losses on expected credit impairment		(10,947)	-	(3,093)	-
	Total operating expenses		(750,297)	(18)	(712,564)	(18)
6500	Not other income and expenses (Notes 6(28) and 7)		214,382	5	105,286	2
	Net operating income		178,489	4	119,099	3
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(9), (19) and (29)):					
7100	Interest income		10,533	-	8,321	_
7010	Other income		78,235	2	27,570	1
7020	Other gains and losses		(35,440)	(1)	9,510	_
7050	Finance costs		(58,342)	(1)	(53,665)	(1)
7770	Share of (losses) gains of affiliates recognized by the equity method		435	- '	(1,851)	- `
	Total non-operating income and expenses		(4,579)	_	(10,115)	_
7900	Net income before tax		173,910	4	108,984	3
7950	Income tax expenses (Note 6(23))		(51,512)	(1)	(53,719)	(1)
,,50	Net income (loss) for the period	_	122,398	3	55,265	2
8300	Other comprehensive income (Notes 6(23) and (24)):		122(3)0		55,205	
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement amount of defined benefit plans		1,509		82	
8316	Unrealized valuation profits and losses on equity instrument investments at fair value through other		(81,994)	(2)	133,773	3
0310	comprehensive income		(01,774)	(2)	133,773	,
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates recognized by the equity method				(3,141)	
8349	Less: income taxes related to non-reclassified items		(2,924)	-	16.293	-
0349	Total items not reclassified to profit or loss	_	(77,561)	(2)	114,421	- 2
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently	_	(77,301)	(2)	114,421	3
8361	Exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign operations		1,883		(522)	
8399			356	-	(522) (104)	-
0399	Less: income taxes related to items that may be reclassified Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently	_	1,527	-	(418)	
8300		_	(76,034)	(2)	114,003	3
8500	Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for this period	•	46,364	(<u>∠)</u>	169,268	5
8300		2	40,204		102,200	
8610	Net profit (loss) attributable to (Note 6(10)):	\$	200.007	_	124 557	
	Owners of the parent company	3	200,097	5	124,557	4
8620	Non-controlling interests		(77,699)	(2)	(69,292)	(2)
	77.4.1 1.1.1.1.1.4.2.4.11.4.2.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	2	122,398	3	55,265	2
9710	Total comprehensive income attributable to (Note 6(10)):	6	125 174	2	240 822	_
8710	Owners of the parent company	\$	125,174	3	240,822	6
8720	Non-controlling interests	_	(78,810)	(2)	(71,554)	(1)
		\$	46,364	1_	169,268	5
	Earnings per share (NT\$) (Note 6(25))					
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$		1.53		0.95
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		1.52		0.95







Salance on January 1, 2023 1,264,508 18,709 2,6136 734,669 2,089 8,515 3,19,259 679,736 4,098,905 5,056 5,009		Ord	linary share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserves	Special reserves	Undistributed earnings	difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Other comprehensive income for the period .	Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	1,200,422	1,264,508	187,098	26,136	734,669	(2,089)	8,515	3,419,259	679,736	4,098,995
Total comprehensive income for this period - - 124,595 (418) 116,645 240,822 (71,554) 169,268 Allocation and distribution of earnings: Common share cash dividend 29,797 (29,797) (60,021) -	Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	124,557	-	-	124,557	(69,292)	55,265
Allocation and distribution of earnings: Appropriation of legal reserve 29,797 Common share cash dividend 60,021	Other comprehensive income for the period		-			-	38	(418)	116,645	116,265	(2,262)	114,003
Appropriation of legal reserve	Total comprehensive income for this period		-			-	124,595	(418)	116,645	240,822	(71,554)	169,268
Common share cash dividend 60,021 (60,021) - (60,021) - (2,426) (62,447) Ordinary share stock dividend 60,021 (60,021)	Allocation and distribution of earnings:											
Ordinary share stock dividend 60,021 - (60,021) -	Appropriation of legal reserve		-	-	29,797	-	(29,797)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserves - - (26,136) 26,136 -	Common share cash dividend		-	-	-	-	(60,021)	-	-	(60,021)	(2,426)	(62,447)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries (108,674) (3,450) (112,124) (138,433) (250,575) Non-controlling interests - - - - - 200 200 Balance on December 31, 2023 1,260,443 1,155,834 216,895 - 732,111 (2,507) 125,160 3,487,936 467,523 3,955,459 Net income for the period - - 200,097 - 200,097 (77,699) 122,398 Other comprehensive income for this period - - - 726 1,169 76,818 74,923 11,111 76,034 Allocation and distribution of earnings: - - 200,823 1,169 76,818 125,174 78,810 46,364 Allocation and distribution of legal reserve - 12,114 1(12,114) - - - - - - Common share cash dividend - - 12,114 1(12,114) - - - - - - Ordi	Ordinary share stock dividend		60,021	-	-	-	(60,021)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests - - - 200 200 Balance on December 31, 2023 1,260,443 1,155,834 216,895 - 732,111 (2,507) 125,160 3,487,936 467,523 3,955,459 Net income for the period - - 200,097 - 200,097 (77,699) 122,398 Other comprehensive income for this period - - 200,823 1,169 (76,818) (74,923) (1,111) (76,034) Allocation and distribution of earnings: - - 200,823 1,169 (76,818) 125,174 (78,810) 46,364 Appropriation of legal reserve - 12,114 (12,114) -	Reversal of special reserves		-	-	-	(26,136)	26,136	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on December 31, 2023 1,260,443 1,155,834 216,895 - 732,111 (2,507) 125,160 3,487,936 467,523 3,955,459 Net income for the period - - - 200,097 - 200,097 (77,699) 122,398 Other comprehensive income for the period - - - 726 1,169 (76,818) (74,923) (1,111) (76,034) Total comprehensive income for this period - - - 200,823 1,169 (76,818) 125,174 (78,810) 46,364 Allocation and distribution of earnings: - - 12,114 - (12,114) -	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	(108,674)	-	-	(3,450)	-	-	(112,124)	(138,433)	(250,557)
Net income for the period - 200,097 - 200,097 (77,699) 122,398 Other comprehensive income for the period - - 726 1,169 (76,818) (74,923) (1,111) (76,034) Total comprehensive income for this period - - 200,823 1,169 (76,818) 125,174 (78,810) 46,364 Allocation and distribution of earnings: - 12,114 - (12,114) - - - - - Appropriation of legal reserve - 12,114 - (12,114) - - - - - Common share cash dividend - - (50,418) - - (50,418) (3,464) (53,864) Ordinary share stock dividend 50,418 - - (50,418) -	Non-controlling interests		-			-					200	200
Other comprehensive income for the period - - 726 1,169 (76,818) (74,923) (1,111) (76,034) Total comprehensive income for this period - - 200,823 1,169 (76,818) 125,174 (78,810) 46,364 Allocation and distribution of earnings: The propriation of legal reserve - 12,114 - (12,114) -	Balance on December 31, 2023		1,260,443	1,155,834	216,895	-	732,111	(2,507)	125,160	3,487,936	467,523	3,955,459
Total comprehensive income for this period - - 200,823 1,169 (76,818) 125,174 (78,810) 46,364 Allocation and distribution of earnings: Appropriation of legal reserve - 12,114 - (12,114) - <td>Net income for the period</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>200,097</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>200,097</td> <td>(77,699)</td> <td>122,398</td>	Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	200,097	-	-	200,097	(77,699)	122,398
Allocation and distribution of earnings: Appropriation of legal reserve - 12,114 - (12,114) (50,418) - (50,418) (3,446) (53,864) Ordinary share stock dividend 50,418 - (50,97) - (50,418) (50,418) (50,797) (4,274) (10,071) Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries - (5,797)	Other comprehensive income for the period		-			-	726	1,169	(76,818)	(74,923)	(1,111)	(76,034)
Appropriation of legal reserve - 12,114 (12,114) -	Total comprehensive income for this period		-			-	200,823	1,169	(76,818)	125,174	(78,810)	46,364
Common share cash dividend (50,418) (50,418) (3,446) (53,864) Ordinary share stock dividend 50,418 (50,418)	Allocation and distribution of earnings:											
Ordinary share stock dividend 50,418 - - (50,418) -	Appropriation of legal reserve		-	-	12,114	-	(12,114)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries (5,797) - - - (5,797) (4,274) (10,071) Non-controlling interests - - - - - - - 43,178 43,178	Common share cash dividend		-	-	-	-	(50,418)	-	-	(50,418)	(3,446)	(53,864)
Non-controlling interests	Ordinary share stock dividend		50,418	-	-	-	(50,418)	-	-	-	-	-
	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	(5,797)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,797)	(4,274)	(10,071)
Balance on December 31, 2024 <u>\$ 1,310,861 </u>	Non-controlling interests	_	_			-	· 				43,178	43,178
	Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	1,310,861	1,150,037	229,009		819,984	(1,338)	48,342	3,556,895	424,171	3,981,066





Exchange

ShareHope Medicine Co. Ltd. and its subsidiaries Consolidated Cash Flow Statement January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousand

		2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		4=0.40	400.004
Net income before tax for the period	\$	173,910	108,984
Items adjusted:			
Income and expense items		202.424	200 102
depreciation expense		282,424	290,103
Amortization expenses		25,140	30,472
Losses on expected credit impairment		10,947	3,093
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	S	(8,316)	(8,891)
Interest expenses		58,342	53,665
Interest income		(10,533)	(8,321)
Dividend income		(47,074)	(1,943)
Share of (gains) losses of affiliates recognized by the equity			
method		(435)	1,851
Gains on disposal and retirement of properties, plants and			
equipment		(18,358)	(23,906)
Gains on the disposal of investment property		(117,283)	-
Gains on disposal of subsidiaries' investments		(965)	-
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses		(848)	866
Lease modification gains		(236)	(502)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		41,646	-
Total income and expense items		214,451	336,487
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities:			
Notes receivable (including related parties)		953	850
Accounts receivable (including related parties)		123,661	(147,317)
Lease payments receivable (including related parties)		19,345	(22,032)
Other receivables (including related parties)		(32,873)	18,297
Inventories		3,860	(517)
Prepayments		6,299	3,375
Other current assets		25	(6,993)
Notes payable (including related parties)		(76,214)	(4,580)
Accounts payable (including related parties)		(79,913)	44,079
Other payables (including related parties)		(2,515)	(6,770)
contract liability		36,414	7,037
Other current liabilities		4,083	24,607
Net defined benefit liabilities		(1,373)	(151)
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating	σ	1,752	(90,115)
activities	5 ——	1,732	(>0,115)
Cash inflow from operation		390,113	355,356
Interests received		10,533	8,321
Interests paid		(57,408)	(48,897)
Income taxes paid		(76,563)	(57,647)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		266,675	257,133

ShareHope Medicine Co. Ltd. and its subsidiaries Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Continued) January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	 2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other	\$ (42,510)	(27,020)
comprehensive income		
Capital returned due to capital reduction in financial assets at fair	4,802	26,701
value through other comprehensive income		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	71,171
Acquisition of long-term equity method investments	(1,500)	(12,000)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(31,006)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	10,253	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	2,808	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(83,071)	(250,306)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	58,110	40,530
Increase in refundable deposits	(36,730)	(19,735)
Increase (decrease) in other receivables-from related parties	30,491	(10,132)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(9,952)	(26,899)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investment properties	53,148	-
Decrease in other non-current assets	4,328	9,150
Dividends received	 44,931	1,943
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	 35,108	(227,603)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	25,620	101,213
Borrowing of long-term loans	2,550	158,299
Repayment of long-term loans	(119,042)	(30,790)
(Decrease) increase in deposits received	150	1,584
Lease principal payment	(117,236)	(120,542)
Distribution of cash dividends	(53,864)	(62,447)
Buyback cost of treasury stock	(9,000)	(227,434)
Changes in non-controlling interests	 43,607	(271)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	 (227,215)	(180,388)
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	 2,045	(1,302)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the current period	76,613	(152,160)
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	 1,383,022	1,535,182
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 1,459,635	1,383,022





Independent Auditors' Report

Submitted to the Board of Directors of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries for review

Audit opinion

We have audited the Balance Sheet of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. on December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements (including the Summary of Major Accounting Policies) from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

In our opinion, the Parent Company Only Financial Statements referred to above have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and are sufficient to adequately express the financial position of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. on December 31, 2024 and 2023 as well as its financial performance and cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Foundation of the Audit Opinion

The independent auditor performed the audit in compliance with the rules governing the certification of financial statements by entrusted independent auditors and the auditing standards. His responsibilities specified in these standards will be further explained in the section about independent auditors' responsibilities in auditing the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. The personnel subject to independence standards in the accounting firm, to which the said independent auditor is affiliated, have maintained independent from ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. in accordance with the CPA Professional and Ethical Guidelines, and have fulfilled other obligations under the Guidelines. We believe that we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for expressing our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters refer to matters of greatest importance to the audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. for 2024 based on our professional judgment. Such items have been considered in the course of auditing the Parent Company Only Financial Statements and forming the audit opinions, and the independent auditor determines that the following key audit item shall be communicated in the audit report:

Revenue recognition

For the accounting policies for revenue recognition and related disclosure information, please refer to Note 4 (15), Note 6 (24), and Note 7 (3) of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Explanation on key audit items:

The operating revenue of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. is a matter of concern to users of the financial statements and the competent authorities, and the Group's main sales customers are related parties of its medical system, whose operating revenue has a significant impact on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. Accordingly, revenue recognition is among the important items to be evaluated by the independent auditor in the audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.

Corresponding audit procedures:

The main audit procedures adopted by the independent auditor for the key audit items mentioned above include:

- Based on the understanding of the sales-related internal control procedures of ShareHope
 Medicine Co., Ltd., establish internal control audit procedures in response to the risks
 generated thereof, in order to identify and evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control
 over sales transactions made by ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. with its related parties.
- Obtain sales revenue details from the management, confirm the completeness of the details, select adequate samples from the revenue details of main sales transactions with related parties, and review relevant vouchers and verify the delivery of goods and receipt of payments, so as to confirm whether the revenues are recognized after relevant obligations are fulfilled as well as the authenticity of revenue recognition.
- · Inspect whether there are major discounts or returns of sales revenue subsequent to the sales transactions and evaluate the authenticity of the sales revenue.
- · Send a letter of inquiry to relevant parties and confirm whether the recorded revenue is consistent with the transaction amount or has been adjusted appropriately.

Responsibilities of the management and governing body for the Parent Company Only Financial Report

The responsibility of the management is to prepare fairly presented Parent Company Only Financial Statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and to maintain necessary internal control over the preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, so as to ensure no occurrence of material false statements due to fraud or error in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

The responsibility of the management in the preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements also includes the evaluation of the ability of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. to continue business, the disclosure of related items, and the adoption of the accounting basis for continuation of the business, unless the management intends to liquidate ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. or close business, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or close of the business.

The governing body (including the Audit Committee) of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the independent auditor for auditing the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

The purpose of the independent auditor's audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether there are material false statements due to fraud or error in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, and to issue an audit report. Reasonable assurance refers to the high degree of certainty. Nevertheless, there is no guarantee that the material false statements in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements will necessarily be detected merely based on the audit work conducted in compliance with the auditing standards. False statements may result from frauds or errors. False statements of several amounts or total amounts are considered material if they can reasonably be expected to affect the economic decisions made by users of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

The independent auditor performs professional judgment and professional skepticism when conducting an audit in accordance with the auditing standards. The independent auditor also undertakes the following tasks:

- 1. Identify and evaluate the risk of material false statements due to frauds or errors in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, formulate and implement appropriate countermeasures for the risk evaluated, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for audit opinions. Since fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, false statements, or overstepping internal control, the risk of the failure to detect material false statements due to frauds is higher than that due to errors.
- 2. Obtain necessary understanding of the internal control essential to the audit, so as to formulate the appropriate audit procedures for the current situation, for all that the purpose is not to give opinions on the effectiveness of the internal control of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, as well as the reasonability of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by them.
- 4. Draw conclusions on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the accounting basis for continuation of the business, as well as whether there are significant uncertainties in events or situations that may give rise to material doubts about the ability of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. to continue its business, based on the audit evidences obtained. If the independent auditor believes that there are significant uncertainties in such events or situations, he shall remind users of the Consolidated Financial Statements to pay attention to the disclosures about the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, or revise the audit opinions when such disclosures are inappropriate. The independent auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidences obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. may lose the ability to continue the business due to future events or situations.
- 5. Evaluate the overall statements, structure, and contents of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (including relevant notes), and whether relevant transactions and events are fairly presented in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the investees applying the equity method to give opinions on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. The independent

auditor is responsible for guiding, supervising, and executing the audit work, and for issuing audit opinions on the ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.

The items on which the independent auditor has communicated with the governing body include the planned scope and time of the audit work, as well as major audit findings (including significant deficiencies in internal control identified in the course of the audit).

The independent auditor has also provided the governing body with the statement that the personnel subject to independence standards in the accounting firm, to which the independent auditor is affiliated, have complied with the CPA professional and ethical guidelines regarding independence, and has communicated with the governing body on all relationships and other items that may be considered to affect the independence of independent auditors (including relevant protective measures).

We decided on the key matters to be audited in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. for 2024 based on the matters on which we communicated with the governing body. The independent auditor has stated such items in the Independent Auditors' Report, unless some specific items are prohibited from disclosure according to laws and regulations, or the independent auditor decides not to communicate some items in the Independent Auditors' Report under extremely rare circumstances where it can be reasonably expected that the negative impact of such communication will outweigh the public interest it brings.

KPMG Taiwan

超激形 Astor Kou Sinney Kuo



Tai-Tsai-Zheng-(6)-Zi-0930106739 Jin-Kuan-Zheng-Shen-Zi-1040003949

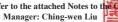
Number of documents approved and certified by the securities regulatory

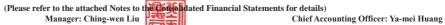
Date: March 14, 2025



Feat			2024.12.31		2023.12.31			2024.12.31		2023.12.31		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6 (1)		Assets	amount	p o	amount	p.		:Liabilities and equity	amount	%	amount	%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6 (2)) 10,610 547 7,000 1150 10,610 547 7,000 1150 10,610 547 7,000 1150 10,610 11,010 11,		Current assets:						Current liabilities:				
150 Notes receivable (Note 6 (4) and (24))	1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6 (1))	\$ 984,469	18	967,848	17	2100	Short-term loans (Note 6 (15) and Note 8)	\$ -	-	50,000	1
Not accounts receivable (Note 6 (4) and (24))	1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6 (2))	10,610	-	10,463	-	2150	Notes payable	5,600	-	7,400	-
Net accounts receivable - related parties (Note 6 (4), (24), and Note 7) 946,760 7 1,079,631 9 2200 Other payables (Note 6 (19) 134,966 3 156,111 3 1200 Other accounts receivable (Note 6 (5)) 2,810 2 2,125 5 722 2 20 Other accounts payable - related parties (Note 6 (1) 1,614 2 2,165 3 1,310 3 1,31	1150	Notes receivable (Note 6 (4) and (24))	547	-	703	-	2170	Accounts payable	498,660) 9	638,432	11
Content Cont	1170	Net accounts receivable (Note 6 (4) and (24))	67,429	1	49,706	1	2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)	768	-	709	-
1	1180	Net accounts receivable - related parties (Note 6 (4), (24), and Note 7)	946,760	17	1,079,631	19	2200	Other payables (Note 6(19))	134,966	3	156,111	3
1	1200	Other accounts receivable (Note 6 (5))	2,810	-	-	-	2220	Other accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)	1,614	-	2,165	-
Prepayments (Note 7)	1210	Other accounts receivable - related parties (Note 6 (5) and Note 7)	241,225	5	722	-	2230	Income tax liabilities for the period	23,475	-	49,181	1
Note current assets Superint asset Supe	130X	Inventories (Note 6 (7))	32,907	1	41,977	1	2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 6(17))	45,295	1	46,827	1
Total current assets 2,292,395 42 2,161,341 38 239 Oher current liabilities 19,667 5 10,668 7 10,6	1410	Prepayments (Note 7)	1,730	-	7,121	-	2322	Long-term loans due in one year or one operating cycle (Note 6 (16) and	98,769	2	98,769	2
Non-current assets Non-current assets fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 6 27,853 19,684 19,884 19	1470	Other current assets	3,908	-	3,170	-		Note 8)				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 6 (27) 1		Total current assets	2,292,395	42	2,161,341	38	2399	Other current liabilities	19,569) -	17,313	-
C2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 6 (3)) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Note (10,000) Financial assets at a mortized cost - non-current (Note 8) S0,000 1 S0,000 1 2640 Deferred income tax liabilities - non-current (Note 6 (10)) S0,000 S1 S0,000 1 2640 Deferred income tax liabilities - non-current (Note 6 (10)) S0,000 S0,00		Non-current assets:					Total current liabilities		828,716	15	1,066,907	19
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - nor-current (Note 6 (3)) 2580 2580 2580 2580 2590 258	1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 6	27,853	-	19,684	-		Non-current liabilities:				
Current (Note 6 (3)) Current (Note 6 (8)) Current (Note 6 (8)) Current (Note 6 (1)) Current (Note 6 (1))		(2))					2540	Long-term loans (Note 6 (16) and Note 8)	761,436	14	857,319	15
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Note 8 (8)) 30,000 1 30,000 1 2640 Net defined benefit liabilities non-current (Note 6 (20)) 7,267 2 8,231 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-	580,750	11	610,670	11	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note (21))	17,013	1	20,239	-
Equity method investments (Note 6 (8))		current (Note 6 (3))					2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 6(17))	250,982	5	291,841	5
Property, plant and equipment (Note 6 (10) and Note 8) 1,341,865 25 1,416,265 25 Total non-current liabilities 1,052,557 20 1,193,068 20 1,793,068 20	1536	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Note 8)	30,000	1	30,000	1	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Note 6 (20))	7,267	-	8,231	-
1755 Right-of-use assets (Note 6 (11)) 283,867 5 328,257 5 Total liabilities 1,881,273 35 2,259,755 39 1760 Net investment properties (Note 6 (12), Note 7 and Note 8) -	1550	Equity method investments (Note 6 (8))	542,708	10	657,296	11	2645	Deposits received (Note 7)	15,859	-	15,438	-
1760 Net investment properties (Note 6 (12), Note 7 and Note 8) -	1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6 (10) and Note 8)	1,341,865	25	1,416,265	25		Total non-current liabilities	1,052,557	20	1,193,068	20
Intangible assets (Note 6 (13))	1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6 (11))	283,867	5	328,257	5		Total liabilities	1,881,273	35	2,259,975	39
1840 Deferred income tax assets (Note 6 (21)) 7,953 - 7,722 - 3200 Additional paid-in capital 1,150,037 21 1,155,834 20 1940 Net long-term finance lease receivables (Note 6 (6) and Note 7) 7,517 - 15,970 - 3310 Legal reserves 229,009 4 216,895 4 1950 Other non-current assets (Note 6 (14) and Note 7) 318,920 6 320,086 6 3350 Undistributed earnings 819,984 15 732,111 13 1950 Total non-current assets 1,150,037 21 1,155,834 20 1960 1,150,037 21 1,15	1760	Net investment properties (Note 6 (12), Note 7 and Note 8)	-	-	177,087	3		Equity (Notes 6 (8), (9) and (22)):				
1940 Net long-term finance lease receivables (Note 6 (6) and Note 7) 7,517 15,970 3310 Legal reserves 229,009 4 216,895 4 1990 Other non-current assets (Note 6 (14) and Note 7) 318,920 6 320,086 6 3350 Undistributed earnings 819,984 15 732,111 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	1780	Intangible assets (Note 6 (13))	4,340	-	3,533	-	3110	Ordinary share capital	1,310,861	24	1,260,443	22
1990 Other non-current assets (Note 6 (14) and Note 7) 318,920 6 320,086 6 3350 Undistributed earnings 819,984 15 732,111 13 Total non-current assets	1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6 (21))	7,953	-	7,722	-	3200	Additional paid-in capital	1,150,037	21	1,155,834	20
Total non-current assets 3,145,773 58 3,586,570 62 3410 Exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign (1,38) - (2,507) - operations 3420 Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other 48,342 1 125,160 2 comprehensive income Total equity 3,556,895 65 3,487,936 61	194D	Net long-term finance lease receivables (Note 6 (6) and Note 7)	7,517	-	15,970	-	3310	Legal reserves	229,009	4	216,895	4
Operations 3420 Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other 48,342 1 125,160 2	1990	Other non-current assets (Note 6 (14) and Note 7)	318,920	6	320,086	6	3350	Undistributed earnings	819,984	15	732,111	13
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other 48,342 1 125,160 2		Total non-current assets	3,145,773	58	3,586,570	62	3410	Exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign	n (1,338) -	(2,507)	-
comprehensive income 3,556,895 65 3,487,936 61								operations				
Total equity 3,556,895 65 3,487,936 61							3420	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other	48,342	1	125,160	2
								comprehensive income				
Total assets <u>\$ 5,438,168 100 5,747,911 100</u> Total liabilities and equity <u>\$ 5,438,168 100 5,747,911 100</u>								Total equity	3,556,895	65	3,487,936	61
		Total assets	\$ 5,438,168	100	5,747,911	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,438,168	100	5,747,911	100











			2024		2023	
			amount	βó	amount	p.
4000	Operating revenue (Note 6(24) and 7)	\$	2,408,310	100	2,314,072	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 6 (7), (10), (11), (12), (13), (17), (20) and Note 7)		(2,047,004)	(85)	(1,918,441)	(83)
	Gross profit	_	361,306	15	395,631	17
	Operating expenses (Notes 6 (4), (10), (11), (12), (13), (17), (20) and (25), and Note 7):					
6100	Marketing expenses		(16,308)	(1)	(15,872)	-
6200	Administrative expenses		(164,984)	(7)	(161,643)	(7)
6450	Expected credit (impairment losses) gains on reversal	_	(3)	-	29	
	Total operating expenses	_	(181,295)	(8)	(177,486)	(7)
6500	Other net income and expenses (Note 6 (26) and Note 7)	_	155,922	7	54,686	2
	Total other income and expenses	_	155,922	7	54,686	2
	Net operating income	_	335,933	14	272,831	12
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6 (2), (8), (17) and (27), and Note 7):					
7100	Interest income		6,447	-	4,579	-
7010	Other income		53,134	2	8,678	-
7020	Other gains and losses		8,319	-	8,729	-
7050	Finance costs		(35,441)	(1)	(34,121)	(1)
7070	Share of profits and losses of subsidiaries and affiliates recognized by the equity method	_	(120,168)	(5)	(87,184)	(4)
	Total non-operating income and expenses		(87,709)	(4)	(99,319)	(5)
7900	Net income before tax		248,224	10	173,512	7
7950	Income tax expenses (Note 6(21))		(48,127)	(2)	(48,955)	(2)
	Net income for the period	_	200,097	8	124,557	5
8300	Other comprehensive income (Note 6 (20), (21) and (22)):					
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement amount of defined benefit plans		(49)	-	(5)	-
8316	Unrealized valuation profits and losses on equity instrument investments at fair value through other		(68,390)	(3)	137,111	6
	comprehensive income					
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and affiliates recognized by the equity method		(10,888)	-	(4,147)	-
8349	Less: income taxes related to non-reclassified items	_	(3,235)	-	16,276	1
	Total items not reclassified to profit or loss	_	(76,092)	(3)	116,683	5
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently					
8361	Exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign operations		953	-	(521)	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries recognized by the equity method		407	-	(1)	-
8399	Less: income taxes related to items that may be reclassified	_	191	-	(104)	
	Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently	_	1,169	-	(418)	
8300	Other comprehensive income for this period (net of tax)	_	(74,923)	(3)	116,265	5
8500	Total comprehensive income for this period	\$	125,174	5_	240,822	10
	Earnings per share (NT\$) (Note 6(23))					
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$		1.53		0.95
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		1.52		0.95









	Ordinary share		Legal reserves	Special reserves	Undistributed earnings	difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 1,200,422	1,264,508	187,098	26,136	734,669	(2,089)	8,515	3,419,259
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	124,557	-	-	124,557
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	38	(418)	116,645	116,265
Total comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	124,595	(418)	116,645	240,822
Allocation and distribution of earnings:								
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	29,797	-	(29,797)	-	-	-
Common share cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(60,021)	-	-	(60,021)
Ordinary share stock dividend	60,021	-	-	-	(60,021)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserves	-	-	-	(26,136)	26,136	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(108,674)	-	-	(3,450)	-	-	(112,124)
Balance on December 31, 2023	1,260,443	1,155,834	216,895	-	732,111	(2,507)	125,160	3,487,936
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	200,097	-	-	200,097
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	726	1,169	(76,818)	(74,923)
Total comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	200,823	1,169	(76,818)	125,174
Allocation and distribution of earnings:								
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	12,114	-	(12,114)	-	-	-
Common share cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(50,418)	-	-	(50,418)
Ordinary share stock dividend	50,418	-	-	-	(50,418)	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(5,797)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,797)
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 1,310,861	1,150,037	229,009	-	819,984	(1,338)	48,342	3,556,895

Chairperson: Hung-jen Yang

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for details) Manager: Ching-wen Liu

Chief Accounting Officer: Ya-mei Huang

Exchange





	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Net income before tax for the period	\$ 248,224	173,512
Items adjusted:		
Income and expense items		
depreciation expense	148,076	149,943
Amortization expenses	2,595	7,268
Expected credit impairment losses (gains on reversal)	3	(29)
Net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through	(8,316)	(8,892)
profit or loss		
Interest expenses	35,441	34,121
Interest income	(6,447)	(4,579)
Dividend income	(46,287)	(1,929)
Share of losses of subsidiaries and affiliates recognized by the	120,168	87,184
equity method	440.000	
Gains on disposal and retirement of properties, plants and	(118,256)	(17,452)
equipment	4040==	212 -22
Total income and expense items	126,977	245,635
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities:		
Notes receivable (including related parties)	156	28,932
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	113,972	(98,047)
Lease payments receivable (including related parties)	9,625	(9,069)
Other receivables (including related parties)	(514)	-
Inventories	9,070	10,848
Prepayments (including related parties)	5,392	1,149
Other current assets	(738)	(1,681)
Increase in contract liabilities	134	33
Notes payable	(1,800)	4,000
Accounts payable (including related parties)	(139,713)	21,333
Other payables (including related parties)	12,686	3,996
Other current liabilities	2,121	8,403
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,011)	253
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating	9,380	(29,850)
activities		
Cash inflow from operation	384,581	389,297
Interests received	6,447	4,579
Interests paid	(35,479)	(30,645)
Income taxes paid	(74,246)	(50,923)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	281,303	312,308

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for details Chairperson: Hung-jen Yan Manager: Ching-wen Liu Chief Accounting Officer: Ya-mei Huang



	2024		2023	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:				
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other	\$	(42,510)	(20,020)	
comprehensive income				
Capital returned due to capital reduction in financial assets at fair		4,040	26,514	
value through other comprehensive income				
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	71,171	
Acquisition of equity method investments		(45,006)	(1,800)	
Disposal of equity method investments		893	-	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(42,370)	(203,200)	
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		61,881	37,564	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(3,179)	(2,363)	
Decrease in other non-current assets		933	3,739	
Decrease in refundable deposits		9	33,220	
Dividends received		44,196	4,977	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(21,113)	(50,198)	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:				
(Decrease) increase in short-term loans		(50,000)	50,000	
Borrowing of long-term loans		-	1,194,000	
Repayment of long-term loans		(95,883)	(1,203,808)	
Increase in deposits received		421	3,027	
Lease principal payment		(47,689)	(47,168)	
Distribution of cash dividends		(50,418)	(60,021)	
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(243,569)	(63,970)	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period		16,621	198,140	
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		967,848	769,708	
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$	984,469	967,848	

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for details)

Chairperson: Hung-jen Yan

Manager: Ching-wen Liu

Chief Accounting Officer: Ya-mei
Huang



IIII. Appendix

Appendix: Articles of Incorporation

Chapter One General Provisions

Article 1: The company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation for limited liability companies and is named "ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.".

Article 2: The business of the company is as follows:

01.F108021 Wholesale of western medicine.

02.F108011 Wholesale of traditional Chinese medicine.

03.F208050 Retailing of Class B finished medicines.

04.F108031 Wholesale of medical equipment.

05.F108040 Wholesale of cosmetics.

06.F208040 Retailing of cosmetics.

07.F118010 Information software wholesale industry.

08.F401010 International trade industry.

09.I103060 Management consulting industry.

10.I301010 Information software service industry.

11.IC01010 Drug testing industry.

12.IZ12010 Manpower dispatching industry.

13. JE01010 Leasing industry.

14. JZ99050 Intermediary service industry.

15. ZZ99999 In addition to the licensed business, it may operate business that is not prohibited or restricted by law.

16.F102170 Wholesale of food and miscellaneous goods.

17.F203010 Food and beverage retailing.

18.F208031 Retailing of medical equipment.

19.J901020 General hotel industry

Article 3: When the company invests in another company and becomes a limited liability shareholder, the total investment amount is not restricted by Article 13 of the Articles of Incorporation, which shall not exceed 40% of the paid-in share capital.

Article 4: The company may provide external guaranty for business needs, and shall do so after obtaining the approval of the board of directors in accordance with the company's "Endorsement Guarantee Operation Method".

Article 5: The head office of the company is located in Taoyuan City. When necessary, branch companies can be set up at home and abroad with the resolution of the board of directors.

Chapter II Shares

Article 6: The total capital of the Company is set at NT\$2 billion, divided into 200 million shares, with each share valued at NT\$10, and the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the

shares in installments.

NT\$150,000,000 is reserved in the total capital of the preceding paragraph for the issuance of employee stock option certificates, totaling NT\$150,000,000. Thousands of five million shares, with a value of NT\$10 per share, authorized the board of directors to issue in installments. The company issues employee stock option certificates whose stock option price is lower than the closing price of the common stock of the company on the date of issuance certificate, there should be a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and shareholders attending the voting right. After more than two-thirds of the approval, it can be issued. If the company intends to transfer the repurchased shares of the company to its employees at a price lower than the average price of the actual repurchased shares. For workers, prior to the transfer, the most recent shareholder meeting must be attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and the consent of more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the attending shareholders shall be obtained.

- Article 7: The shares of the company may be exempted from printing certificates. If the company prints stock certificates, they shall be registered stock certificates and shall be issued in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of theRepublic of China and other relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 8: The name change and transfer of shares shall not be carried out within 30 days before the regular meeting of shareholders, within 15 days before the extraordinary meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days before the company decides to distribute dividends, bonuses or other benefits. The above-mentioned period shall be calculated from the meeting date or the base date. After the public offering of shares by the company, changes to the records in the shareholder register shall not be made within 60 days before the regular shareholders' meeting or within 30 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. When the company intends to cancel the public offering, it shall submit a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 9: Shareholders of the company shall handle stock matters such as stock transfer, pledge of rights, report of loss, inheritance, gift, report of loss or change of seal, change of address, etc., in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and the regulations of the competent securities authority.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10: There are two types of shareholder meetings: regular meetings and extraordinary meetings. Regular meetings are held at least once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year. The interim meeting shall be convened according to law when necessary. Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be convened by the board of directors. The shareholders' meeting of the company may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority. Relevant regulations such as the conditions, operating procedures, and other matters to be

- complied with for the adoption of a videoconference shareholder meeting, unless otherwise stipulated by the competent authority, shall prevail.
- Article 11: When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, he or she must issue a power of attorney issued by the company specifying the scope of authorization, sign and seal the entrusting proxy to attend or exercise the voting rights of holding stocks by electronic voting as a shareholder present in person meeting. The standard of attendance by proxy shall be handled in accordance with Article 177 of the Articles of Incorporation.
- Article 12: Except as otherwise provided by the Articles of Incorporation and the Articles of Association, the resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and shall be carried out with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the attending shareholders.
- Article 13: Except for the circumstances stipulated in Article 157, Paragraph 3 of the Articles of Incorporation, Article 179 and relevant laws and regulations, each shareholder of the company has one voting right.

Chapter IV Directors and Audit Committee

- Article 14: The company has nine to eleven directors, adopts a nomination system for candidates, and the term of office is three years, and is elected by the shareholders meeting who have the capacity to act, and can be re-elected. The election of the directors of the company adopts the single-name accumulative election method. If there is a need to amend this method, it shall be handled in accordance with Article 172 of the Articles of Incorporation and other provisions, and the amendment to the method shall be listed in the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting chart. After the public offering of the company, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three, and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directors. Restrictions. nomination and selection methods, and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authority. The company has established an audit committee in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Law, which is composed of all independent directors, one of whom serves as the convener, and at least one of them has accounting or financial expertise. The audit committee's responsibilities, organizational regulations, exercise of powers and other matters to be followed shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. The company may, upon resolution of the board of directors, purchase liability insurance for the directors of the company.
- Article 15: When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, his agency shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Articles of Incorporation.
- Article 16: The board of directors shall be organized by directors, and more than two-thirds of the directors shall be present, and more than half of the directors present shall elect a chairman, who shall represent the company externally. When necessary, the board of

- directors may add a vice chairman, who shall be elected by the directors according to the method mentioned in the preceding paragraph.
- Article 17: The remuneration of all directors shall be based on the degree of participation in the company's operations and the value of their contributions, and the participation.

 According to the usual standards of the industry, the authorization shall be determined by the board of directors. The traveling expenses of all directors shall be determined by the board meeting.
- Article 18: The reason for the convening of the board of directors of the company shall be stated, and the directors shall be notified seven days in advance; however, in case of emergency, the convening may be called at any time. The convening notice of the board of directors can be issued in writing, by fax or by electronic mail (E-mail).

Chapter V Managers

Article 19: The company may set up managers, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Articles of Incorporation. The general manager shall handle the company's business in accordance with the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting or the board of directors, and shall have the right to manage and sign the company's affairs within the scope of authorization stipulated in the company's articles of association or contract.

Chapter VI Decision

- Article 20: The company shall, at the end of each accounting year, make a statement by the board of directors:
 - 1. Business report
 - 2. Financial statements
 - 3. Proposals on profit distribution or loss recovery, etc.

 Submit to the regular meeting of shareholders in accordance with the law and request for approval.
- Article 21: If the company makes profits in the year, 6% to 10% should be appropriated as employee remuneration, and the board of directors. The resolution is issued in the form of stock or cash distributions, and the distribution targets include members of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions The company can increase the amount of profit, and the resolution of the board of directors should allocate no more than 3% for directors and supervisors reward. Proposals on employee remuneration and distribution of remuneration to directors and supervisors shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the company still has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the compensation amount in advance, and then appropriate employee remuneration and director and supervisor remuneration in accordance with the proportion in the preceding paragraph.
- Article 22: If there is a surplus in the company's annual final accounts, it shall pay taxes in accordance with the law, and after making up for the accumulated losses, an additional percentage. Ten is the statutory surplus reserve, but when the statutory

surplus reserve has reached the paid-in capital of the company, it may not be withdrawn Listed; the rest will be listed or transferred to the special surplus reserve according to laws and regulations; if there is any remaining balance, it will be accumulated together. The accumulated undistributed earnings, the board of directors shall prepare a surplus distribution proposal, and submit to the shareholders' meeting for a resolution on the distribution of shareholder shares dividends. The company's shareholder dividend policy is based on consideration of the company's current and future investment environment, capital needs, After the profit situation, capital structure and future operating needs, take into account the interests of shareholders, balance dividends and the company. Long-term financial planning, etc., are distributed in cash or stocks. Among the annual dividends distributed to shareholders. In principle, the proportion of cash dividends paid shall not be lower than 20% of the total dividends for the year, and the rest. Distributed in the form of stock dividends. However, the actual distribution ratio depends on the actual profit and operating conditions of the year

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 23: Matters not specified in the Articles of Association shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and other laws and regulations.

Article 24: This constitution was established on September 10, 2003.

The first revision was on April 27, 2005.

The second revision was on October 24, 2005.

The third revision was on December 30, 2005.

The fourth revision was on January 19, 2007.

The fifth revision was on October 31, 2007.

The sixth revision was on January 15, 2008.

The seventh revision was on April 14, 2008.

The eighth revision was on November 01, 2008.

The ninth revision was on June 24, 2009.

The tenth revision was on November 18, 2009.

The eleventh revision was made on June 23, 2010.

The twelfth revision was on October 29, 2010.

The thirteenth revision was made on June 27, 2011.

The fourteenth revision was on June 29, 2012.

The fifteenth revision was on June 20, 2013.

The sixteenth revision was on June 24, 2016.

The seventeenth revision was on June 28, 2017.

The eighteenth revision was made on December 05, 2017.

The nineteenth revision was on June 27, 2018.

The twentieth revision was made on July 29, 2021.

The twenty-one revision was on June 29, 2022

The twenty-two revision was on June 24, 2024

Appendix 2: Current Shareholding of Directors and Supervisors

- Article 1. In order to establish a good governance system of the company's shareholders meeting, improve the supervision function and strengthen the management function, this rule is formulated in accordance with Article 5 of the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance of Listed OTC Companies for compliance.
- Article 2 The rules of procedure for shareholders of the company shall follow the provisions of these rules, unless otherwise stipulated by laws or articles of association.
- Article 3. The shareholders' meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations.

When a company convenes a video meeting of shareholders, unless otherwise specified in the stock affairs management standards of a company that publicly issues shares, it should be stated in the articles of association and approved by the board of directors, and the video meeting of shareholders should be approved by the board of directors with the attendance and attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors. The resolution shall be carried out if approved by more than half of the directors. Changes in the method of convening the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be implemented no later than the dispatch of the notice of the shareholders' meeting.

The company shall, 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, submit the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the power of attorney, the reasons and explanations for various proposals, such as the admission proposal, the discussion proposal, the election or dismissal of directors, etc. The data is made into an electronic file and sent to the Public Information Observatory. And 21 days before the regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting manual and meeting supplementary materials, make electronic files and send them to the public information observation station. If the amount reaches NT\$10 billion or more, or if the shareholders' list of shareholders held a regular meeting in the most recent fiscal year and the total shareholding ratio of foreign capital and mainland capital reaches 30% or more, the e-mail should be opened 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting is completed. File transfer. Fifteen days before the shareholders' meeting, prepare the manual of the shareholders' meeting and supplementary materials for the meeting at any time for shareholders to consult at any time, and display them in the company and its professional stock affairs agency appointed by the company.

On the day of the general meeting of shareholders, the Company shall provide shareholders with reference to the procedural manual and meeting supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph in the following manner:

- 1. When the physical shareholder meeting is held, it shall be issued on the spot of the shareholder meeting.
- 2. When convening a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, it shall be distributed at the site of the shareholders' meeting and sent to the video conference platform as an

electronic file.

3. When convening a video conference, the electronic file shall be sent to the video conference platform.

The notification and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening; the notification may be done electronically if the counterparty agrees.

Appointment or dismissal of directors, change of articles of association, reduction of capital, application for cessation of public offering, directors' non-competition permit, capital increase from surplus, capital increase from public reserves, company dissolution, merger, division, or any of the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 185 of the Company Law Matters, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Issuer's Guidelines for Handling the Offering and Issuance of Securities shall be held at the convening The main content shall be enumerated and explained in the reasons, and shall not be raised as an interim motion.

The reason for the convening of the shareholders' meeting has stated the general reelection of directors and independent directors, and the date of inauguration. After the re-election of the shareholders' meeting is completed, the same meeting shall not change the date of inauguration by temporary motion or other means.

Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit to the company a resolution for the general meeting of shareholders, and no more than one proposal shall be included in the resolution. In addition, if a proposal proposed by a shareholder falls under any of the circumstances in Item 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Law, the board of directors may not include it as a proposal. Shareholders may submit suggestive proposals to urge the company to promote public interests or fulfill social responsibilities. The procedure shall be limited to one in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Law. Not included in the motion.

The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, written or electronic acceptance method, acceptance location, and acceptance period before the stockholders' general meeting closes; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

Proposals proposed by shareholders are limited to 300 words, and those exceeding 300 words will not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholder should attend the general meeting of shareholders in person or entrust others to participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the results of the handling before the notice date for the convening of the shareholders' meeting, and list the proposals that meet the provisions of this article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the proposal, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for not including them at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4. Shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company at each shareholders' meeting, specifying the scope of authorization, and entrust a proxy to

attend the shareholders' meeting.

A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney, limited to one person, and shall deliver it to the company five days before the shareholders' meeting. If there are duplicate powers of attorney, the one delivered first shall prevail. However, this does not apply to those entrusted before the declaration is revoked.

After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, if the shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, he or she shall notify the company in writing of the cancellation of the proxy two days before the shareholders' meeting; The voting rights exercised by the person present shall prevail.

After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, shareholders wishing to attend the shareholders' meeting by videoconference shall notify the company in writing of the cancellation of the proxy two days before the shareholders' meeting;

- Article 5. The place where the shareholders' meeting is held shall be the location of the company or a place that is convenient for shareholders to attend and is suitable for holding the shareholders' meeting. The starting time of the meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 am or later than 3:00 pm., shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors. When the company holds a video-conference shareholders meeting, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the preceding paragraph.
- Article 6. The company shall specify in the notice of the meeting the time and place of registration of the accepting shareholders, solicitors, and authorized agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders), and other matters that should be paid attention to.

 The time for accepting shareholder registration in the preceding paragraph shall be handled at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts; the registration office shall be clearly marked, and adequate and competent personnel shall be assigned to handle it; the shareholders meeting video meeting shall be held 30 minutes before the meeting starts at the shareholders meeting The meeting platform accepts registration, and shareholders who complete the registration are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders should present their attendance certificates, attendance cards or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders' meeting. The company shall not arbitrarily add other certificates to the certificates that shareholders rely on for attendance; the solicitor who is a solicitation letter of attorney shall bring his or her identity certificate, for verification.

The company shall set up a signature book for the attendance of shareholders to sign in, or the attendance card shall be submitted by the attending shareholder to sign in. The company shall deliver the meeting manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting; if there are directors to be elected, the ballots shall be attached. When the government or legal person is the shareholder, the representative attending the shareholders meeting is not limited to one person. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, it may only designate one representative to attend.

If the shareholders meeting is convened by videoconference, shareholders who wish to attend by videoconference shall register with the company two days before the shareholders meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall upload the procedure manual, annual report and other relevant materials to the shareholders' meeting video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

- Article 6-1. When the company convenes a shareholders meeting via videoconference, it shall specify the following items in the shareholders meeting convening notice:
 - 1. Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods for exercising their rights.
 - 2. How to deal with obstacles caused by natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events to the video conferencing platform or to participate in video conferences, including at least the following items:
 - (1) The time at which the meeting must be postponed or resumed due to the occurrence of previous obstacles that cannot be eliminated, and the date when the meeting must be postponed or continued.
 - (2) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting.
 - (3) To convene a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if the video conference cannot be continued, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting via video conference, the total number of shares attended reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting should continue and participate in the video conference Shareholders, whose number of shares attended shall be included in the total number of shareholders' shares present, shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals at the shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) How to deal with the situation where all the motions have been announced and no provisional motions have been made.
 - 3. Convene a video conference of shareholders and specify appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who would have difficulty participating via video conference. Except for the circumstances stipulated in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Standards for Handling Stock Affairs of Companies with Public Issuance of Stocks, shareholders should at least be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other relevant matters should be noted. matter.
- Article 7. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman shall be the chairman. When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice chairman shall act as his proxy. Therefore, when the power cannot be exercised, the chairman shall designate a managing director to act as an agent; if there is no managing director, designate a director to act as an agent; if the chairman does not designate an agent, the managing director or the directors shall

recommend a person to act as the agent.

The chairman referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be the executive director or a director acting as an agent, and the executive director or director who has served for more than six months and understands the company's financial and business conditions shall serve as the chairman. The same applies if the chairman is the representative of the corporate director.

The chairman of the board of directors should preside over the shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors in person, and more than half of the directors of the board of directors should attend in person, and at least one member of various functional committees should attend the meeting, and the attendance status should be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person with the right to convene other than the board of directors, the person with the right to convene shall act as the chairman.

The company may appoint lawyers, accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 8. The company shall record and video record the whole process of the shareholders meeting.

The audio-visual materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be preserved until the lawsuit is concluded.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, registration, registration, questioning, voting, and company vote counting results, etc., and record and video the entire process of the video conference continuously.

The company shall properly keep the materials and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph during the duration of the company's existence, and provide the audio and video recordings to the person entrusted to handle the video conferencing affairs for storage.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company should make audio and video recordings of the background operation interface of the video conference platform.

Article 9 Attendance at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares attended is calculated based on the number of shares registered on the signature book or attendance card and video conferencing platform, plus the number of shares that exercise voting rights in written or electronic means. When the meeting time has expired, the chairman shall immediately announce the opening of the meeting, and at the same time announce relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. However, when shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of postponements is limited to two, and the total delay time shall not exceed one hour. If

there are still not enough shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares to attend after two delays, the chairman will announce the adjournment; if the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall also announce the adjournment on the shareholders' meeting video conference platform. If the preceding paragraph is postponed twice and the amount is still insufficient and there are shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares present, a false resolution may be made in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, and the false resolution shall be notified to all parties. Shareholders shall convene a shareholders' meeting again within one month; if the shareholders' meeting is convened by videoconference, shareholders who wish to attend by videoconference shall re-register with the company in accordance with Article 6. Before the end of the current meeting, if the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may resubmit the false resolution made to the shareholders' meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

Article 10. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be determined by the board of directors. Relevant proposals (including temporary motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on case by case. The resolution cannot be changed.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Before the conclusion of the agenda (including temporary motions) scheduled in the preceding two items, the chairman shall not announce the adjournment of the meeting without a resolution; if the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces the adjournment, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in accordance with legal procedures to More than half of the voting rights of the present shareholders agree to elect one person as the chairman to continue the meeting.

The chairman shall give full explanations and opportunities for discussion on proposals and amendments or interim motions proposed by shareholders. When he thinks that the proposals have reached the level that can be voted on, he may announce the suspension of discussions, put them up for voting, and arrange adequate voting time.

Article 11. Before attending a shareholder's speech, a statement must be filled out to indicate the gist of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name, and the order of speeches shall be determined by the chairman.

Shareholders attending the meeting who only put forward speech slips but did not make a speech shall be deemed as having not made a speech. If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail. Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the consent of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes.

However, if a shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop the speech. When a shareholder present speaks, other shareholders are not allowed to interfere with the speech unless the chairman and the shareholder who speaks agree, and the chairman should stop the violation. When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal. After attending shareholders' speeches, the chairman may reply in person or by designating relevant personnel. If the shareholders meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate in the video conference may ask questions in text on the shareholders meeting video conference platform after the chairman announces the meeting and before the meeting is closed. The number of questions for each proposal shall not exceed two times. The limit is 200 characters, and the provisions of items 1 to 5 do not apply.

If the question in the preceding paragraph does not violate the regulations or exceed the scope of the proposal, it is advisable to disclose the question on the video conferencing platform of the shareholders meeting for public awareness.

Article 12. Voting at the shareholders' meeting shall be based on shares.

The number of shares of non-voting shareholders shall not be included in the total number of issued shares for the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who have their own interests in matters at the meeting that may harm the interests of the company may not participate in voting, and may not exercise their voting rights on behalf of other shareholders.

The number of shares for which voting cannot be exercised in the preceding paragraph shall not be included in the number of voting rights of shareholders present.

Except for a trust enterprise or a stock affairs agency approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting rights of the proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total number of issued shares. Not counted.

Article 13. Shareholders have one voting right for each share; however, this does not apply to those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Item 2 of Article 179 of the Company Law.

When the company convenes a general meeting of shareholders, voting rights shall be exercised electronically and may be exercised in written form; the method of exercise shall be specified in the notice convening the general meeting of shareholders. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, it shall be regarded as abstaining from voting on the temporary motion of the shareholders meeting and the amendment of the original motion.

Therefore, the company should avoid filing interim motions and amendments to original motions.

For those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically in the

preceding paragraph, their declaration of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the shareholders' meeting. However, this does not apply to those who express their intention before the declaration is revoked.

After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they want to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or via video, they should revoke the declaration of intention to exercise voting rights in the preceding paragraph in the same way as exercising voting rights two days before the shareholders' meeting; Voting rights exercised electronically shall prevail. If voting rights are exercised in written or electronic means and a proxy is authorized to attend the shareholders' meeting with a power of attorney, the voting rights performed by the proxy shall prevail.

Unless otherwise provided for by the Company Law and the Articles of Association of the company, voting on proposals shall be passed with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present. When voting, the chairman or his designee shall announce the total number of voting rights of shareholders present on a case-by-case basis. If the chairman consults with all the shareholders present and has no objection to the proposal, it shall be deemed passed, and its effect is the same as that of voting by ballot; if there is any objection, it shall be voted by ballot in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

When there is an amendment or alternative to the same proposal, the chairman shall determine the order of voting with the original proposal. If one of the proposals has been passed, the other proposals shall be deemed to be rejected, and there is no need to vote again.

The scrutiny and counting personnel for voting on proposals shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutiny personnel shall have the status of shareholders. The counting of votes or election proposals at the shareholders' meeting shall be done in a public place at the shareholders' meeting, and after the counting of votes is completed, the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including the counting weights, and shall be recorded.

The company holds a video meeting of the shareholders meeting. Shareholders who participate in the video conference shall vote on various proposals and election proposals through the video conference platform after the chairman announces the opening of the meeting. deemed a waiver.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by videoconference, after the chairman announces that the voting is over, the votes shall be counted at one time, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

When the company holds a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting via videoconference in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, and wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall cancel the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting; Those who cancel after the deadline can only attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference.

Those who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by videoconference shall not exercise voting rights on the original proposals, propose amendments to the original proposals, or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposals, except for ad hoc motions.

- Article 14. When the shareholders' meeting elects directors, it shall follow the director election method stipulated by the company, and the election results shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors, independent directors and their number of votes, and the list of unsuccessful directors and their voting rights. number.

 The ballots for the elections mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and shall be kept in a safe place for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be preserved until the lawsuit is concluded.
- Article 15. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the meeting minutes may be done electronically.

The distribution of the minutes of the proceedings mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be done by means of an announcement entered by the Public Information Observatory.

The minutes of the meeting shall be recorded according to the year, month, day, place, name of the chairman, resolution method, essentials of the proceedings and voting results (including statistical weights) of the meeting. When directors and independent directors are elected, each candidate shall be disclosed The number of votes a person has. During the existence of the company, it shall be permanently preserved.

The resolution method mentioned in the preceding paragraph is based on the chairman's consultation with shareholders. If shareholders have no objection to the proposal, it should record "passed after the chairman's consultation with all present shareholders without objection." proportional to weight.

If the shareholders meeting is convened by videoconference, in addition to the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the minutes shall also record the start and end time of the shareholders meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the name of the chairman and the minutes, and records of events caused by natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure. The handling method and handling situation when there is an obstacle to the video conferencing platform or participation in the form of video.

The Company shall hold a video-conference shareholders meeting, in addition to following the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and shall state in the minutes of the meeting that there are alternative measures provided by shareholders who have difficulties participating in video-conferencing.

Article 16. For the number of shares acquired by the solicitor, the number of shares represented

by the entrusted agent, and the number of shares attended by shareholders in written or electronic form, the company shall prepare a statistical table in accordance with the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders' meeting Clear announcements are made at the shareholders meeting; if the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, the company shall upload the above-mentioned information to the shareholders meeting video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

When the company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting and announces the meeting, the total number of shareholders' shares present shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of shareholders present are counted separately during the meeting.

For resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, if there is any material information required by laws and regulations or by the OTC Securities Trading Center of the Republic of China, the company shall transmit the content to the public information observation station within the specified time.

Article 17. Personnel handling the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

The chairman may direct pickets or security personnel to assist in maintaining order at the venue. When pickets or security personnel are present to help maintain order, hey should wear armbands or identification cards with the words "Pickets". If the venue is equipped with sound amplification equipment, the chairman may stop the shareholders from speaking through the equipment provided by the company. Shareholders who violate the rules of procedure and refuse to obey the chairman's correction, obstruct the progress of the meeting and refuse to comply, may be ordered by the chairman to ask the pickets or security personnel to leave the meeting place.

Article 18. When the meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break at a discretionary time. When an irresistible event occurs, the chairman may rule to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the time for the continuation of the meeting depending on the situation.

Before the conclusion of the agenda scheduled by the shareholders' meeting (including temporary motions), the venue for the meeting cannot continue to be used at that time, and the shareholders' meeting may resolve to find another venue to continue the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law, resolve to postpone or continue the meeting within five days.

Article 19. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall immediately disclose the voting results of various proposals and election results on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting after the voting ends, and shall, after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting, Continue to expose for at least fifteen minutes.

Article 20. When the company holds a video-conference shareholders meeting, the chairman and

recorder should be at the same place in China, and the chairman should announce the address of the place when the meeting is held.

Article 21. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company may provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting, and provide relevant services immediately before the meeting and during the meeting to assist in dealing with technical problems in communication.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by videoconference, the chairman shall, when announcing the opening of the meeting, separately announce that there is no need to postpone or continue the meeting except for the circumstances specified in Item 24, Article 44 of the Standards for the Handling of Stock Affairs of Public Offering Companies. Before the adjournment of the meeting, due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure, if the video conferencing platform or participation in video conferencing is hindered and lasts for more than 30 minutes, the date of the meeting shall be postponed or continued within five days, and the company law does not apply. Article 182.

Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting in the event of the occurrence of the preceding paragraph.

The meeting shall be postponed or resumed according to the provisions of Paragraph 2. Shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting and completed the registration through video conference, and those who have not participated in the postponed or continued meeting, the number of shares attended at the original shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised and Voting rights shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and voting rights of shareholders present at the postponed or resumed meeting.

When adjourning or adjourning a general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, no re-discussion and resolution is required for proposals that have completed voting and counting, and announced the voting results or lists of directors and supervisors.

When the company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, and the video conference cannot be continued under Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares present after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting by video-conference still reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall continue There is no need to postpone or continue the meeting in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph.

In the event that the meeting should continue as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who participate in the shareholders meeting via video conference shall count the number of shares present in the total number of shares of the shareholders present, but shall be deemed as abstaining from voting on all the resolutions of the shareholders meeting.

When the company postpones or continues the meeting in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph, it shall follow the provisions listed in Article 44-

27 of the Standards for the Handling of Share Affairs of Public Offering Companies, and handle relevant matters in accordance with the original date of the shareholders' meeting and the provisions of each article. Preliminary work.

The second paragraph of Article 12 and Item 3 of Article 13 of the Rules for the Use of Power of Attorneys for Attending Shareholders' Meetings by Public Offering Companies, the Second Item of Article 44-5, and Article 44-10 of the Guidelines for the Handling of Stock Affairs of Public Offering Companies 5. During the period specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17, the company shall postpone or continue the date of the shareholder meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2.

- Article 22. When the company holds a video-conference shareholders meeting, it shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulties in attending the shareholder meeting via video conference.
 - Except for the circumstances stipulated in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Standards for Handling Stock Affairs of Companies with Public Issuance of Stocks, shareholders should at least be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other relevant matters should be noted, matter.
- Article 23. These rules shall be implemented after the resolution of the board of directors of the company and the approval of the shareholders' meeting. The same is true for amendments.
- Article 24. These rules were enacted on June 25, 2008.

First revised edition: November 01, 2008.

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The third revision: June 20, 2013.

The fourth revision: June 23, 2015.

The fifth revised edition: June 27, 2018.

Sixth revision: June 30, 2020.

The seventh revised edition: July 30, 2021.

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Appendix 3: Shareholding of Directors

(1) The shareholding status of all directors recorded in the shareholder register as of the closing date of the shareholders meeting (2025.4.18) is as follows:

Title	Name	Closing Date	
		Shares	Ratio
Chairman	MISSIONCARE CO. Representative: Yang Hongren	37,750,221	28.80%
Director	MISSIONCARE CO. Representative: Xu Shengxin		
Director	MISSIONCARE CO. Representative: Liu Qingwen		
Director	MISSIONCARE CO. Representative: Sun Zhili		
Director	MISSIONCARE CO. Representative: Chen Wenzhong		
Director	Rongyang Management Consulting Co., Ltd. Representative: Zhang Changrong	139,285	0.11%
Director	Yang Chen Caibi	1,473,441	1.12%
Independent Director	Wu Geunzai	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Li Shuxing	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Chen Houming	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Yao Xiubi	0	0.00%
Total Amount		39,362,947	30.03%

- (2) The company's paid-in capital is 1,310,860,410 yuan, and the number of issued shares is 131,086,041 shares. According to the "Public Issuance of Directors, Supervisors' Shareholding Ratio and Inspection Implementation Rules", the legal minimum number of shares held by all Directors is 8,000,000 shares.
- (3) The company has an audit committee, so there is no statutory number of shares held by supervisors.

SHAREHOPE MEDICINE CO.,LTD.

2025

ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING HANDBOOK



MISSIONCARE FB

