



**Stock Code: 7827**

# **HanchorBio Inc.**

# **2025 Annual Report**

Please find the annual report on the following website.

MOPS Website: <https://mops.twse.com.tw>

HanchorBio Inc. website: <https://www.hanchorbio.com/investors/shareholders/meeting/>

**Printed on April 30, 2026**

I. Names, titles, telephone numbers, and email addresses of the Company's spokesperson and deputy spokesperson.

Name of spokesperson: TSENG MU-TSUNG  
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Head of Corporate Governance  
Tel.: +886-2-27921366  
E-mail: Alan\_Tseng@hanchorbio.com

Deputy Spokesperson: LIU SHI-KAU  
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
Tel.: +886-2-27921366  
E-mail: Scott\_Liu@hanchorbio.com

II. Addresses and phone numbers of the headquarters, branches, and plants.

(I) Headquarters:

Company name: HanchorBio Inc.  
Website: <https://www.hanchorbio.com>  
Registered address: Suite 102, Cannon Place, P.O. Box 712, North Sound Rd.,  
George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9006, Cayman Islands  
Tel.: +886-2-27921366

(II) Subsidiary:

1. Company name: HanchorBio Inc.(TW)  
Address: 5F-2, No. 1, Tiding Blvd. Sec. 1, Neihu Dist., Taipei City  
Website: <https://www.hanchorbio.com>  
Tel.: +886-2-27921366
2. Company name: FBD Biologics Limited  
Address: Unit 2401, Dominion Centre, 43-59 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong  
Website: <https://www.hanchorbio.com>  
Tel.: –
3. Company name: Hanchor Biopharma Inc.  
Address: 22665 Garrod Road, Saratoga, CA 95070, USA  
Website: <https://www.hanchorbio.com>  
Tel.: —
4. Company name: Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.  
Address: Room B08, 2nd Floor, Phase II, Building A, 420 Fenglin Road, Shanghai,  
China 201801  
Website: <https://www.hanchorbio.com>  
Tel.: –
5. Company name: Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.  
Address: Room 406-1073, 1 Yi Chuang Street, Huangpu District  
(China-Singapore Guangzhou Knowledge City), Guangzhou, China  
Website: <https://www.hanchorbio.com>  
Tel.: –

III. Name, address, website, and telephone number of the stock transfer agency.

Name: CTBC Bank Agency Department  
Address: 5F, No. 83, Section 1, Chongqing South Road, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City  
Tel.: +886-2-6636-5566  
Website: <https://www.ctbcbank.com>

IV. Names of the certified public accountants, and their firm's name, address, website, and telephone number for the most recent financial statement.

Name of CPAs: DENG SHENG-WEI and YEN YU-FANG

Name of firm: PwC Taiwan

Address: 27F, No. 333, Section 1, Keelung Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City

Website: <https://www.pwc.tw>

Tel.: +886-2-2729-6666

V. Name of the overseas exchange for listing and trading marketable securities, and how to access information about those securities.

No.

VI. Company website: <https://www.hanchorbio.com/>

VII. List of the Board of Directors

(I) List of the Board of Directors

Title	Name
Chairman	● LIU SHI-KAU
Director	● Affinity Great Health No. 2 Limited Partnership, Legal Representative: LIN TING-KUAN ● HO TUNG-KUANG ● TSE, HSIN ● LUK ALVIN YING-MING
Independent director	● HSIUNG KE-BING ● CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG ● SHER CHING-JU ● CHUANG YA-HUI

(II) Independent directors who are citizens of Taiwan should include their nationality and principal experience in their records.

Name	Nationality	Key Experience
HSIUNG KE-BING	The Republic of China	1. LLM, The Dickson Poon School of Law, King's College London 2. Bachelor of Laws from Soochow University 3. Attorney at Po-Shi Law Firm 4. Attorney at Chien Yeh Law Firm 5. Arbitrator, Arbitration Association of the Republic of China 6. Legal Counsel, Chung Ding Engineering Co., Ltd.
CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG	The Republic of China	1. PhD in Polymer Science and Engineering, University of Massachusetts Lowell 2. Professor, Institute of Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering, Taipei Medical University 3. Director, Mian Tian Technology Co., Ltd.

SHER CHING- JU	The Republic of China	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bachelor of Accounting, Soochow University</li> <li>2. Senior Auditor at Shih Mei CPAs</li> <li>3. Auditor, Deloitte Taiwan.</li> <li>4. Dewei Certified Public Accountant</li> </ol>
CHUANG YA-HUI	The Republic of China	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PhD in Management, Department of Business Administration, National Central University</li> <li>2. Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Accounting, Soochow University</li> <li>3. Independent Director, Ju Yi Technology Co., Ltd.</li> <li>4. Chief Sustainability Advisor at Paru Biomedical Co., Ltd.</li> <li>5. ESG Expert Consultant, Center for Intelligent Automation and Robotics, Tamkang University</li> <li>6. Chinese Association for Decision Sciences ESG Promotion Committee</li> <li>7. ESG Environmental Indicators Platform Expert Consultant, Environmental Protection Administration</li> <li>8. Review Committee of the Institute for Information Industry's "Digital Growth Plan for SMEs – Enhancing Enterprise Sustainability Intelligence and ESG Strategy Implementation"</li> <li>9. Honorary Advisor, Asian IoT Alliance</li> </ol>

VIII. Name, title, phone number, and email address of the designated domestic agent.

Name of proxy: LIU SHI-KAU

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Tel.: +886-2-27921366

E-mail : Scott\_Liu@hanchorbio.com

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## A. Report to Shareholders

Dear shareholders:

I would like to first express my gratitude to all shareholders for their strong support of HanchorBio Inc.'s first year of listing on the emerging stock market. I would like to express the Company's highest appreciation to all shareholders.

Since its establishment in 2020, HanchorBio, Inc. has continued to grow steadily and has actively developed new anti-cancer drugs, focusing on the field of tumor immunotherapy. Continue to promote fusion protein drugs with first-in-class and best-in-class potential through our proprietary FBDB™ (Fc-Based Designer Biologics) technology platform, and achieved key verification results in the clinical, international academic, and market sectors by 2025.

The Company was officially listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) Emerging Stock Board (ESB) on June 20, 2025; completed a cash capital increase of NT\$ 680 million in September of the same year, and submitted its application for listing on the innovative board at the end of November, further enhancing its market visibility and capital momentum.

I hereby report to all shareholders the Company's 2025 business results, 2026 business plan, and future outlook as follows:

### I. 2025 Operating Results

#### (I) Business plan implementation results

##### 1. Clinical trial results

##### (1) First anti-cancer drug HCB101 results

- Clinical Phase 1a trial:

The statistics were based on the 13th dose (derivative dose) administered by December 2025. A total of 64 subjects had received the dose, and the previous dose (the 12th dose) had been reviewed and confirmed as safe by the Safety Committee.

- Starting clinical 1b/2 phase joint therapy trial:

As of December 2025, a total of 26 subjects had been recruited in mainland China and 3 in Taiwan. 23 subjects in mainland China who completed at least the first phase (6 weeks) of treatment have shown tumor control (SD) in 9 cases and significant tumor reduction (PR) in 14, while 2 subjects in Taiwan who completed the first phase (6 weeks) of treatment have shown significant tumor reduction (PR).

##### (2) Second anti-cancer drug HCB301 results

- In April 2025, China's NMPA granted approval for the new drug clinical trial (IND).

- In November 2025, Taiwan TFDA granted approval for the new drug clinical trial (IND).

- Clinical phase 1a trials were initiated. As of December 2025, the second dosage was approved by the Safety Committee and confirmed to be safe, allowing for recruitment of patients for the third dosage.

##### 2. International visibility and accolades

(1) In March 2025, the Company received the Company to Watch Out for in Taiwan from IMAPAC, an internationally renowned consulting firm.

(2) The preliminary clinical data for HCB101 was presented at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) in June 2025.

(3) In July, the Company won the "Outstanding Innovation Award" of the 2025 Taiwan BIO Awards.

(4) In October 2025, the results of HCB101 were published in the Journal of Hematology & Oncology (JHO).

- (5) In October 2025, the Company attended the annual conference of the Chinese Biomedical & Pharmaceutical Association (CBA) in the U.S. as the sole innovative pharmaceutical company from Taiwan.
- (6) In November 2025, the HCB301 preclinical research results were published at the Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer (SITC).
- (7) In December 2025, results from the HCB101 monotherapy clinical trial were presented at the American Hematology Society (ASH).
- (8) In December 2025, the Company was selected for oral presentation at the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) Immuno-Oncology Congress.

### 3. Market and corporate development

- (1) In June 2025, a licensing agreement was signed with Shanghai Henlius Biotech, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Henlius"), a Chinese pharmaceutical company, with potential royalties reaching up to US\$202 million.
- (2) The company was listed on TPEX (stock code: 7827) in June 2025 and approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) for its initial public offering on the innovative board in March 2026.
- (3) HCB101 obtained a U.S. patent.

### (II) Budget Implementation

The Company has not made a public announcement regarding its financial forecast.

### (III) Analysis of revenues, expenses, and profitability

#### 1. Income and expenditure

The Company completed a NT\$ 680 million cash capital increase in September 2025. The 2025 annual operating revenue increased by NT\$312,223 thousand compared to 2024, primarily driven by royalty revenue from HCB101. The 2025 annual operating expenses decreased by NT\$272,295 thousand compared to 2024, mainly due to the early exercise of employee stock option certificates in 2024, which resulted in the recognition of employee remuneration costs and a significant increase in share-based payment expenses. The 2025 annual non-operating revenue and expenses decreased by NT\$400,642 thousand compared to 2024, primarily due to a decrease in valuation losses on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss in 2025. In conclusion, the current loss was reduced by NT\$ 962,584 thousand compared to the loss in 2024.

Unit: NT\$ Thousands

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Operating Revenue	312,223	-	312,223	100
Gross profit	312,223	-	312,223	100
Operating expenses	679,823	952,118	(272,295)	(28.60)
Operating loss	(367,600)	(952,118)	584,518	61.39
Non-operating income and expenses	(1,339)	(401,981)	400,642	99.67
Net loss before tax	(368,939)	(1,354,099)	985,160	72.75
Income tax expense	22,576	-	22,576	100
Net loss for the period	(391,515)	(1,354,099)	962,584	71.09

## 2. Profitability analysis

Item	2025	2024
Return on assets (%)	(45.43)	(243.40)
Return on equity (%)	(71.16)	Note 1
Ratio of net income (loss) before tax to paid-in capital (%)	(28.34)	(112.84)
Net income rate (%)	(125.40)	Note 2
Loss per share (NT\$)	(2.26)	(20.36)

Note 1: Financial ratios were not calculated due to negative equity.

Note 2: The Company's new drug is still in the R&D phase and has not yet been licensed for sale. There were no sales or receivables in 2024, and therefore are not included in the calculation.

### (IV) R&D status

#### 1. HCB101:

- (1) Launch phase 1b/2a clinical trials (multi-national, multi-center, multi-cancer).
- (2) Combination therapy (IIT clinical trials) has been approved by TFDA for expanded indications (head and neck cancer, colorectal cancer).

#### 2. HCB301:

In a phase I clinical trial, safety was observed in two dosage groups, demonstrating good tolerability.

#### 3. HCB303:

The preparation for the application of a new drug clinical trial (IND) has begun. Promising preclinical efficacy results.

#### 4. HCB206:

The Company expanded into the autoimmune disease field and broadened the platform's application beyond oncology. Promising preclinical efficacy results.

#### 5. Patent progress:

As of December 2025, there were a total of 143 patent applications, 69 patent publications, and one patent granted.

## II. Summary of the Business Plan for 2026

The Company's new drug products are still in the R&D phase and require continuous investment of significant funds for clinical trials. To strengthen the Company's operations, improve its financial performance, and achieve profitability as soon as possible, 2026 is expected to be a value inflection year for the Company, marking its transition from "clinical proof of concept" to "commercial and capital market value realization". The core operation this year is not expanding the number of R&D projects, but concentrating resources to complete milestones that are licensable, priceable, and understandable to the market. Therefore, the Company will continue to pursue global international licensing and cooperation, introduce resources from international partners, and obtain royalties and license fees to accelerate the new drug development process, enhance the overall value of new drugs, and increase shareholders' equity.

## III. Future development strategies

The Company's development strategy focuses on becoming a clinical asset company with licensing and monetization potential through the development of breakthrough therapies for tumor immunity (IO) and autoimmune diseases. All R&D processes, resource allocation, and organizational decision-making are strictly focused on increasing the probability of asset licensing and aim to create quantifiable value nodes within 12 to 24 months.

(I) 2026 R&D and clinical milestones

The Company adopts a "3-3-2-2+1" value matrix strategy, planning to generate three clinical 2a proof-of-concept (POC) data sets to build a diversified asset portfolio and mitigate single-asset risk. Meanwhile, the Company completed IND-enabling work and official submissions for three R&D projects and ensured each project has a complete authorization data package. Launch two R&D projects to complete IND filings, with at least one focused on global markets, aligning regulatory strategy with business development timelines. In addition, the Company will also expand into more indications to obtain clinical proof-of-concept data, with the goal of becoming a unicorn biotech company specializing in next-generation multifunctional fusion protein drugs.

(II) Commercial development goals

The Company aims to complete at least one representative authorized transaction, either in Mainland China or in international markets, to establish an asset pricing benchmark and support operating cash flows. The pace of commercial development will be closely integrated with clinical milestones. We will start negotiations with partners in advance of data release to ensure that clinical results can be quickly converted into commercial value.

(III) Corporate governance principles

The Company will strictly adhere to the Board of Directors' oversight mechanism, and major resource adjustments must be reported and strategic assumptions revised immediately to ensure a sustainable positive cycle for R&D, market capitalization, and funding.

By the end of 2026, we expect HanchorBio, Inc. to achieve significant licensing results, reach multiple clinical POC milestones for core assets such as HCB101, and continue to strengthen its competitive advantage in the global biotechnology industry. We also aim for clear market recognition of the company's clinical assets' licensing potential and international approval.

IV. Impacts of the external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and the overall business environment

The biggest difference between the biotech industry and other industries is that new drug development requires significant time and financial investment. Biotech companies often operate at a loss for years and depend heavily on continuous financial support from shareholders. They must also adhere to strict regulations and accept the risk of research and development failure.

The Company currently focuses its new drug R&D efforts on the development of immunotherapeutic anti-cancer drugs and seeks collaboration with major pharmaceutical companies to facilitate this work. Leveraging the clinical design expertise and royalty income from these partnerships, HanchorBio, Inc. aims to advance its new drug R&D more efficiently and fulfill its mission to develop new medicines for the benefit of shareholders and society.

Best Regards

Wishing you peace, happiness, and all the best

HanchorBio Inc

Chairman: LIU SHI-KAU

## B. Corporate Governance Report

### I. Information on directors, the General Manager, Deputy General Managers, Assistant Vice Presidents, and department and branch managers.

#### (I) Directors' information

##### 1. Directors and independent directors

March 23, 2026; Unit: shares; %

Title	Name	Gender and age	Nationality or registered address	Initial appointment date	Date of appointment	Term (year)	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholdings		Shares are currently held by a spouse and minor children.		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main Academic Background	Currently holds positions at this company and other companies.	Other executives, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	LIU SHI-KAU (Note 1)	Male 62 years old	The Republic of China	2020.11.11	2024.11.20	3	53,959,469	44.97	52,482,829	40.31	-	-	2,868,334 (Note 2)	2.20	Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Biological Sciences, Stanford University PhD in Molecular Biology and Microbiology, Department of Biological Sciences, Purdue University iMBA, Whitman School of Management at Syracuse University Bachelor of Microbiology from Soochow University Asia R&D Vice President and Director of Quality Operations and Regulatory Affairs, United Biomedical Inc. USA Deputy Director, Biological Agent Quality Control, Technical Operations, Bristol-Myers Squibb, USA Director of Quality Analysis, Amgen Inc., Fremont, USA Founder and CEO of Henlius	Group Chief Executive Officer Anchor Bio Inc. Independent director Biانشi Biopharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Director Salius Venture, LLC Chairman	-	-	-	(Note 3)
Director	Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership	-	The Republic of China	2024.11.20	2024.11.20	3	5,762,223	4.80	5,762,223	4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Representative: LIN TING-KUAN	Male 36 years old	The Republic of China	2024.11.20	2025.06.27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Accounting, National Taiwan University Associate Vice President, Affinity Capital Co., Ltd. Director, Novella Bio Inc. Director, Conpacs Bio Information Co., Ltd. Director, Minyi Corporation Supervisor, Yi-Yun Biomedical Co., Ltd. Certified Public Accountant (Taiwan) Certified Securities Investment Analyst (CSIA), Taiwan	Associate Director, Affinity Capital Co., Ltd. Director, Shin Ying Biomedical Co., Ltd. Director, Wu-Yi Corporation Supervisor, Yi-Yun Biomedical Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-

Title	Name	Gender and age	Nationality or registered address	Initial appointment date	Date of appointment	Term (year)	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholdings		Shares are currently held by a spouse and minor children.		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main Academic Background	Currently holds positions at this company and other companies.	Other executives, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship	
Director	HO TUNG-KUANG	Male 63 years old	The Republic of China	2024.11.20	2024.11.20	3	65,121	0.05	70,008	0.05	-	-	-	-	Master of Science in Finance from Grand Canyon University, Phoenix, USA Bachelor of Business Administration, Tamkang University Senior Vice President and CFO at Hanlin Biotechnology Inc. Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, Taiwan Industrial Bank CEO of the Investment Management Business Group, JihSun Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Senior Vice President & Chief of Staff and Chief Investment Officer at Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	Guocarb Technology Inc. Chairman Guocarb Interior Design Co., Ltd. Chairman	-	-	-	-
Director	HSIEH HSIN	Male 55 years old	Hong Kong	2022.06.07	2024.11.20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,855,944 (Note 2)	2.96	Bachelor of Engineering, The University of Hong Kong Director of Zheng Da Tian Qing Co., Ltd. Director of Beijing Taide Company Director of Zhengda Bo'ai Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Zendai Biotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Chairman of Zhengda Shaoyang Hospital of Orthopedics	China Biopharmaceutical Corporation Managing Director and Senior Vice President Chairman of Shin-Yueh Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Chairman of Sure Smart Enterprises Limited Director, France Investment (China1) Group Limited	-	-	-	-
Director	LUK ALVIN YING-MING	Male 55 years old	The United States	2022.06.07	2024.11.20	3	43,957	0.03	51,957	0.04	-	-	-	-	MBA, Harvard Business School PhD in Neuroscience from the University of California, San Francisco MS in Cell Development and Physiology from the University of California, Berkeley Bachelor of Science in Biochemistry, University of California, Berkeley Director and CEO of HuidaGene Therapeutics Co., Ltd. Pfizer Ventures, Scientific Advisor CMO of Henlius Co., Ltd.	The Group President and Chief Medical Officer also serves as CEO of HanchorBio USA.	-	-	-	-
Independent director	SHER CHING-JU	Female 53 years old	The Republic of China	2024.11.20	2024.11.20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bachelor of Accounting, Soochow University Senior Auditor at Shih Mei CPAs Auditor, Deloitte Taiwan.	Dewei Certified Public Accountant	-	-	-	-
Independent director	CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG	Male 62 years old	The Republic of China	2024.11.20	2024.11.20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PhD in Polymer Science and Engineering, University of Massachusetts Lowell Professor, Institute of Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering, Taipei Medical University	Professor at Taipei Medical University Miantian Technology Co., Ltd. Director	-	-	-	-

Title	Name	Gender and age	Nationality or registered address	Initial appointment date	Date of appointment	Term (year)	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholdings		Shares are currently held by a spouse and minor children.		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main Academic Background	Currently holds positions at this company and other companies.	Other executives, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship	
Independent director	HSIUNG KE-BING	Male 65 years old	The Republic of China	2024.11.20	2024.11.20	3	-	-	17,200	0.01	-	-	-	-	LLM from The Dickson Poon School of Law, King's College London, UK Bachelor of Laws from Soochow University Attorney at Po-Shi Law Firm Attorney at Chien Yeh Law Firm Arbitrator, Arbitration Association of the Republic of China	Legal Counsel, Chung Ding Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Independent director	CHUANG YA-HUI	Female 54 years old	The Republic of China	2025.09.01	2025.09.01	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PhD in Management, Department of Business Administration, National Central University Civil servants of the National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior Public servants of the Ministry of Labor's Workforce Development Agency Public servants of the Veterans Affairs Council of the Republic of China Armed Forces Civil servants of the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting, and Statistics, Executive Yuan Bank of Taiwan Wuchang Branch – Public Sector Employees Trust Department for Public Sector Employees of The Farmers Bank of China ESG Expert Consultant, Center for Intelligent Automation and Robotics, Tamkang University Committee Member, ESG Promotion Committee, Chinese Decision Sciences Association ESG Environmental Indicators Platform Expert Consultant, Environmental Protection Administration Review Committee of the Institute for Information Industry's "Digital Growth Plan for SMEs – Enhancing Enterprise Sustainability Intelligence and ESG Strategy Implementation" Honorary Advisor, Asian IoT Alliance	Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Accounting, Soochow University Independent Director, Juyi Technology Co., Ltd. Chief Sustainability Advisor at Paru Biomedical Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-

Note 1: LIU SHI-KAU holds 52,482,829 shares (including 582,487 shares held in trust).

Note 2: LIU SHI-KAU holds shares through Salius Venture LLC; HSIEH HSIN holds shares through Joyful Biopharmaceutical Limited.

Note 3: The Chairman also serves as CEO primarily because the Company was founded less than ten years ago. This dual role has simplified the management structure during its early development. Major operational decisions of the Company require discussion by the Board of Directors, which includes four independent directors. The Board has the authority to elect the Chairman and appoint or dismiss the CEO, providing a system of checks and balances and ensuring effective oversight.

2. Major shareholders of corporate shareholders

March 23, 2026

Name of institutional shareholder	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders
Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership	Pai Shin Investment Co., Ltd. (16.09%) Far Eastern Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (9.20%) Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (9.20%) Yi-De Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (6.90%) Tong Ji Industrial Corporation (6.90%) Global Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (6.90%) Taipei Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (6.90%) Ji Qian Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (4.60%) Hsi-Ming Investment Co., Ltd. (4.60%) Affinity Capital Co., Ltd. (2.76%)

3. Major shareholders of corporate shareholders are other corporations.

March 23, 2026

Name of institutional shareholder	Major shareholders of the Company
Pai Shin Investment Co., Ltd.	Trust account for Tong Ji Industrial Co., Ltd. (68.52%) TSAI HUNG-TU (31.47%) TSAI TZONG-HAN (0.01%)
Far Eastern Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Hsin Yu Investment Co., Ltd. (19.00%) Far Eastern Construction Co., Ltd. (12.48%) Grand Vision Investment Corp. (8.91%) CHAO TENG-SHYONG (8.49%) Harvard International Investment Co., Ltd. (6.71%) Ricky International Investment Co., Ltd. (6.43%) Farglory International Investment Co., Ltd. (6.43%) Dong Yuan Construction Co., Ltd. (5.63%) Far Eastern Construction Co., Ltd. (2.55%) Yuanlong Development Co., Ltd. (2.49%)
Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	CTBC Holding Co., Ltd. (100.00%)
Yi-De Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	CHEN CHIH-YUAN (100.00%), LIN AN-JOU (0.00%)
Tung Chi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Hong-Chih Industrial Co., Ltd. (17.00%) Xian-Xin Industrial Co., Ltd. (16.51%) Chengdao Industrial Co., Ltd. (16.51%) Xian Fang Industrial Co., Ltd. (16.50%) Cheng Hsin Industrial Co., Ltd. (16.50%) Han-Sin Enterprise Co., Ltd. (16.08%) TSAI HUNG-TU (0.90%)
Global Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Zhong Wei De Hui Co., Ltd. (100.00%)
Tai Shing Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (100.00%)
Ji Qian Capital Investment Co., Ltd.	LI ZHU-SHENG (50.00%); LIN SHU-HUI (50.00%)
Hsi Ming Investment Co., Ltd.	YEH YU-CHANG (29.99%), YEH PEI-CHENG (10.02%)
Affinity Capital Co., Ltd.	WEI PAO-SHENG (25.00%) LIN CHUN (25.00%) CHENG SHU-FEN (25.00%) TSAI CHENG-CHE (25.00%)

#### 4. Disclosure of Directors' Professional Qualifications and Independent Directors' Independence

Name	Professional credentials and experience	Independence Situation	Number of concurrent independent directorships at other public companies
Chairman LIU SHI-KAU	<p>Dr. LIU SHI-KAU has over 30 years of experience in the biotechnology industry, including 12 years in corporate leadership and management, strategic planning, fundraising, and business development. As the co-founder and CEO of Henlius Biotech, he successfully grew the company from a startup to a leading biopharmaceutical company in China, and has launched three commercial monoclonal antibody products in the Chinese and EU markets. Under his leadership, the company developed over 30 biosimilars, novel biological drugs, and combination immunotherapies, including successful global regulatory submissions and pre-approval inspections (PAIs).</p> <p>Dr. LIU SHI-KAU has extensive experience in the research and development, manufacturing, and commercialization of bioproducts, including leading global regulatory submissions for multiple bioproducts, such as Orencia<sup>®</sup>, Vectibix<sup>®</sup>, Hanlikang<sup>®</sup>, and Hanqyou<sup>®</sup>/Zercepac<sup>®</sup>. He also held key positions at leading biopharmaceutical companies, including Amgen and Bristol Myers Squibb, where he led quality analysis laboratories and biopharmaceutical quality control efforts. He successfully supported the submission of regulatory filings and pre-approval inspections for multiple products.</p> <p>Dr. LIU holds a PhD in molecular biology and microbiology from Purdue University, and he completed postdoctoral training at Stanford University. His professional achievements have received widespread recognition, and he has been honored with numerous awards, including the Outstanding Entrepreneur Award and the Biopharmaceutical Industry Annual Entrepreneur Award.</p>	Not applicable.	1
Director Affinity Health Plan No. 2 Limited Partnership Representative: LIN TING-KUAN	<p>LIN TING-KUAN has over ten years of experience in the capital markets, including roles at Big Four accounting firms, investment banks, and investment institutions. He specializes in investment assessment, equity valuation, corporate governance, capital markets operations, and financial planning. With extensive experience in equity investment and capital markets, he has spent several years with the investment banking division of Yuanta Securities. He has successfully assisted numerous companies with IPOs and equity financing in the Taiwan capital market, and possesses significant buy-side and sell-side experience. He is an Associate Director at Affinity Capital, and has served as a director at both NovelBio and Ming Yi. He is also a supervisor at Yi Yun Biomed.</p> <p>Graduated from the Department of Accounting at National Taiwan University, and holds professional certifications, including Taiwan Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and Certified Securities Investment Analyst (CSIA).</p>		1

Name \ Conditions	Professional credentials and experience	Independence Situation	Number of concurrent independent directorships at other public companies
Director HO TUNG-KUANG	<p>Chairman of Guocarb Technology and Guocarb Interior Design, and consultant to Hanlin Biotech</p> <p>Served as an independent director at Vigor Kobo and Mu Dong Optoelectronics, and chaired the audit and remuneration committees of both companies. Previously, he held the positions of Senior Vice President and CFO at Hanlin Biotechnology, Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer at Industrial Bank of Taiwan, CEO of Investment Management at JihSun Financial Holding, and Senior Vice President, Chief of Staff, Chief Investment Officer, and spokesperson at Yuanta Securities.</p> <p>Specialized in financial and investment management, investor relations, public relations, initial public offerings (IPOs), and corporate investment.</p> <p>Master of Business Administration, Grand Canyon University, Phoenix, USA, with a major in Finance and Financial Management; Bachelor of Business Administration, Tamkang University.</p>		0
Director HSIEH HSIN	<p>Served as Executive Director and Senior Vice President at China Biopharmaceutical Corporation, with responsibility over management, business development, and investor relations (IR).</p> <p>Bachelor of Engineering, The University of Hong Kong</p>		0
Director LUK ALVIN YING-MING	<p>Director LUK ALVIN YING-MING is a global drug development strategist with more than 30 years of experience in the biotechnology/pharmaceutical industry, specializing in portfolio management, strategic planning, and pipeline growth. He has over 24 years of experience in projects and project management, and more than 21 years in clinical development operations and medical affairs. He has successfully brought numerous products from clinical trials to market approval.</p> <p>Director LUK has over 20 years of experience in key opinion leader (KOL) engagement, patient advocacy, coalition building, association management, and leadership within U.S. hemophilia chapters. He is also a passionate mentor, with over 20 years of experience in direct team management and personnel development. His expertise includes adaptive trial design, leadership of advisory boards, agile project management, GCP and FDA/ICH guidelines, change and conflict management, key opinion leader (KOL) relationships and collaboration, and marketing campaigns and research. In the treatment field, Director LUK specializes in hematology, oncology, metabolism, neurology, and ophthalmology, with a particular focus on orphan drugs and rare diseases, as well as patient advocacy and engagement. His career began in 1992, and he has since held senior positions at numerous companies, including Biogen Hemophilia, Tularik, Avigen, and Bayer Schering Pharma, with experience in key areas such as global medical affairs, global clinical development and operations, and portfolio management.</p> <p>Director LUK ALVIN YING-MING has demonstrated outstanding skills in communication, operational excellence, leadership, and collaboration, and has achieved significant results in drug development, clinical operations, and medical affairs.</p> <p>MBA from Harvard Business School. PhD in Neuroscience from the University of California, San Francisco</p>	Not applicable.	0

Name \ Conditions	Professional credentials and experience	Independence Situation	Number of concurrent independent directorships at other public companies
Independent director SHER CHING-JU	<p>Practicing Partner at Dewei Certified Public Accountants; Senior Auditor at Shih Mei Certified Public Accountants and Auditor at Deloitte Certified Public Accountants.</p> <p>Accounting services for non-profit organizations and companies in the following industries: Semiconductor technology, medical biotechnology, construction, civil engineering, trading, manufacturing, securities brokerage, investment banking, optoelectronics, and foundations.</p> <p>Bachelor of Accounting, Soochow University</p>	Independence has been verified as meeting the requirements outlined in the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.	0
Independent director CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG	<p>Professor in the Institute of Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering at Taipei Medical University; Co-Appointed Professor in the International PhD Program in Cell Therapy and Regenerative Medicine at Taipei Medical University; Member of the Taipei Medical University Medical Device Research Center.</p> <p>PhD in Polymer Science and Engineering, University of Massachusetts Lowell</p>		0
Independent director HSIUNG KE-BING	<p>Legal counsel to Zhongding Engineering, partner at Boshi Law Firm, legal head at China Construction, arbitrator with the Arbitration Association of the Republic of China, and partner at Jianyed Law Firm.</p> <p>Specializing in construction and EPC engineering matters, arbitration, international trade and commerce, fair trade practices, criminal defense, administrative litigation, consumer protection, estate and inheritance law, copyright law, trade secrets, cross-border disputes, and government procurement, among other areas.</p> <p>LLM research from King's College London; Bachelor of Laws from Soochow University.</p>		0
Independent director CHUANG YA-HUI	<p>She is an adjunct assistant professor in the Department of Accounting at Soochow University, an independent director of Easytech Co., Ltd., and the Chief Sustainability Advisor at ProVis BioMedical Technology Co., Ltd. She is a leading ESG expert with extensive experience in the field, including roles as an ESG expert advisor for the Center for Intelligent Automation and Robotics at Tamkang University, a member of the ESG Promotion Committee of the Chinese Decision Sciences Society, an expert consultant to the Environmental Protection Administration's environmental indicator platform, and a reviewer for the Institute for Information Industry's "Digital Growth Plan for SMEs – Corporate Sustainability Enhancement and ESG Strategy Implementation Guidance."</p> <p>PhD in Business Administration from the Department of Business Administration, National Central University.</p>		1

## 5. Board of Directors Diversity and Independence

### (1) Board of Directors Diversity

To strengthen corporate governance and foster a healthy board composition and structure, the Company respects and promotes Board diversity. We believe that a diverse Board will enhance the Company's overall operational performance. The Company's Board of Directors selects its members based on merit, with diversity being a key consideration alongside the professional expertise of directors and independent directors.

The Company's Board of Directors currently comprises nine directors, all of whom have at least five years of experience in the relevant business operations and have not been subject to any disqualifications outlined in Article 30 of the Company Act. Four of these directors are independent, and two of the independent directors are women—both are accomplished professionals with significant practical experience. The core elements of our diversity initiatives are as follows:

Key dimensions of board diversity		Gender	Operational Assessment	Accounting and Financial Analysis	Business management	Crisis management	Industry expertise	International market insights	Leadership ability	Decision-making ability
Chairman	LIU SHI-KAU	Male	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Director	Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership Representative: LIN TING-KUAN	Male	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Director	HO TUNG-KUANG	Male	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Director	HSEIH HSIN	Male	V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Director	LUK ALVIN YING-MING	Male	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Independent director	SHER CHING-JU	Female	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Independent director	CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG	Male	V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Independent director	HSIUNG KE-BING	Male	V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Independent director	CHUANG YA-HUI	Female	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

The Company's five directors possess expertise in the biotechnology industry and financial accounting. Its four independent directors have backgrounds in the biotechnology industry, financial accounting, and law. Implementing a diverse Board of Directors has enhanced corporate governance and business management performance.

### (2) Independence of the Board of Directors

The Company currently has four independent directors who all meet the independence requirements of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters. Furthermore, none of the directors are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship, and no circumstances exist as stipulated in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Therefore, the Company's Board of Directors operates with a substantial degree of independence.

(II) General Manager, Deputy General Managers, Assistant General Managers, and Department and Branch Heads.

March 23, 2026; Unit: shares; %

Job title	Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of assumption of office	Shares held		Shares held by a spouse or minor children		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main Academic Background	Currently holds positions at other companies.	Manager with a spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship			Managerial officers' acquisition of employee stock warrants	Remarks
					Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship		
CEO	LIU SHI-KAU (Note 2)	Male	Republic of China	2020.11.11	52,482,829	40.31	-	-	2,868,334 (Note 3)	2.20	Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Biological Sciences, Stanford University PhD in Molecular Biology and Microbiology, Department of Biological Sciences, Purdue University iMBA, Whitman School of Management at Syracuse University Bachelor of Microbiology, Soochow University, Taiwan Asia R&D Vice President and Director of Quality Operations and Regulatory Affairs, United Biomedical Inc. USA Deputy Director, Biological Agent Quality Control, Technical Operations, Bristol-Myers Squibb, USA Director of Quality Analysis, Amgen Inc., Fremont, USA Founder and CEO of Henlius	Independent Director of Anchor Bio Inc. Director of Bian Shi Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Salius Venture, LLC Chairman	-	-	-	Note 1	Note 4
CBO	TSUNG YUEH-HUA	Female	United Kingdom	2023.10.30	22,072	0.02	-	-	-	-	Postdoctoral research at Cardiff University in the UK PhD in Organic Chemistry from the University of Konstanz, Germany Master's Degree from the University of Magdeburg, Germany Bachelor's degree from Northeastern University, China Head of Commercial Development and Scientific Liaison, China – PolyTherics Ltd. Head of Commercial Development, F-star Biotechnology Ltd. Chief Business Officer, Fierce 15 Biotech Assistant Vice President, First Voice Pharmaceutical Group	None.	-	-	-	Note 1	-

Job title	Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of assumption of office	Shares held		Shares held by a spouse or minor children		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main Academic Background	Currently holds positions at other companies.	Manager with a spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship			Managerial officers' acquisition of employee stock warrants	Remarks
					Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship		
CSO	DI WEN-WU	Male	The United States	2025.01.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	Postdoctoral Research at the University of Cambridge PhD, University of Manchester Staidson Biopharma Inc. of the USA Scientist/Senior Vice President NGM Biopharmaceuticals, U.S. Director of Antibody Engineering Pfizer Inc. (U.S.) Senior Chief Scientist, Antibody Engineering Cancer Research Center, UCSF Associate Professor at the Antibody Recombinant Center Scientist at Imperial College London	None.	-	-	-	Note 1	-
CFO, Corporate Governance Officer, and Accounting Officer	TSENG MU-TSUNG	Male	Republic of China	2025.01.01	180,608	0.14	100,000	0.08	-	-	MS in Finance, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Bachelor of Accounting, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan CFO of Kuang-Ling Electronics Supervisor of Yi-Shih-Bo Electronics CFO, Kuo-Ding Biotech CFO of Three Future Technologies CFO of Bo Wei Hong Zhan Biotech	None.	-	-	-	Note 1	-
Group President & CMO, also CEO of HanchorBio Inc. USA	LUK ALVIN YING-MING	Male	The United States	2025.11.12	51,957	0.04	-	-	-	-	MBA, Harvard Business School PhD in Neuroscience from the University of California, San Francisco MS in Cell Development and Physiology from the University of California, Berkeley Bachelor of Science in Biochemistry, University of California, Berkeley Director and CEO of HuidaGene Therapeutics Co., Ltd. Pfizer Ventures, Scientific Advisor CMO of Henlius Co., Ltd.	None.	-	-	-	Note 1	-
Audit Manager	HSUEH AN-CHUN	Female	Republic of China	2024.01.01	150,468	0.12	-	-	-	-	Assistant Manager, Administration, Golden Bridge Technology Co., Ltd.	None.	-	-	-	Note 1	-

Note 1: LIU SHI-KAU holds 52,482,469 shares (including 582,487 shares held in trust).

Note 2: LIU SHI-KAU holds shares through Salius Venture LLC, his investment vehicle.

Note 3: The Chairman also serves as CEO primarily because the Company was founded less than ten years ago. This dual role has simplified the management structure during its early development. Major operational decisions of the Company require discussion by the Board of Directors, which includes four independent directors. The Board has the authority to elect the Chairman and appoint or dismiss the CEO, providing a system of checks and balances and ensuring effective oversight.

## II. Remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, the general manager, and deputy general managers for the most recent fiscal year.

### (I) Remuneration paid to directors (including independent directors) for the 2025 fiscal year.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Title	Name	Directors' compensation								Sum of A, B, C, and D, and their respective percentages (%) of net income after tax.		Employees with concurrent positions receive corresponding compensation.								The total of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, and their respective percentages (%) of net income after tax.		Receive remuneration from investments in enterprises other than subsidiaries, or from the parent company.
		Compensation (A)		Pension and retirement benefits (B)		Director remuneration (C)		Service costs (D)				Salary, bonuses, and special allowances (E)		Pension (F)		Employee bonuses (G)						
		The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	Cash amount	Share value	Cash amount	Share value	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	
Chairman	LIU SHI-KAU (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	40/(0.00)	40/(0.00)	-	10,669	-	324	-	-	-	-	40/(0.00)	11,033/(2.82)	-
Director	HSIEH HSIN (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	30/(0.00)	30/(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30/(0.00)	30/(0.01)	-
Director	LUK ALVIN YING-MING (Note 1) (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	20/(0.00)	20/(0.00)	-	2,264	-	140	-	-	-	-	20/(0.00)	2,424/(0.62)	-
Director	Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership Representative: LIN CHUN (Note 1 & 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	20/(0.00)	20/(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20/(0.00)	20/(0.01)	-
Director	Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership Representative: LIN TING-KUAN (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director	HO TUNG-KUANG (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	40/(0.00)	40/(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40/(0.00)	40/(0.01)	-
Independent director	SHER CHING-JU (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	64	64/(0.00)	64/(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64/(0.00)	64/(0.02)	-
Independent director	CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	64	64/(0.00)	64/(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64/(0.00)	64/(0.02)	-
Independent director	HSIUNG KE-BING (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	56	56/(0.00)	56/(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56/(0.00)	56/(0.01)	-
Independent director	CHUANG YA-HUI (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent director	CHUANG CHE-JEN (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent director	SU JING-TIAN (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	16/(0.00)	16/(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16/(0.00)	16/(0.00)	-

I. Please describe the policies, systems, standards, and structure for compensating independent directors, and explain the correlation between the amount of remuneration paid and the responsibilities, risks, and time commitment involved.  
The Company's independent directors also serve on the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Their appointments as committee members, and their remuneration, have been reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the Regulations Governing the Remuneration of Directors and Managers. The directors' compensation and distribution method are as follows:  
I. Total Amount: According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company realizes a profit in any year, director remuneration shall not exceed 2% of that profit. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, it should first set aside funds to cover them before allocating directors' remuneration.  
II. Business Execution Expenses: Directors receive transportation allowances for attending meetings based on their level of participation and contribution to the Company's operations. Non-independent directors are eligible for NT\$5,000, while independent directors are eligible for NT\$8,000.  
2. In addition to the above table, remuneration received by the Company's directors for services provided to all companies within the financial statements during the most recent fiscal year (such as serving as non-employee consultants) totaled NT\$2,736 thousand for SU JING-TIAN and NT\$840 thousand for HO TUNG-KUANG.

Note 1: At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on November 20, 2024, the Company re-elected its Board of Directors. The newly elected directors are: LIU SHI-KAU, HSIEH HSIN, LUK ALVIN YING-MING, and LIN CHUN, representing Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership, along with HO TUNG-KUANG. The newly elected independent directors are: SHER CHING-JU, CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG, HSIUNG KE-BING, and SU JING-TIAN; however, SU JING-TIAN resigned from the independent director position on February 6, 2025.

Note 2: On June 27, 2025, An-Fu Healthy Life No. 2 Limited Partnership replaced its legal representative, from LIN CHUN to LIN TING-KUAN.

Note 3: At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on September 1, 2025, the Company added new directors. CHUANG CHE-JEN and CHUANG YA-HUI were newly elected as independent directors. CHUANG CHE-JEN resigned from his position as an independent director on October 31, 2025.

Note 4: Director LUK ALVIN YING-MING has served as a consultant to the Company since July 5, 2022, and as of November 12, 2025, he assumed the roles of Group President & Chief Medical Officer (CMO) and CEO of USA HanchorBio Inc.

## Remuneration Scale

Remuneration levels for the Company's directors (New Taiwan dollar)	Director's name			
	Total of the first four payments (A + B + C + D)		Total of the first seven compensation items (A + B + C + D + E + F + G)	
	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.
Less than NT\$1,000,000	LIU SHI-KAU; HSIEH HSIN; LUK ALVIN YING-MING; LIN CHUN, representative of Affinity Health 2 Limited Partnership; LIN TING-KUAN, representative of Affinity Health 2 Limited Partnership; HO TUNG-KUANG; SHER CHING-JU; CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG; HSIUNG KE-BING; SU JING-TIAN; CHUANG YA-HUI; CHUANG CHE-JEN	LIU SHI-KAU; HSIEH HSIN; LUK ALVIN YING-MING; LIN CHUN, representative of Affinity Health 2 Limited Partnership; LIN TING-KUAN, representative of Affinity Health 2 Limited Partnership; HO TUNG-KUANG; SHER CHING-JU; CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG; HSIUNG KE-BING; SU JING-TIAN; CHUANG YA-HUI; CHUANG CHE-JEN	LIU SHI-KAU; HSIEH HSIN; LUK ALVIN YING-MING; LIN CHUN, representative of Affinity Health 2 Limited Partnership; LIN TING-KUAN, representative of Affinity Health 2 Limited Partnership; HO TUNG-KUANG; SHER CHING-JU; CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG; HSIUNG KE-BING; SU JING-TIAN; CHUANG YA-HUI; CHUANG CHE-JEN	HSIEH HSIN, representative of Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership; LIN CHUN, LIN TING-KUAN, representatives of Affinity Health 2 Limited Partnership; HO TUNG-KUANG; SHER CHING-JU; CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG; HSIUNG KE-BING; SU JING-TIAN; CHUANG YA-HUI; CHUANG CHE-JEN
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	LUK ALVIN YING-MING
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) – NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	LIU SHI-KAU
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
Over NT\$100 million	-	-	-	-
Total	12 people	12 people	12 people	12 people

- (II) Remuneration paid to supervisors for the 2025 fiscal year.  
As the Company has an Audit Committee, it is not applicable.

(III) Compensation paid to the General Manager and Deputy General Managers in the fiscal year 2025.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Pension and retirement benefits (B)		Bonuses and special expenses (C)		Employee bonus amounts (D)				The total for A, B, C, and D, and their respective percentages (%) of net income after tax.		Receive remuneration from investments in enterprises other than subsidiaries, or from the parent company.
		The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	The Company		All companies included within the financial statements.		The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.	
								Cash amount	Share value	Cash amount	Share value			
CEO	LIU SHI-KAU	-	10,664	-	324	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	10,993/(2.81)	-
Chief Commercial Officer	TSUNG YUEH-HUA	-	10,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,913/(2.79)	-
Chief Medical Officer	YAN LAN (Note 1)	-	6,236	-	340	-	427	-	-	-	-	-	7,003/(1.79)	-
R&D Head	DI WEN-WU	-	11,506	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,846/(3.03)	-
Chief Financial Officer	TSENG MU-TSUNG	-	2,700	-	108	-	415	-	-	-	-	-	3,223/(0.82)	-
Group President and Chief Medical Officer, also CEO of HanchorBio US.	LUK ALVIN YING-MING (Note 2)	-	2,264	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,403/(0.61)	-

Note 1: Chief Medical Officer YAN LAN took office on September 23, 2024, and resigned on September 26, 2025.

### Remuneration Scale

The compensation ranges for the Company's General Managers and Deputy General Managers.	Names of the General Manager and Deputy General Managers	
	The Company	All companies included within the financial statements.
Less than NT\$1,000,000	LIU SHI-KAU, TSUNG YUEH-HUA, YAN LAN, DI WEN-WU, TSENG MU-TSUNG, LUK ALVIN YING-MING	-
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	-	TSENG MU-TSUNG; LUK ALVIN YING-MING
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) – NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	-	YAN LAN
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	-	LIU SHI-KAU, TSUNG YUEH-HUA, and DI WEN-WU
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) – NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
Over NT\$100 million	-	-
Total	6 people	6 people

(IV) Names of managers who received employee bonuses for fiscal year 2025 and details of the distribution.

The Company has not distributed employee bonuses.

(V) For listed and OTC companies, the remuneration of the top five highest-paid executives:

Please refer to Compensation paid to the General Manager and Deputy General Managers in the fiscal year 2025.

(VI) An analysis of the total remuneration paid to the Company’s directors and supervisors, and to the General Manager and Deputy General Manager during the most recent two fiscal years as a percentage of net income after tax in the individual or separate financial statements. This analysis includes a description of the policies, standards, and composition of remuneration packages, the procedures for determining remuneration, and its relationship to company performance and future risks.

1. An analysis of remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, the general manager, and deputy general managers as a percentage of net income after tax in individual or separate financial reports for the two most recent fiscal years:

Unit: %

	Total remuneration as a percentage of the 2024 net income.		Total remuneration as a percentage of the 2025 net income.	
	The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements.	The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements.
Director	0.00	(12.01)	0.00	(3.51)
Supervisors	-	-	-	-
General Manager and Deputy General Manager	-	(15.84)	-	(11.85)

2. Remuneration policies, standards, and packages; procedures for setting remuneration; and the link between remuneration, operating performance, and future risks:

The Company maintains a Compensation Committee responsible for establishing and periodically reviewing policies, systems, standards, and structures for the performance evaluation and remuneration of directors and managers. The Committee also determines remuneration for directors and managers on a regular basis, considering industry benchmarks.

A. Director

Directors’ remuneration is determined based on their position within the Company, as well as their level of involvement in the Company’s operations and the value of their contributions.

B. General Manager and Deputy General Manager

Manager’s compensation consists of salary, bonus, employee profit sharing, and retirement benefits, which are determined based on the position, responsibilities, and contributions to the Company, with consideration given to the prevailing industry standards.

### III. Corporate Governance Operations

#### (I) The operations of the Board of Directors

During the most recent fiscal year (2025), the Board of Directors met 13 times, and once as of the date of this annual report's publication in 2026, for a total of 14 meetings (A). Attendance is detailed below.

Title	Name	Actual attendance count (B)	Number of proxy attendances	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Chairman	LIU SHI-KAU	14 (14 attendances required)	0	100%	Took office on November 11, 2020. Re-elected as a director at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024, following a complete board election.
Director	HSIEH HSIN	8 (14 attendances required)	4	57.14%	Took office on July 7, 2022. Re-elected as a director at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024, following a complete board election.
Director	LUK ALVIN YING-MING	8 (14 attendances required)	6	57.14%	Took office on July 7, 2022. Re-elected as a director at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024, following a complete board election.
Director	HO TUNG-KUANG	13 (14 attendances required)	1	92.86%	New board members elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024.
Director	Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership	10 (14 attendances required)	3	71.43%	New board members elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024.
Independent director	CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG	13 (14 attendances required)	1	92.86%	New board members elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024.
Independent director	SHER CHING-JU	12 (14 attendances required)	2	85.71%	New board members elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024.
Independent director	HSIUNG KE-BING	13 (14 attendances required)	1	92.86%	New board members elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024.
Independent director	CHUANG YA-HUI	4 (4 attendances required)	0	100%	A new member was elected at the special shareholders' meeting

					held on September 1, 2025.
Independent director	SU JING-TIAN	1 (1 attendances required)	0	100%	Newly elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024; resigned on February 6, 2025.
Independent director	CHUANG CHE-JEN	0 (1 attendances required)	0	0%	Appointed at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on September 1, 2025; resigned on October 31, 2025.

Other items to be recorded:

I. If any of the following circumstances arise in the operation of the Board of Directors, the date, session number, content of the proposal, all opinions of the independent directors, and the Company's response to those opinions must be disclosed:

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

The Company elected independent directors at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024, and established an Audit Committee. Consequently, Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act does not apply. Please refer to the Audit Committee's operations for details regarding the matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(II) Other issues opposed by independent directors or for which directors have reservations, as recorded in the minutes or documented in a written statement: None.

II. The implementation of directors' recusal from proposals involving conflicts of interest should detail the director's name, the proposal's content, the reason for recusal, and their participation in the vote.

Date of Board meeting	Director's name	Content of the motion	Reasons for benefit avoidance	Voting results
2025/4/14	LIU SHI-KAU	Ratification of the General Manager's and key operational executives' compensation.	Chairman LIU SHI-KAU serves as both Chairman and General Manager of the Company; therefore, this resolution regarding his personal remuneration concerns his own interests.	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2025/4/14	LIU SHI-KAU	The employee stock option incentive plan for Chairman and General Manager LIU SHI-KAU, PhD, and former R&D Director CHO CHUNG-HSIEN.	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2025/4/14	LIU SHI-KAU HO TUNG-KUANG	The Company's previously issued employee stock option plans (ESOP) are now open to full-time employees and consultants of the Company	Chairman LIU SHI-KAU serves as the Company's General Manager; Directors HO TUNG-KUANG and LUK ALVIN YING-MING	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as

	LUK ALVIN YING-MING	and its subsidiaries for early exercise.	are advisors to the Company, and all three have previously exercised options under prior ESOP issuances. This proposal concerns their personal interests.	required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2025/8/14	LIU SHI-KAU	Proposal for the Company's Capital Increase through the Issuance of New Shares, with a Recommendation for Subscription by Managers and Directors with Employee Status.	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2025/8/14	SHER CHING-JU	The Company authorized the internal audit unit to manage this case.	As the Chairman and General Manager hold the same position, independent director and CPA SHER CHING-JU has been authorized to manage the internal audit unit and sign off on audit reports on behalf of the Company.	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2025/8/14	HSIUNG KE-BING	Authorization of representatives for signing transaction contracts between the Company, group companies, specific companies, and related parties.	To prevent unconventional transactions and improper related-party transfers, the Board authorized independent director HSIUNG KE-BING, an attorney, to act as a signing representative for the Company in contracts involving inter-company dealings, specific companies, and related parties, given that the Chairman and General Manager hold the same position.	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2026/2/10	LUK ALVIN YING-MING CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG CHUANG YA-HUI	Appointment of Members to the First Sustainable Development Committee	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2026/2/10	LIU SHI-KAU	The Company's 2025 manager annual performance evaluation results	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining

				directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2026/2/10	LIU SHI-KAU	Manager Remuneration Proposal	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2026/3/25	LIU SHI-KAU LUK ALVIN YING-MING	Proposal for the Subscription of New Shares by Managers and Employees in Connection with the Company's Initial Public Offering and Cash Increase	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2026/3/25	LIU SHI-KAU LUK ALVIN YING-MING	The Company is processing the transfer of treasury shares.	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2026/3/25	LIU SHI-KAU LUK ALVIN YING-MING	Manager compensation	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
2026/3/25	CHUANG YA-HUI	The appointment of independent director CHUANG YA-HUI to the Compensation Committee.	Party	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.

III. Listed companies are required to disclose information regarding the evaluation cycle and period, scope, methods, and content of their Board of Directors' self-assessment (or peer assessment). They

must also complete the attached table detailing the implementation of the Board of Directors' evaluation.

Evaluation Cycle	Evaluation Period	Appraisal Scope	Evaluation method	Evaluation Content
Once a year.	2025	Overall board performance	Self-Evaluation by Board Members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation in company operations.</li> <li>2. Improving Board of Directors' decision-making quality.</li> <li>3. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors</li> <li>4. The appointment of Directors and continuing professional development.</li> <li>5. Internal control</li> </ol>
		Overall performance of the Board of Directors	Self-Evaluation by Board Members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understanding Company Goals and Objectives</li> <li>2. Awareness of directors' duties</li> <li>3. Participation in company operations.</li> <li>4. Internal relationship management and communication</li> <li>5. Directors' professional development and continuing education</li> <li>6. Internal control</li> </ol>
		Functional committees	Self-Evaluation of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation in company operations.</li> <li>2. Understanding responsibilities of functional committees.</li> <li>3. Improving the decision-making quality of functional committees.</li> <li>4. Composition of functional committees and member selection.</li> <li>5. Internal control</li> </ol>

The Board of Directors received an average performance score of 4.72 (out of 5).

The average performance score of Board members was 4.80 (out of 5).

The Audit Committee received an average performance score of 4.77 (out of 5).

The Remuneration Committee received an average score of 4.91 (out of 5).

The evaluation content and results were reported to the Board of Directors on March 25, 2026.

IV. The objectives for enhancing the Board of Directors' functions—such as establishing an Audit Committee and improving information transparency—for the current and most recent years, along with an evaluation of their implementation:

(I) The Company has established the "Audit Committee Organization Rules," "Audit Committee Operating Procedures," "Remuneration Committee Organization Rules," and "Remuneration Committee Operating Procedures" to strengthen oversight and management functions and to promote corporate governance.

(II) The remuneration policies and systems for directors and managers have been evaluated by the Remuneration Committee and are subject to approval by the Board of Directors to enhance the Board's effectiveness.

- (III) The Company has established the Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings, the Operational Management Procedures for Board Meetings, and the Regulations Governing Board Performance Evaluation. It has evaluated the performance of the Board of Directors and its members for 2025 in 2026 to enhance the Board's effectiveness.
- (IV) The Company purchases liability insurance for all directors and key employees annually, which was reported to the Board of Directors on November 6, 2025.
- (V) The Company maintains a spokesperson system, including designated alternates, and it is committed to operational transparency. It regularly discloses operational information and clarifies media reports on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) to protect shareholder rights.

(II) Operations of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee held 9 meetings in fiscal year 2025 and 1 meeting as of the date of the annual report's publication in 2026, for a total of 10 meetings (A).

Independent director attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Number of actual attendances (B)	Number of proxy attendances	Attendance rate (B/A)	Remarks
Independent director	CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG	10 (10 attendances required)	0	100%	New board members elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024.
Independent director (convener)	SHER CHING-JU	8 (10 attendances required)	2	80%	New board members elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024.
Independent director	HSIUNG KE-BING	9 (10 attendances required)	1	90%	New board members elected at the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024.
Independent director	CHUANG YA-HUI	4 (4 attendances required)	0	100%	A new member was elected at the special shareholders' meeting held on September 1, 2025.
Independent director	CHUANG CHE-JEN	0 (1 attendances required)	0	0%	Appointed at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on September 1, 2025; resigned on October 31, 2025.

Other items to be recorded:

- I. If any of the following circumstances arise in the operation of the Audit Committee, the date of the meeting, session number, content of the proposal, any objections raised by independent directors, reservations, or major recommendations, the Audit Committee's resolution, and the Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions must be documented:

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

Term and date of the Audit Committee period	Content of the motion	Audit Committee Resolution	The Company's handling of Audit Committee feedback.
First term Second term 2025/2/10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company's 2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements, including the Loss Carryforward Proposal.</li> <li>2. Review of the Internal Control System Statement</li> <li>3. Review of the operational plan</li> </ol>	All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.	None.
First term Third term 2025/4/14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation revise the internal control system's payroll procedures.</li> <li>2. Amendment to the proposal for CPA remuneration for 2024.</li> <li>3. A proposal to apply for credit lines of US\$10 million and NT\$300 million from CTBC Bank.</li> <li>4. Proposed application for a credit facility from the Hong Kong Branch of Shanghai Commercial &amp; Savings Bank – FBD – USD 10,000,000</li> <li>5. Proposed capital increase of the Company through the issuance of common shares – NT\$100 million.</li> <li>6. The Company intends to issue common shares through a private placement with a cash capital increase, limited to a total of 20,000,000 shares.</li> </ol>	All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.	None.
First term Fourth term 2025/6/30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Amendment to the Internal Control System Regulations and Related Rules</li> <li>2. Revision of the Group's process and approval authorization table HCB101 regarding external licensing of product rights for China (and other select countries).</li> <li>3. As of June 30, 2025, the Company confirmed that its accounts receivable outstanding beyond the normal credit period for a certain period did not involve any disguised financial arrangements.</li> <li>4. Proposal to apply for a credit line from E.SUN Bank.</li> </ol>	All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.	None.
First term Fifth term 2025/7/15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We are establishing the "Employee Stock Option Plan for Cash Capital Increase."</li> <li>2. Amendments to the Procedures for Guarantees Provided by Subsidiary Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> </ol>	All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.	None.
First term Sixth term 2025/7/25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of the operational plan</li> </ol>	All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.	None.

<p>First term Seventh term 2025/8/14</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company's consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2025.</li> <li>2. Pre-approved non-assurance services</li> <li>3. Amendment to the Company's and Its Subsidiaries' Endorsement and Guarantee Procedures</li> <li>4. The Company authorized the internal audit unit to manage this case.</li> <li>5. Authorization of representatives for signing transaction contracts between the Company, group companies, specific companies, and related parties.</li> </ol>	<p>All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>First term Eighth term 2025/9/23</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approved the reinvestment of RMB 25 million by sub-subsidiary Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. in Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. in May 2025 at a premium.</li> <li>2. Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. proposed a RMB 3 million loan from the Xuhui Branch of Shanghai Pudong Development Bank.</li> <li>3. Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. intends to guarantee a RMB 3 million bank loan for Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> <li>4. Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. proposed a RMB 7 million loan from the Xuhui Branch of Shanghai Pudong Development Bank.</li> <li>5. Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. intends to guarantee a RMB 7 million bank loan for Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> <li>6. Amendment to the Company's and Its Subsidiaries' Internal Control System and Related Regulations</li> <li>7. The approval of a loan of up to RMB 4 million from Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. to Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. has been confirmed.</li> </ol>	<p>All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>First term Ninth term 2025/11/6</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To prepare for listing on the innovative board, the Company proposed submitting its internal control system statement for review on September 30, 2025.</li> <li>2. We propose approval of the 2026 audit plan.</li> <li>3. The Company's consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2025.</li> <li>4. Issued the Company's financial forecast for the fourth quarter of 2025 and the first quarter of 2026.</li> <li>5. Appointment of Certified Public Accountants and Remuneration for the Year 2025</li> <li>6. Proposal to apply for a credit line from Cathay United Bank.</li> <li>7. Sub-subsidiary Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. invested RMB 20 million in Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> <li>8. Establishing the internal control system and</li> </ol>	<p>All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.</p>	<p>None.</p>

	<p>related regulations for Hanchor Biopharma Inc., our U.S. subsidiary.</p> <p>9. Amendment to the Company’s and Its Subsidiaries’ Procedures for Handling Public Information</p> <p>10. Approval of Related-Party Transaction Agreement</p>		
<p>First term Tenth term 2026/2/10</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company has made an additional investment of US\$2 million in its U.S. subsidiary, Hanchor Biopharma Inc.</li> <li>2. To align with the Group’s 2026 corporate organizational structure and operational needs, prepare the annual business plan and budget.</li> <li>3. Amendment to the Company’s and Its Subsidiaries’ Internal Control System and Procedures</li> <li>4. Review of the 2025 Internal Control System Statement</li> <li>5. The removal of the sub-supervisory supervisor position at Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> <li>6. Subsidiary FBD Biologics Limited engaged its subsidiary, HanchorBio Inc., to research and develop HCB206 in a related-party transaction.</li> <li>7. FBD Biologics Limited, a subsidiary, and Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., a sub-subsidiary, signed a supplementary clinical trial agreement and made a related-party transaction payment of RMB 6.5 million for clinical trial expenses.</li> <li>8. FBD Biologics Limited, a subsidiary, and Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., a sub-subsidiary, signed a supplemental clinical trial agreement and made a related-party transaction payment of RMB 12 million in clinical trial fees.</li> <li>9. FBD Biologics Limited engaged its subsidiary, HanchorBio, to conduct the HCB101-201 clinical trial in a related-party transaction.</li> <li>10. The case regarding the change in status of Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. and its sub-subsidiary, Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., to general taxpayers has been completed.</li> </ol>	<p>All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>First term Eleventh term 2026/3/25</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company’s 2025 Annual Report and Financial Statements, including the Loss Carryforward Proposal.</li> <li>2. Revision of the Group’s 2026 Annual Budget</li> <li>3. Review of the 2026 Sound Operations Plan</li> <li>4. The Company completed a cash increase in capital and issuance of new shares before its initial public listing.</li> <li>5. Established the “2026 First Employee Stock</li> </ol>	<p>All attendees were present. The motion passed without objection.</p>	<p>None.</p>

	<p>Option Plan for Cash Capital Increase.”</p> <p>6. Proposal for a cash capital increase through the issuance of new shares prior to the Company’s initial public offering, with a recommendation to exclude subscription by managerial officers.</p> <p>7. We are proposing the “Employee Stock Repurchase Transfer Plan.”</p> <p>8. The Company is processing the transfer of treasury shares.</p> <p>9. Proposal to amend the Company’s Articles of Incorporation</p> <p>10. Amendments to the Company’s “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets” and the “Compensation Cycle” for the Company and Its Subsidiaries.</p> <p>11. Proposal to apply for a credit line from Shanghai Commercial &amp; Savings Bank.</p> <p>12. A proposal to apply for a credit line from CTBC Bank.</p> <p>13. Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. proposed a RMB 10 million loan from the Xuhui Branch of Shanghai Pudong Development Bank.</p> <p>11. Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. proposed to guarantee a RMB 10 million bank loan applied for by Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</p>			
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(II) Except for the foregoing, there were no resolutions approved by more than two-thirds of all directors without prior approval from the Audit Committee.

II. The implementation of independent directors’ recusal from transactions involving conflicts of interest should detail the independent director’s name, the subject of the motion, the reason for recusal, and their voting participation.

Term and date of the Audit Committee period	Director’s name	Content of the motion	Reasons for benefit avoidance	Voting results
First term Seventh term 2025/8/14	SHER CHING-JU	The Company authorized the internal audit unit to manage this case.	As the Chairman and General Manager hold the same position, independent director and CPA SHER CHING-JU has been authorized to manage the internal audit unit and sign off on audit reports on behalf of the Company.	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
First term Seventh term 2025/8/14	HSIUNG KE-BING	Authorization of representatives for signing transaction contracts between the Company, group companies, specific	To prevent unconventional transactions and improper related-party transfers, the Board authorized independent	Except for recusal by the parties concerned due to conflicts of interest as required, the

		companies, and related parties.	director HSIUNG KE-BING, an attorney, to act as a signing representative for the Company in contracts involving inter-company dealings, specific companies, and related parties, given that the Chairman and General Manager hold the same position.	remaining directors present approved the proposal without objection.
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III. Communication between independent directors and the chief internal auditor and accountants (including significant matters discussed, methods of communication, and outcomes regarding the Company's financial and business conditions):

(I) Communication between independent directors and the chief internal auditor:

The Company's internal audit director regularly communicates the audit report results and status of follow-up actions to the Audit Committee. The execution and effectiveness of audit work have been thoroughly communicated. As of the annual report's publication date, there were no special circumstances.

Audit Committee/Board of Directors Meeting Date	Communication items	Communication outcomes	Suggestions
2024/11/29	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal Audit Report for the Third Quarter of 2024</li> <li>We propose approval of the 2025 audit plan.</li> <li>Review of the Internal Control System Statement</li> <li>Improvement Plan for Excessive Funding Loans to Subsidiaries and Sub-Subsidiaries</li> </ol>	Approved without objection.	None.
2025/2/10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal Audit Report for the Fourth Quarter of 2024</li> <li>Review of the Internal Control System Statement</li> </ol>	Approved without objection.	None.
2025/4/14	Internal Audit Report for the First Quarter of 2025	Approved without objection.	None.
2025/6/30	Internal Audit Report for April–May 2025	Approved without objection.	None.
2025/8/14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal Audit Report for June 2025</li> <li>The Company authorized the internal audit unit to manage this case.</li> <li>Improvement Plan for Guangzhou HanKe Biological</li> </ol>	Approved without objection.	None.

		Co., Ltd.'s Over-Limit Guarantee		
2025/9/23		Long-Term Equity Investment Improvement Plan for Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., a Sub-Subsidiary	Approved without objection.	None.
2025/11/6		1. Internal Audit Report for the Third Quarter of 2025 2. Review of the Internal Control System Statement 3. We propose approval of the 2026 audit plan.	Approved without objection.	None.
2026/2/10		1. Internal Audit Report for the Fourth Quarter of 2025 2. Review of the 2025 Internal Control System Statement	Approved without objection.	None.
2026/3/25		1. Internal Audit Report for January 2026	Approved without objection.	None.

(II) Communication between independent directors and certified public accountants.

The Company's accountants report significant findings from financial statement audits or reviews to the Audit Committee members in writing or through video conferences. The Audit Committee also reviews the accountants' selection, independence, and qualifications. As of the annual report's publication date, there were no special circumstances.

Audit Committee/Board of Directors Meeting Date	Communication items	Communication outcomes	Suggestions
2024/11/29	2024 Second-Quarter Consolidated Financial Statements	Approved without objection.	None.
2025/2/10	The Company's 2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements, including the Loss Carryforward Proposal.	Approved without objection.	None.
2025/8/14	1. The Company's consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2025. 2. Pre-approved non-assurance services	Approved without objection.	None.
2025/11/6	The Company's consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2025.	Approved without objection.	None.
2026/3/25	1. The Company's 2025 Annual Report and Financial Statements, including the Loss Carryforward Proposal.	Approved without objection.	None.

(III) The operation of corporate governance and the reasons for any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
I. Has the Company established and disclosed its corporate governance practices in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE and TPEX Listed Companies?	V		The Company has established its "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" in accordance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Listed Companies," and these principles have been approved by the Board of Directors and are disclosed on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and the Company's website.	No significant difference.
II. Equity structure and shareholder rights				
(I) Has the Company established internal procedures for handling shareholder proposals, inquiries, disputes, and litigation, and implemented those procedures accordingly?	V		The Company has designated a spokesperson and a deputy spokesperson to manage shareholder proposals, inquiries, disputes, and litigation.	No significant difference.
(II) Does the Company maintain a list of its major shareholders and the ultimate controlling parties of those shareholders?	V		The Company, together with its share registrar, regularly or irregularly obtains a list of the Company's major shareholders and their controlling parties.	No significant difference.
(III) Has the Company established and implemented risk controls and firewall mechanisms between itself and its affiliated enterprises?	V		The Company has established "Operational Guidelines for Financial and Business Matters Among Group Companies, Specific Companies, Related Parties, and Affiliates" to manage risk among affiliated entities.	No significant difference.
(IV) Has the Company established internal policies prohibiting insiders from trading securities	V		The Company has established the "Internal Major Information Handling and Prevention of Insider Trading	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
based on non-public information?			Management Procedures” to govern its directors, managers, and anyone who has access to the Company’s non-public information by virtue of their position or controlling relationship. These procedures prohibit any conduct that could involve insider trading, and include periodic education and training.	
<b>III. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors</b>				
(I) Has the Board of Directors established a diversity policy, specific management goals, and a plan for implementation?	V		The Company has established the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” that require consideration of diversity in the Board of Directors’ structure. Currently, the Board includes directors with expertise in law, accounting, finance, sustainability, and biotechnology. Two of these directors are women, demonstrating a commitment to gender and professional diversity. Leveraging the directors’ extensive management and academic experience, the Company receives timely and practical advice on its development.	No significant difference.
(II) In addition to the legally required Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, has the Company voluntarily established any other functional committees?	V		On February 10, 2026, the Board of Directors appointed one director and two independent directors to the Sustainable Development Committee to promote and strengthen the corporate governance and ethical management practices, advance sustainability	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
			initiatives, and oversee other sustainability-related work as approved by the Board.	
(III) Does the Company have a formal process for evaluating the Board of Directors' performance, including evaluation methods? Has it conducted regular annual performance evaluations and reported the results to the Board? Are these evaluations used as a reference for determining director compensation and nominating directors for reappointment?	V		The Company's Board of Directors approved the "Procedures for Board Performance Evaluation" on September 20, 2024. Beginning in 2026, the Board's performance will be evaluated annually, and the results of these evaluations will be reported to the Board and used as a reference for individual director compensation and reappointment.	No significant difference.
(IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of its Certified Public Accountants?	V		The Company regularly evaluates the professional qualifications and independence of its Certified Public Accountants. The Board of Directors most recently approved this evaluation on November 6, 2025. In addition, the selected firm, PwC Taiwan, has stringent independence requirements for its accountants. The Company thoroughly assessed the accountants' professionalism and integrity during the appointment process and submitted a report for resolution by the Board of Directors. (Note)	No significant difference.
IV. Do publicly listed companies have an adequate number of qualified corporate governance personnel and a designated corporate governance officer responsible for the related affairs, including but not limited	V		On April 14, 2025, the Board of Directors appointed TSENG MU-TSUNG, the Company's CFO, as corporate governance officer and assigned him responsibility for all corporate governance matters.	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
to: providing directors and supervisors with the information they need to fulfill their duties, assisting directors and supervisors in complying with the laws and regulations, managing Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the legal requirements, and preparing minutes of Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings?				
V. Does the Company maintain communication channels with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), and does it have a dedicated stakeholder relations section on its website? Furthermore, does the Company appropriately address the key corporate social responsibility concerns raised by stakeholders?	V		The Company has a spokesperson and a deputy spokesperson to serve as communication channels for stakeholders. A stakeholder section has also been established on the Company's website, allowing stakeholders to contact the Company via email. Moreover, the Company discloses and uploads the required information to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS), allowing stakeholders to have sufficient information for informed decision-making and to protect their rights and interests.	No significant difference.
VI. Does the Company employ a professional stock affairs agent to manage shareholders' meeting matters?	V		The Company has appointed CTBC Bank's Commercial Agency Department as its shareholder representative in Taiwan to handle the shareholder services and matters related to shareholders' meetings.	No significant difference.
VII. Information disclosure				
(I) Does the Company maintain a website to disclose financial,	V		The Company maintains an official website providing information on its financial	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
business, and corporate governance information?			performance and corporate governance. It also discloses financial and corporate governance information on the MOPS website as required by the regulations.	
(II) Does the Company employ other information disclosure methods, such as maintaining an English website, assigning personnel to collect and disclose company information, implementing a spokesperson system, or posting investor conference materials on the company website?	V		The Company has established a spokesperson system and dedicated personnel to collect and disclose company information promptly. The latest news on the company website is available in both Chinese and English, and investor relations materials, including information from earnings briefings, are posted in the investor relations section.	No significant difference.
(III) Does the Company announce and file its annual financial report within two months of the fiscal year-end, and does it announce and file its first-, second-, and third-quarter financial reports, as well as monthly operating results, ahead of the regulatory deadlines?		V	The Company is currently listed on the Taipei Exchange. In accordance with Article 31 of the Taipei Exchange's Review Guidelines for Stocks Listed on the Over-the-Counter Market, the Company announced and reported its annual financial report within four months after the end of the fiscal year and announced and reported its second-quarter report within 45 days after the end of the second quarter. Monthly revenues are announced by the 10th day of the following month.	To be handled in accordance with the law.
VIII. Is there any other important information that would help in understanding the Company's corporate governance practices, including but not limited to employee rights, employee	V		Other important information for understanding the Company's corporate governance practices: 1. Employees' Rights and Employee Care: In addition to legally mandated labor	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
well-being, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholder rights, directors' and supervisors' professional development, the implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, customer policy implementation, and whether the Company has purchased liability insurance for directors and supervisors?			<p>and health insurance, the Company offers group insurance, health checkups, bonuses for the three major festivals, a year-end bonus, performance bonuses, and project bonuses. Birthday celebrations and year-end banquets have also been organized regularly or irregularly. There is also an employee welfare committee that periodically organizes meals, travel activities, and holiday events to enhance employee benefits and foster camaraderie.</p> <p>2. Investor Relations: The Company convenes shareholders' meetings in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, providing shareholders with full opportunities to ask questions and submit proposals. A spokesperson and a deputy spokesperson have been designated to address shareholder feedback, concerns, and disputes. The Company also complies with regulations from the competent authorities regarding information disclosure and promptly provides any information that could affect investment decisions.</p> <p>3. Supplier Relations: The Company has established</p>	

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
			<p>open communication channels with its banks, employees, and suppliers, and it maintains strong relationships with them.</p> <p>4. Stakeholders' Rights: The Company has designated spokespersons and alternates to communicate directly with stakeholders, respecting and protecting their legal rights.</p> <p>5. Continuing Education for Directors: The Company's directors possess industry expertise and practical business management experience. The Company also periodically provides directors with information on corporate governance and securities laws and regulations.</p> <p>6. Implementing Risk Management Policies and Risk Measurement Standards: Various internal rules and procedures have been established, and risk management and assessments are conducted in compliance with the applicable laws.</p> <p>7. Implementation of Customer Policies: Implemented according to the relevant internal controls.</p> <p>8. Directors' Liability Insurance: The Company has obtained liability insurance for its directors.</p>	

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
IX. Please describe the improvements made based on the corporate governance evaluation results published by the Corporate Governance Center of the Taiwan Stock Exchange in the most recent year, and outline priority areas for enhancement and associated measures for items that have not yet been improved: The Company was not included in the evaluation and is, therefore, not subject to these requirements.				

Note: Accountant competency and independence assessment form:

Item	Evaluation item	Is it compliant?
1	The CPAs have not held any positions with the Company for a fixed salary, nor have they served as directors of the Company.	■ Yes □ No
2	The auditors, their spouses or dependents, and members of their audit teams have not served as directors or managerial officers of the Company, nor held any positions with a significant influence over the audit, during the audit period or within the past two years. They have also confirmed that they did not and will not hold such positions during future audit periods.	■ Yes □ No
3	The CPAs have no marital, blood, or affinity relationships with the Company's responsible persons or managers, nor are they related to them as second-degree collaterals.	■ Yes □ No
4	There are no funds loaned between the CPAs and the Company.	■ Yes □ No
5	There is no investment relationship or sharing of financial benefits between the accountants and the Company.	■ Yes □ No
6	The CPAs have not performed management consulting or other non-attestation services for the Company that affected their independence.	■ Yes □ No
7	Accountants must not have any circumstances incompatible with the regulations of the competent authorities concerning CPA rotation, handling accounting affairs on behalf of others, or other matters that could affect their independence.	■ Yes □ No
8	No inappropriate business relationships were found between the accountants and the Company, its directors, or managerial officers.	■ Yes □ No
9	The CPAs have not received gifts of significant value from the Company or its directors and managers that exceed standard social norms.	■ Yes □ No
10	The certifying accountant does not hold any shares in the Company.	■ Yes □ No
11	As of the latest visa check, the same accountant has not served as the Company's accountant for seven consecutive years.	■ Yes □ No
12	No disciplinary actions have been taken against the CPAs by the competent authority.	■ Yes □ No
13	Whether the CPAs complied with the independence requirements in Paragraph 10 of the Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants and obtained an independence declaration from the attesting CPAs.	■ Yes □ No

(IV) If the Company has established a Remuneration Committee or Nomination Committee, it shall disclose its composition, responsibilities, and operations.

1. Information on Remuneration Committee Members

Identity	Name	Professional credentials and experience	Independence Situation	Concurrently serving on the Remuneration Committee of another public company Number of household members
Independent director (convener)	HSIUNG KE-BING	Served as a partner at Boshi Law Firm, a legal head at China Construction, an arbitrator with the Arbitration Association of the Republic of China, and a partner at Jianyed Law Firm. Currently, he is a legal consultant at Zhongding Engineering. A licensed attorney with legal work experience and corporate management skills.	The qualifications and independence of independent directors have met the requirements of Articles 5 and 6 of the "Regulations Governing the Establishment and Exercise of Functions of Remuneration Committees" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission.	0
Independent director	SHER CHING-JU	Served as a Senior Auditor at SMPC and as an Auditor at PwC; currently a partner at Dewei Certified Public. A Certified Public Accountant with experience in finance and accounting who demonstrates corporate management skills.		0
Independent director	CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG	He is currently a professor at the Institute of Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering at Taipei Medical University and a board director at Miantian Technology Co., Ltd. Possesses experience in a biomedical field and corporate management skills.		0
Independent director	CHUANG YA-HUI (Note)	He is currently an adjunct assistant professor in the Department of Accounting at Soochow University, an independent director of Juyi Technology Co., Ltd., and the chief sustainability advisor for Paru Biomedical Co., Ltd. Possesses accounting expertise and experience in ESG matters.		0

Note: On March 25, 2026, the Board of Directors appointed CHUANG YA-HUI as an independent director of the Remuneration Committee, for a term beginning on March 26, 2026 and ending on November 19, 2027.

2. Information on the operations of the Remuneration Committee

(1) The Company currently has four members on its Remuneration Committee.

(2) Duration of service for the current board members is November 20, 2024 to November 19, 2027 (Note). The Remuneration Committee held 8 meetings in its most recent fiscal year (2025) and 1 meeting as of the date of the 2026 annual report's publication. In total, 9 (A) meetings were held. Member attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance count (B)	Number of proxy attendances	Actual attendance rate (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	HSIUNG KE-BING	9 (9 attendances required)	0	100%	-
The Remuneration Committee	SHER CHING-JU	7 (9 attendances required)	2	77.8%	-
The Remuneration Committee	CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG	9 (9 attendances required)	0	100%	-
The Remuneration Committee	CHUANG YA-HUI	0 (0 attendances required)	0	-	(Note)

Other items to be recorded:

- I. If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee, it must disclose the date, session number, subject matter of the proposal, the Board's resolution, and the Company's handling of the Remuneration Committee's views (if the remuneration approved by the Board is more favorable than the Remuneration Committee's recommendation, the differences and their reasons must be stated): None.
- II. If any member of the Remuneration Committee dissented or expressed reservations that were recorded or submitted in writing, the date, meeting number, subject of the motion, all members' opinions, and how those opinions were addressed must be stated: None.

Note: On March 25, 2026, the Board of Directors appointed CHUANG YA-HUI as an independent director of the Remuneration Committee, for a term beginning on March 26, 2026 and ending on November 19, 2027. No Remuneration Committee meetings were held from the date of her inauguration through the date of this Annual Report's publication.

3. Information on the Nomination Committee members and its operation: The Company has not yet established a Nomination Committee.

(V) The implementation status of sustainable development initiatives and a comparison of differences and underlying reasons with the TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies' Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Companies' Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
I. Has the Company established a governance structure to promote sustainable development and created a dedicated unit—either full-time or with concurrent responsibilities—to implement it? Has the Board of Directors authorized senior management to manage these efforts and provided oversight?	V		On September 20, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the "Sustainable Development Guidelines." On February 10, 2026, the Board of Directors appointed one director and two independent directors as members of the "Sustainable Development Committee."	No significant difference.
II. Does the Company assess environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks related to its operations based on materiality, and has it established the related risk management policies or strategies?	V		The Company has conducted risk assessments on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues related to its operations, based on the principle of materiality, and has established the "Risk Management Policy and Procedures."	No significant difference.
III. Environmental Issues				
(I) Has the Company established an environmental management system appropriate for its industry?	V		The Company's primary business is new drug research and development. Its manufacturing processes do not generate air or wastewater discharge, and the Company manages and disposes of waste in compliance with all the applicable regulations. All waste generated is tracked and handled accordingly.	No significant difference.
(II) Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and using renewable materials	V		The Company is dedicated to preserving the Earth's resources and protecting the environment. Our	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Companies' Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
with a low environmental impact?			employees consistently follow the established guidelines to conserve energy by turning off lights and using air conditioning efficiently, as well as reducing paper consumption. We encourage the use of reusable dining ware and have implemented robust waste sorting and recycling programs to minimize our environmental impact.	
(III) Has the Company assessed the potential risks and opportunities—both current and future—related to climate change, and taken measures to address climate-related issues?		V	The Company continuously monitors the impact of climate change on its operations, actively improves resource efficiency, and reduces waste to address this global environmental challenge. The Company intends to establish climate change-related policies, strategies, and goals, as well as manage potential climate change risks and opportunities. It will periodically review response measures and discuss future plans.	No significant difference.
(IV) Has the Company tracked greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total waste weight over the past two years, and has it established policies for energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water use reduction, or other waste management practices?		V	The Company has established policies for energy conservation, carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, and water and waste management, and has implemented the following measures: 1. Office lighting, air conditioning, and computer equipment are	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Companies' Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
			<p>turned off after work hours, except when necessary, to support energy conservation and carbon reduction policies.</p> <p>2. The Company has promoted paperless operations to reduce paper and related consumable usage.</p> <p>The Company is not in an energy-intensive industry, and its product development process generates neither air nor wastewater discharge. Water consumption is recorded every two months based on the building's water bill, and trends are regularly analyzed to identify and track any anomalies. The Company manages and disposes of waste in accordance with all the applicable regulations. Monthly waste is classified, temporarily stored, and removed for final disposal by qualified third-party waste treatment operators.</p> <p>Beginning in 2026, the Company will track and report greenhouse gas emissions, along with water usage and total waste weight, on its official website and in the following year's annual report.</p>	
<b>IV. Social issues</b>				
(I) Has the Company established management policies and	V		The Company has established "Working Rules"	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Companies' Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
procedures in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations and international human rights conventions?			in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, and other relevant laws and international human rights conventions. It has also provided workers with labor insurance and health insurance, made labor pension contributions as required by law, and purchased group insurance for all employees to protect their rights and welfare.	
(II) Does the Company have reasonable employee benefits (including compensation, time off, and other benefits), and has it appropriately reflected business performance or results in employee compensation?	V		According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, after deducting accumulated losses from the annual profit, at least 1% of the remaining balance must be allocated to employee remuneration. The Company complies with the "Labor Standards Act" and related regulations in establishing employee compensation and benefits, including a leave policy. Our remuneration system considers industry characteristics, market rates, and future development, and provides performance-based rewards and project bonuses to employees who make significant contributions. These rewards are tied to the achievement of company operational goals and departmental and individual performance evaluations,	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Companies' Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
			ensuring that operating performance is reflected in employee compensation. In terms of other benefits, the Company provides health checks, bonuses for the three major festivals, year-end bonuses, and three days of paid sick leave. Birthday parties and year-end banquets have been held on a regular and irregular basis.	
(III) Does the Company provide a safe and healthy work environment for employees and conduct regular safety and health training?	V		The Company provides a safe and healthy work environment for its employees. This includes implementing access control measures, regularly inspecting fire-fighting equipment, and providing ongoing education and training. These efforts cultivate employees' emergency response capabilities and safety awareness, strengthening their disaster preparedness and reducing the risk of accidents caused by unsafe behavior.	No significant difference.
(IV) Does the Company have an effective career development training program for its employees?	V		The Company annually evaluates performance, understands employees' career goals and aspirations, encourages employee development, and provides the relevant education and training to support their career progression.	No significant difference.
(V) Does the Company comply with the relevant laws and international standards	V		The Company is a new drug research and development firm, and its products have	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Companies' Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
concerning the health and safety of customers, customer privacy, marketing, and product and service labeling? Furthermore, has the Company established policies and complaint procedures to protect consumer rights?			not yet been launched on the market. As such, it does not sell directly to consumers. The primary revenue source is royalties. A dedicated team manages client relationships, and a designated email inbox is used to handle the related inquiries. The Company also follows the customer complaint procedures outlined in the "Sales and Collection Cycles" to protect client rights and maintain open communication.	
(VI) Does the Company have a supplier management policy that requires suppliers to comply with the relevant standards regarding environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and how is it implemented?		V	The Company has established the "Supplier Management Regulations," "Clinical Supplier Management and Supervision Regulations," "Sustainable Development Code of Practice," and "Code of Ethical Corporate Conduct," and it regularly evaluates its suppliers. However, it currently does not disclose compliance with the relevant regulations concerning environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor and human rights. It will begin disclosing this information in accordance with the relevant regulations.	As summarized.
V. Does the Company prepare sustainability reports or other disclosures of non-financial		V	The Company has not yet published a complete sustainability report. It plans	The Company will handle this matter according to its

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Companies' Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
information, referencing internationally recognized reporting standards or guidelines? Has the aforementioned report received assurance or an opinion from a third-party verification unit?			to reference the GRI Universal Standards, industry standards, and material topic standards to disclose the material topics and impacts identified by its stakeholders. It also intends to refer to the SASB standards for industry indicator information and consider the TCFD recommendations to effectively manage climate-related risks and opportunities. The sustainability report will be prepared based on these frameworks, and the Company will disclose information related to "environmental," "social," and "governance" factors in accordance with the implementation status.	financial performance and applicable regulations.
VI. If the Company has established its own sustainability guidelines in accordance with "The Corporate Sustainability Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies," please describe any differences in operation compared to those principles: There are no significant differences.				
VII. Other information helpful for understanding the implementation of sustainable development: None.				

- (VI) The implementation of ethical management practices and any discrepancies with the Code of Ethical Conduct for companies listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange, and the reasons for any such discrepancies.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Code of Ethical Conduct for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
I. Establish ethical business conduct policies and plans.				
(I) Has the Company established an integrity policy approved by the Board of Directors, and does it clearly articulate this policy and related practices in its regulations and public disclosures? Furthermore, has the Board of Directors and senior management demonstrated a commitment to actively implementing this policy?	V		The Company has established the "Code of Ethical Conduct," "Ethical Management Procedures and Guidelines," and "Standards of Ethical Behavior," which clearly state that the Company's directors, managers, employees, or individuals with substantial control may not directly or indirectly offer, promise, request, or accept any undue benefits, or engage in any other dishonest, illegal, or breach-of-trust conduct that could harm the Company's interests or reputation. These measures aim to foster and actively promote a corporate culture of ethical management. The Company's code of ethics and related policies have been disclosed on the Company's website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).	No significant difference.
(II) Has the Company established a risk assessment mechanism for unethical conduct, and does it regularly analyze and assess business activities with a higher risk of such conduct? Furthermore, has it formulated a plan to prevent	V		The Company has established a risk assessment mechanism for unethical conduct, based on the "Code of Ethical Corporate Management" and the "Operating Procedures	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Code of Ethical Conduct for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
<p>unethical behavior that includes, at a minimum, preventive measures for the behaviors outlined in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?"</p>			<p>and Guidelines for Ethical Corporate Management" as approved by the Board of Directors. It regularly analyzes and assesses business activities with a higher risk of misconduct, covering preventive measures for the activities outlined in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies," and has developed a corresponding misconduct prevention plan.</p>	
<p>(III) Does the Company have clearly defined procedures, guidelines for conduct, disciplinary measures for violations, and an appeal process within its integrity program, and has it implemented, regularly reviewed, and updated these measures?</p>	V		<p>The Company's "Code of Ethical Conduct" and "Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Ethical Conduct" clearly outline dishonest behaviors and related conflicts of interest, along with rewards, disciplinary measures, and a complaint process. These documents govern the conduct of all Company personnel during business activities, and the Finance and Accounting and Management Division has been designated as the dedicated unit responsible for maintaining and implementing ethical</p>	<p>No significant difference.</p>

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Code of Ethical Conduct for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
			conduct. The Company annually reviews external regulations and internal practices, and revises the relevant regulations as needed.	
<b>II. Ethical business practices</b>				
(I) Does the Company assess the creditworthiness and integrity of its business counterparts, and does it include provisions regarding ethical conduct in its contracts with them?	V		In accordance with the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct,” the Company immediately ceases business dealings with any business partners found to have engaged in dishonest practices and designates them as restricted parties to ensure the implementation of the ethical management policy.	No significant difference.
(II) Does the Company have a dedicated unit responsible for promoting integrity within its corporate operations, reporting to the Board of Directors? If so, does it regularly—at least annually—report to the board on its integrity policy, its plan for preventing unethical behavior, and the oversight of its implementation?		V	The Company, in accordance with its “Code of Ethical Conduct,” has appointed the “Finance and Accounting and Management Division” as the dedicated unit responsible for promoting ethical corporate management. The division has regularly reported on the implementation of ethical corporate management to the Board of Directors on an annual basis, and it will continue to do so.	As summarized.
(III) Has the Company established a conflict of interest policy, provided appropriate	V		The Company has established conflict of interest provisions in its	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Code of Ethical Conduct for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
reporting channels, and ensured their effective implementation?			<p>"Code of Ethical Conduct" and "Corporate Governance Guidelines," requiring all directors, managers, and employees to prevent conflicts of interest and to refrain from using their positions or influence within the Company to obtain undue benefits for themselves or others.</p> <p>The Company has also established a robust internal control system and operating procedures, and it provides all employees with training relevant to their roles to ensure effective performance of their duties and prevent internal conflicts of interest. If violations of ethical standards are discovered, complaints or reports can be submitted through the established reporting channels. The Company ensures a fair and impartial investigation process and provides a system for statements from involved parties, further minimizing the likelihood and impact of conflicts of interest.</p>	
(IV) Has the Company established effective accounting and internal control systems to support ethical management practices? Does the internal audit unit develop audit plans	V		The Company prepares its financial reports in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Code of Ethical Conduct for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
based on its assessment of the risk of unethical conduct, and then use those plans to verify compliance with the unethical conduct prevention program? Alternatively, does the Company engage a certified public accountant to perform such audits?			Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), including International Accounting Standards (IASs), interpretations, and related implementation guidance. PwC Taiwan has been engaged to audit and attest to the financial reports. The Company has established effective accounting and internal control systems, and internal auditors verify the compliance with the audit plan.	
(V) Does the Company regularly provide ethics and compliance training to both internal staff and external parties?	V		The Company irregularly promotes ethical business practices and compliance through new employee training and internal meetings.	No significant difference.
<b>III. Operation of the Company's Whistleblower System</b>				
(I) Has the Company established specific whistleblowing and reward procedures, created accessible reporting channels, and designated appropriate personnel to handle whistleblower reports?	V		The Company has established procedures in its "Code of Ethical Management and Conduct" to encourage both internal and external parties to report instances of unethical or improper behavior, and has defined a process for handling such reports.	No significant difference.
(II) Has the Company established standard operating procedures for investigating reported concerns, as well as follow-up actions after an investigation is completed and related confidentiality measures?	V		The Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" outlines the standard operating procedures for investigating reported	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operational Status			Differences from the Code of Ethical Conduct for Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange Listed Companies and the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary Description	
			matters, follow-up actions required after an investigation is completed, and related confidentiality mechanisms. All personnel with knowledge of a case must maintain strict confidentiality. Any disclosure of information will result in severe disciplinary action under Company regulations to protect whistleblowers from retaliation or improper treatment.	
(III) Has the Company implemented measures to protect whistleblowers from retaliation for reporting concerns?	V		The Company's "Code of Ethics and Conduct" includes confidentiality protections for reporting procedures and prohibits retaliation or improper treatment of whistleblowers who report in good faith.	No significant difference.
IV. Strengthen information disclosure.				
(I) Has the Company disclosed its code of ethics and the results of its implementation on its website and the MOPS?	V		The Company has disclosed information related to its ethical conduct on its website and established a mailbox for feedback to facilitate the fulfillment of its ethical responsibilities through multiple channels.	No significant difference.
V. If the Company has established its own code of ethical conduct in accordance with the "Ethical Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies," please describe any differences in its operation compared to the principles: There are no material differences.				
VI. Other important information to facilitate understanding of the Company's ethical operations (such as review and revision of the Company's Code of Ethics): None.				

- (VII) Other material information that could enhance understanding of the Company's governance practices:

Please refer to the corporate governance section of our website.

- (VIII) Status of Internal Control System Implementation

1. Statement of Internal Control System

The relevant information has been published on the information reporting website designated by the FSC; please refer to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

(Website: <https://mops.twse.com.tw/> Single Company > Corporate Governance > Corporate Rules/Internal Controls > Internal Control Statement Announcement)

2. If a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) has been engaged to review the internal control system, the review report must be disclosed.

The relevant information has been published on the information reporting website designated by the FSC; please refer to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

Website: <https://mops.twse.com.tw/> Single Company > Corporate Governance > Corporate Rules/Internal Controls > Internal Control Project Review Report

- (IX) Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors for the most recent fiscal year and as of the annual report's publication date.

1. Important resolutions from the shareholders' meeting

Date	Resolutions	Implementation status
2025/4/20 (Annual General Meeting)	1. Approval of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements	Approved as proposed.
	2. Approval of the 2024 deficit appropriation.	Approved as proposed.
	3. Proposal to Amend the Articles of Incorporation	Approved as proposed.
	4. Private placement of common stock for cash	Approved as proposed.
	5. Employee stock option incentives for Chairman and CEO LIU SHI-KAU and former R&D Director CHO CHUNG-HSIEN.	Approved as proposed.
	6. The Company previously offered employees the opportunity to exercise their stock options early under its Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP).	Approved as proposed.
2025/9/1 (First extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2025)	1. Proposal for a by-election to fill one seat and the addition of one independent director, for a total of two seats.	Elected Independent Directors CHO CHUNG-HSIEN and CHUANG YA-HUI
	2. The proposal to lift the non-compete restrictions on newly appointed directors and new representatives of corporate directors.	Approved as proposed.
2025/11/14 (2025 Second Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting)	1. The Company intends to apply for an initial public offering (IPO) on the emerging stock market.	Approved as proposed.
	2. Proposed capital increase through a new share issuance for a public offering prior to the Company's initial public offering on the emerging stock market, and a proposal for existing shareholders to waive their preemptive rights.	Approved as proposed.
	3. Proposal for amendments to certain provisions of the Company's "Regulations Governing Endorsements and Guarantees."	Approved as proposed.

## 2. Important resolutions of the Board of Directors

Date	Resolutions	Resolution
2025/2/6	1. The removal of SU JING-TIAN as an independent director.	Approved as proposed.
2025/2/10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company's 2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements, including the Loss Carryforward Proposal.</li> <li>2. Review of the Internal Control System Statement</li> <li>3. Ratified the appointments of the Company's Chief Scientific Officer (CSO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO).</li> <li>4. Approved the appointment of the Company's financial and accounting officer.</li> <li>5. Appointment of spokesperson and deputy spokesperson</li> <li>6. Approval of the Company's Chinese Name</li> <li>7. Appointment of a stock transfer agent</li> <li>8. Appointment of Litigation and Non-Litigation Representatives</li> <li>9. Appointment of personnel responsible for the supervision and control of derivatives trading</li> <li>10. Proposed credit line application to Cathay United Bank – Taiwan HanchorBio – US\$2 million</li> <li>11. Proposed credit line application to Shanghai Commercial &amp; Savings Bank – Taiwan HanchorBio – US\$10 million</li> <li>12. Appointment of a securities firm to sponsor the initial public offering for a first-time listing (or counter listing) of shares</li> <li>13. Review of the operational plan</li> <li>14. Conversion of employee stock option plan subscription shares</li> </ol>	Approved as proposed.
2025/3/25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. KIP invested US\$10 million (RMB equivalent) in Guangzhou HanKe Biological.</li> <li>2. Shanghai HanKe's RMB 7 Million Loan from Pudong Development Bank</li> <li>3. Shanghai HanKe obtained a RMB 3 million loan renewal from Pudong Development Bank without principal repayment.</li> </ol>	Approved as proposed.
2025/4/14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition of "Frontline Employees"</li> <li>2. Ratification of the Corporate Governance Officer appointment.</li> <li>3. Ratification of the General Manager's and key operational executives' compensation.</li> <li>4. Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation.</li> <li>5. Amendment to the internal control system's payroll cycle.</li> <li>6. Amendment to the proposal for CPA remuneration for 2024.</li> <li>7. Revision of the custodian for the Company and its subsidiaries' special seal for fund loans and endorsements/guarantees.</li> <li>8. Proposed application for credit lines from CTBC Bank – FBD &amp; TW: USD 10 million and NT\$300 million.</li> <li>9. Proposed US\$10 million credit facility application to Shanghai Commercial &amp; Savings Bank Hong Kong Branch – FBD</li> <li>10. Proposed capital increase of the Company through the issuance of common shares – NT\$100 million.</li> <li>11. The Company intends to issue common shares through a private placement with a cash capital increase, limited to a total of 20,000,000 shares.</li> </ol>	Approved as proposed.

Date	Resolutions	Resolution
	12. The employee stock option incentive plan for Chairman and General Manager LIU SHI-KAU, PhD, and former R&D Director CHO CHUNG-HSIEN. 13. The Company's previously issued employee stock option plans (ESOP) are now open to full-time employees and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries for early exercise. 14. Convening the Annual Shareholders' Meeting – 20250420	
2025/5/7	1. Repurchase of outstanding shares 2. The Company intends to repurchase the convertible bonds issued in connection with Jingde (Guangzhou) Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)'s A+ round investment. Please discuss.	Approved as proposed.
2025/5/20	1. The handling of early exercise of employee stock options (ESOP) and departure before vesting.	Approved as proposed.
2025/6/30	1. Amendment to the Internal Control System Regulations and Related Rules 2. Revision of the Group's processes and approval authorization form. 3. Outward licensing of product rights for HCB101 in China (and select other countries) 4. The registered address and Articles of Association of the sub-subsidiary, Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., have been changed. 5. Amendment to the Regulations Governing Remuneration to Directors and Managers 6. Compensation of key management personnel 7. As of June 30, 2025, the Company confirmed that its accounts receivable outstanding beyond the normal credit period for a certain period did not involve any disguised financial arrangements. 8. Proposal to apply for a credit line from E.SUN Bank. 9. By-election for one independent director seat 10. Nomination period for the by-election of independent directors, number of positions available, and acceptance location. 11. Convening an extraordinary shareholders' meeting	Approved as proposed.
2025/7/15	1. By-election for one independent director seat 2. Proposal to appoint an additional female independent director 3. Nomination period for the by-election of independent directors, number of positions available, and acceptance location. 4. Proposal to approve the list of director candidates (including independent directors) nominated by the Board of Directors. 5. The proposal to lift the non-compete restrictions on newly appointed directors and new representatives of corporate directors. 6. Convening the first extraordinary general shareholders' meeting of 2025. 7. We are establishing the "Employee Stock Option Plan for Cash Capital Increase."	Approved as proposed.

Date	Resolutions	Resolution
	8. Proposal for the Company’s Capital Increase through the Issuance of New Shares, with a Recommendation for Subscription by Managers and Directors with Employee Status. 9. Amendments to the Procedures for Guarantees Provided by Subsidiary Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	
2025/7/25	1. Review of the operational plan	Approved as proposed.
2025/8/14	1. Improvement Plan for Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.’s Over-Limit Guarantee 2. Revision of the Group’s processes and approval authorization form. 3. The Company’s consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2025. 4. Pre-approved non-assurance services 5. Amendment to the Company’s and Its Subsidiaries’ Endorsement and Guarantee Procedures 6. Proposal for the Company’s Capital Increase through the Issuance of New Shares, with a Recommendation for Subscription by Managers and Directors with Employee Status. 7. The Company authorized the internal audit unit to manage this case. 8. Authorization of representatives for signing transaction contracts between the Company, group companies, specific companies, and related parties.	Approved as proposed.
2025/9/23	1. Approved the reinvestment of RMB 25 million by sub-subsidiary Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. in Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. in May 2025 at a premium. 2. Long-Term Equity Investment Improvement Plan for Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., a Sub-Subsidiary 3. The Company’s application to list its shares on the emerging stock market. 4. Proposed cash capital increase through the issuance of new shares for a public offering prior to the Company’s initial public offering on the TPEX, and a request that existing shareholders waive their preemptive rights. 5. Convening the second extraordinary shareholders’ meeting of 2025. 6. Approved the changes to the business scope and the amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. 7. Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. proposed a RMB 3 million loan from the Xuhui Branch of Shanghai Pudong Development Bank. 8. Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. intends to guarantee a RMB 3 million bank loan for Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	Approved as proposed.

Date	Resolutions	Resolution
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. proposed a RMB 7 million loan from the Xuhui Branch of Shanghai Pudong Development Bank.</li> <li>10. Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. intends to guarantee a RMB 7 million bank loan for Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> <li>11. Amendment to the Company’s and Its Subsidiaries’ Internal Control System and Related Regulations</li> <li>12. The approval of a loan of up to RMB 4 million from Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. to Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. has been confirmed.</li> </ol>	
2025/11/6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establishment of the Sustainable Development Committee and approval of the “Sustainable Development Committee Organizational Rules”</li> <li>2. To prepare for listing on the innovative board, the Company proposed submitting its internal control system statement for review on September 30, 2025.</li> <li>3. Establishment of an Internal Material Information Task Force</li> <li>4. We propose approval of the 2026 audit plan.</li> <li>5. The Company engaged the lead underwriter to manage the oversubscription offering.</li> <li>6. Directors and Officers Liability Insurance</li> <li>7. The Company’s consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2025.</li> <li>8. Issued the Company’s financial forecast for the fourth quarter of 2025 and the first quarter of 2026.</li> <li>9. Appointment of Certified Public Accountants and Remuneration for the Year 2025</li> <li>10. Proposal to apply for a credit line from Cathay United Bank.</li> <li>11. Sub-subsidiary Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. invested RMB 20 million in Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> <li>12. Establishing the internal control system and related regulations for Hanchor Biopharma Inc., our U.S. subsidiary.</li> <li>13. Amendment to the Company’s and Its Subsidiaries’ Procedures for Handling Public Information</li> <li>14. Contract authorization for the subsidiary FBD Biologics Limited.</li> <li>15. Approval of Related-Party Transaction Agreement</li> <li>16. Appointment and compensation of key operating executives.</li> <li>17. Manager Remuneration Proposal</li> </ol>	Approved as proposed.
2026/2/10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company has made an additional investment of US\$2 million in its U.S. subsidiary, Hanchor Biopharma Inc.</li> <li>2. To align with the Group’s 2026 corporate organizational structure and operational needs, prepare the annual business plan and budget.</li> <li>3. Amendment to the Company’s and Its Subsidiaries’ Internal Control System and Procedures</li> <li>4. Review of the 2025 Internal Control System Statement</li> <li>5. The removal of the sub-supervisory supervisor position at Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> <li>6. Subsidiary FBD Biologics Limited engaged its subsidiary, HanchorBio Inc., to research and develop HCB206 in a related-party</li> </ol>	Approved as proposed.

Date	Resolutions	Resolution
	<p>transaction.</p> <p>7. FBD Biologics Limited, a subsidiary, and Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., a sub-subsiary, signed a supplementary clinical trial agreement and made a related-party transaction payment of RMB 6.5 million for clinical trial expenses.</p> <p>8. FBD Biologics Limited, a subsidiary, and Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., a sub-subsiary, signed a supplemental clinical trial agreement and made a related-party transaction payment of RMB 12 million in clinical trial fees.</p> <p>9. FBD Biologics Limited engaged its subsidiary, HanchorBio, to conduct the HCB101-201 clinical trial in a related-party transaction.</p> <p>10. The case regarding the change in status of Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. and its sub-subsiary, Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd., to general taxpayers has been completed.</p>	
2026/3/25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company's 2025 Annual Report and Financial Statements, including the Loss Carryforward Proposal.</li> <li>2. Revision of the Group's 2026 Annual Budget</li> <li>3. Review of the 2026 Sound Operations Plan</li> <li>4. The Company completed a cash increase in capital and issuance of new shares before its initial public listing.</li> <li>5. Established the "2026 First Employee Stock Option Plan for Cash Capital Increase."</li> <li>6. Proposal for the Subscription of New Shares by Managers and Employees in Connection with the Company's Initial Public Offering and Cash Increase</li> <li>7. We are proposing the "Employee Stock Repurchase Transfer Plan."</li> <li>8. The Company is processing the transfer of treasury shares.</li> <li>9. Manager compensation</li> <li>10. The appointment of independent director CHUANG YA-HUI to the Compensation Committee.</li> <li>11. Proposal to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation</li> <li>12. Amendments to the Company's "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" and the "Compensation Cycle" for the Company and Its Subsidiaries.</li> <li>13. Proposal to apply for a credit line from Shanghai Commercial &amp; Savings Bank.</li> <li>14. A proposal to apply for a credit line from CTBC Bank.</li> <li>15. Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. proposed a RMB 10 million loan from the Xuhui Branch of Shanghai Pudong Development Bank.</li> <li>16. Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd. proposed to guarantee a RMB 10 million bank loan applied for by Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.</li> </ol>	Approved as proposed.

(X) During the most recent fiscal year, and up to the date of the annual report's publication, please summarize any dissenting opinions expressed by directors or supervisors regarding material resolutions passed by the Board of Directors, provided those opinions were recorded or submitted in writing.

No.

IV. Information on attesting CPA fees.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Accounting firm name	CPA name	Auditor's audit engagement period	Audit expenses	Non-audit fees	Total	Remarks
PwC Taiwan	Sheng-Wei Teng Yu-Fang Yen	2025	4,050	3,050	7,100	-

Note: The details of non-audit services and associated fees are listed below:

1. Revenue management consulting supported a fair value evaluation of NT\$350,000.
2. In Q2 and Q3 of 2025, an internal control special review cost 1,500 thousand.
3. Listing counseling fee of NT\$1.2 million

V. Information on changing accountants

None.

VI. The circumstances under which the Chairman, General Manager, and managers responsible for financial or accounting affairs of the Company have served at a certified public accounting firm or its affiliates within the past year.

None.

VII. Details of share transfers and pledges by directors, managers, and shareholders holding more than 10% ownership interest during the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of this annual report.

## (I) Changes in the equity holdings of directors, managers, and major shareholders:

Unit: shares

Title	Name	2025		Year-to-date through April 20	
		Increase or decrease in shareholding	Increase or decrease in pledged shares	Increase or decrease in shareholding	Increase or decrease in pledged shares
Chairman, General Manager, and Major Shareholder	LIU SHI-KAU (Note 1)	(2,083,487)	–	24,360	–
Director	HSIEH HSIN (Note 1)	–	–	–	–
Director, Group President, Chief Medical Officer, and CEO of HanchorBio USA	LUK ALVIN YING-MING (Note 1)	–	–	8,000	–
Director	Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership (Note 1)	–	–	–	–
	Representative: LIN CHUN (Note 1) (Note 4)	–	–	–	–
	Representative: LIN TING-KUAN (Note 4)	–	–	–	–
Director	HO TUNG-KUANG (Note 1)	4,887	–	–	–
Independent director	SHER CHING-JU (Note 1)	–	–	–	–
Independent director	CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG (Note 1)	–	–	–	–
Independent director	HSIUNG KE-BING (Note 1)	17,200	–	–	–
Independent director	CHUANG YA-HUI (Note 5)	–	–	–	–
Independent director	CHUANG CHE-JEN (Note 5) (Note 6)	–	–	–	–
Independent director	SU JING-TIAN (Note 1) (Note 2)	–	–	–	–
Managers	TSUNG YUEH-HUA	39,072 (20,000)	–	3,000	–
Managers	YAN LAN (Note 3)	–	–	–	–
Managers	DI WEN-WU	–	–	–	–
Managers	TSENG MU-TSUNG	180,608	–	–	–

Note 1: At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on November 20, 2024, the Company fully replaced its Board of Directors. The newly elected directors are: LIU SHI-KAU, HSIEH HSIN, LUK ALVIN YING-MING, and LIN CHUN, representing Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership, as well as HO TUNG-KUANG. The newly elected independent directors are: SHER CHING-JU, CHEN CHIEN-CHUNG, HSIUNG KE-BING, and SU JING-TIAN.

Note 2: SU JING-TIAN resigned from his position as an independent director on February 6, 2025.

Note 3: YAN LAN left office on September 26, 2025.

Note 4: On June 27, 2025, Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership replaced its legal representative, from LIN CHUN to LIN TING-KUAN.

Note 5: The Company elected two additional independent directors at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on September 1, 2025; the newly elected independent directors were: CHUANG YA-HUI and CHUANG CHE-JEN.

Note 6: Independent Director CHUANG CHE-JEN resigned on October 31, 2025.

(II) Information on the transfer or pledge of shares by directors, supervisors, managers, and major shareholders to or from related parties:

None.

VIII. Information on relationships among the top ten shareholders, including whether they are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.

March 23, 2026; Unit: shares; %

Name	Shares Held.		Shares held by a spouse or minor children		Shareholdings held in the names of others.		The names and relationships among the top ten shareholders who are related to each other, or who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship, shall be disclosed.		Remarks
	Number of shares	Ownership percentage	Number of shares	Ownership percentage	Number of shares	Ownership percentage	Name (or name)	Relationship	
LIU SHI-KAU	52,458,469 (Note)	40.29%	-	-	-	-	Yuanta Commercial Bank provides custodial services for the Boba Gump, LLC investment account. (Boba Gump, LLC)	The representative has a father-son relationship with the individual.	-
					2,868,334	2.20%	Salius Venture, LLC	Investment company	
Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership Representative: Affinity Capital Co., Ltd.	5,762,223	4.43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuanta Commercial Bank serves as the custodian for the Panacea Venture Healthcare Fund I, L.P. Investment Account. (Panacea Venture Healthcare Fund I, L.P.) Representative: James Zuie-Chin Huang	4,615,296	3.54%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuanta Commercial Bank provides custodial services for the Changqing Capital Limited investment account. Representative: ZHANG WO-LUNG	4,438,700	3.41%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuanta Commercial Bank serves as the custodian for the investment account of Joyful Biopharmaceutical Limited. Representative: Hsieh Hsin	3,855,944	2.96%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIU SHU-HUI	3,805,000	2.92%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuanta Commercial Bank provides custodial services for the Boba Gump, LLC investment account. (Boba Gump, LLC) Representative: LIU CHANG-SUNG	3,510,588	2.70%	-	-	-	-	LIU SHI-KAU	In conjunction with the representatives. Father-son relationship	-
CHAO HUI-PING	2,951,000	2.27%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salius Venture, LLC Representative: LIU SHI-KAU	2,868,334	2.20%	-	-	-	-	LIU SHI-KAU	Investment company	-
SINO BIOPHARMACEUTICAL LIMITED China Biopharmaceutical Corporation Representative: HSIEH CHI-RUN	2,265,786	1.74%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Chairman LIU SHI-KAU holds 52,458,469 shares (including 582,487 shares held in trust) on March 23, 2026, And subscribe 24,360 treasury shares on March 30, 2026. Therefore, as of April 20, 2026, the total shareholding amounted to 52,482,829 shares (including 582,487 shares held in trust).

IX. The number of shares held by the Company, its directors, supervisors, managers, and businesses it directly or indirectly controls in the same investee, along with the consolidated percentage of shareholding, is calculated.

December 31, 2025; Unit: thousand shares; %

Equity investment	Direct or indirect investments by the Company.		Investment by directors, supervisors, managers, and those who directly or indirectly control the enterprise.		Comprehensive investment	
	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage
HanchorBio Inc.	17,000	100%	—	—	17,000	100%
Hanchor Biopharma Inc.	350	100%	—	—	350	100%
FBD Biologics Limited	53,030	100%	—	—	53,030	100%
Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	Not applicable	80%	—	—	Not applicable	80%
Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	Not applicable	100%	—	—	Not applicable	100%

## C. Funding status

### I. Capital and stock

#### (I) Sources of equity

##### 1. Types of shares

March 23, 2026; Unit: shares

Types of shares	Authorized share capital			Remarks
	Outstanding shares	Unissued shares	Total	
Registered common stock	130,205,737	169,794,263	300,000,000	Note 1

Note 1: The par value of the Company's common stock is NT\$10.

##### 2. History of share capital formation

Year and month	Issue price	Authorized share capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Sources of equity	Those who contribute share capital with assets other than cash.	Others
US dollar	US dollar							
<b>Common stock</b>								
2020/11	0.002	500,000,000	1,000,000	1	0.002	Authorized share capital – common stock	–	–
2020/11	0.002	500,000,000	1,000,000	399,999,999	800,000.00	Cash increase of capital – common stock	–	–
2021/2	--	500,000,000	1,000,000	–	–	Recall and reissue of canceled common stock.	–	–
2021/2	0.002	500,000,000	1,000,000	200,000,000	400,000.00	Reissued shares: 200,000,000 new restricted stock at an issuance price of US\$0.002 per share.	–	–
2021/2	0.008	500,000,000	1,000,000	400,000,000	2,000,000.00	Cash increase – issuance of 200,000,000 new restricted rights shares at \$0.008 per share.	–	–
2024/11	0.2697	1,000,000,000	2,000,000	400,808,661	2,218,062.00	Cash increase – issuance of 808,661 new shares of common stock at \$0.2697 per share.	–	–
2024/10 ~ 2024/11	0.002 ~ 0.16	1,000,000,000	2,000,000	438,754,698	5,695,454.21	Exercise of stock options: Exercised 9,200,000 stock options at an exercise price of US\$0.002 per share, for a total of US\$18,400. Exercised stock options for 6,331,667 shares at an exercise price of US\$0.05 per share, for a total of US\$316,583.35. Stock options for 850,000 shares were exercised at a price of US\$0.08 per share, for a total of US\$68,000. Stock options for 18,794,517 shares were exercised at a price of US\$0.14 per share, for a total of US\$2,631,232.38. Stock options for 2,769,853 shares were exercised at a price of US\$0.16 per share, for a total of US\$443,176.48.	–	–

Year and month	Issue price	Authorized share capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Sources of equity	Those who contribute share capital with assets other than cash.	Others
			US dollar		US dollar			
<b>Preferred shares</b>								
2021/5	0.1024	1,000,000,000	2,000,000	87,906,977	See the note on the right.	Series Angel issued 87,906,977 new shares at \$0.1024 per share, raising \$9,000,000.	-	-
2022/6	0.2156	1,000,000,000	2,000,000	139,076,772	See the note on the right.	Series A issued 51,169,795 new shares at \$0.2156 per share, raising \$11,030,000.	-	-
2023/12	0.2323	1,000,000,000	2,000,000	203,650,920	See the note on the right.	Series A+ issued 64,574,148 new shares at \$0.2323 per share, raising \$15,000,000.	-	-
2024/11	0.2697	1,500,000,000	3,000,000	260,463,280	See the note on the right.	Series B issued 56,812,360 new shares at \$0.2697 per share, raising \$15,321,197.	-	-
2024/11	0.2156	1,500,000,000	3,000,000	298,337,278	See the note on the right.	Series A convertible bonds were converted at \$0.2156 per share, resulting in the issuance of 37,873,998 new shares and raising \$8,164,000.	-	-
<b>Common stock</b>								
*On November 20, 2024, shareholders approved a special resolution to amend the Articles of Incorporation, converting the 737,091,976 issued shares into common stock with a par value of NT\$10 per share. November 20, 2024 was established as the conversion date, and on that day, all outstanding common and preferred shares were converted into common stock with a par value of NT\$10 per share.								
<b>Face value converted to NT\$10.</b>								
Year and month	Issue Price	Authorized share capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Sources of equity	Those who contribute share capital with assets other than cash.	Others
New Taiwan dollar	New Taiwan dollar							
2024/11	--	300,000,000	3,000,000,000	120,000,000	1,200,000,000	Face value converted to NT\$10.	-	-
2025/9	68	300,000,000	3,000,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000	Cash capital increase	-	-
2025/7 ~ 2025/10	25.73 ~ 29.4	300,000,000	3,000,000,000	205,737	2,057,370	Employee stock options were exercised and converted into common shares.	-	-

3. There have been no private placements of common shares in the last three years and as of the publication date of this annual report.
4. Aggregate reported balance and related information: Not applicable.

## (II) List of Major Shareholders

March 23, 2026; Unit: shares

Name of major shareholder	Shares	Primary nationality or registered location	Number of shares held	Shareholding percentage
LIU SHI-KAU (Note)		The Republic of China	52,458,469	40.29%
Affinity Health No. 2 Limited Partnership		The Republic of China	5,762,223	4.43%
Yuanta Commercial Bank serves as custodian for the Panacea Venture Healthcare Fund I, L.P. investment account.		Cayman Islands	4,615,296	3.54%
Yuanta Commercial Bank provides custodial services for the Changqing Capital Limited investment account.		Hong Kong	4,438,700	3.41%
Yuanta Commercial Bank serves as the trustee for the Joyful Biopharmaceutical Limited investment account.		Hong Kong	3,855,944	2.96%
LIU SHU-HUI		The Republic of China	3,805,000	2.92%
Yuanta Commercial Bank serves as custodian for the Boba Gump, LLC investment account.		The United States	3,510,588	2.70%
CHAO HUI-PING		The Republic of China	2,951,000	2.27%
Salius Venture, LLC		The United States	2,868,334	2.20%
SINO BIOPHARMACEUTICAL LIMITED		Cayman Islands	2,265,786	1.74%

Note: Chairman LIU SHI-KAU holds 52,458,469 shares (including 582,487 shares held in trust) on March 23, 2026, And subscribe 24,360 treasury shares on March 30, 2026. Therefore, as of April 20, 2026, the total shareholding amounted to 52,482,829 shares (including 582,487 shares held in trust).

(III) Dividend policy and implementation status

1. Dividend policy as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

- (1) The Company is currently in a growth phase. Dividends or bonuses to shareholders may be distributed in cash and/or shares, and such distributions are subject to consideration of the Company's capital expenditures, future business expansion plans, financial planning, and other requirements for sustainable development.
- (2) During the period of being listed for over-the-counter trading or on an exchange in the Republic of China, without prejudice to the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Act, the Company's Articles of Association, or the rights or restrictions attached to any shares, the Company may distribute dividends in accordance with the earnings distribution proposal after the end of each fiscal year. In addition to allocating remuneration for employees and directors as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, a provision must be made from the current period's net profit for the payment of taxes for the relevant accounting years, losses must be covered, a legal reserve must be set aside in accordance with the listing rules (unless the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital), and then a special reserve must be set aside. The Board of Directors must set aside at least 10% of the distributable amount attributable to the earnings of the previous fiscal year (excluding cumulative earnings from prior years) as shareholder dividends. These dividends will be distributed after approval by the shareholders' meeting, and paid to shareholders in proportion to their respective shareholdings. Dividends may be paid in cash or shares, provided that cash dividends paid must not be less than 10% of all dividends distributed.

2. Dividend distribution proposed for the year.

The Company's 2025 loss carryforward was approved by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2026, with a resolution to forgo dividend distribution.

(IV) Impact of the proposed stock dividend on the Company's business performance and earnings per share for the year.

The Company did not issue a stock dividend this year, and, therefore, there was no impact.

(V) Employees', directors', and supervisors' remuneration

1. The proportion or range of remuneration for employees, directors, and supervisors as stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation.

During the period of registration on the emerging stock market or listing in Taiwan, unless otherwise specified by the Cayman Islands Company Law, the listing regulations, or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company has appropriated no less than 1% of its annual "profits" (meaning the Company's pre-tax net income) as employee remuneration. The distribution of employee remuneration applies to employees of the Company and its affiliated companies who meet certain criteria, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company may allocate up to 3% of the aforementioned profits as remuneration for directors (excluding independent directors). Remuneration for employees and directors requires a resolution approved by at least two-thirds of all directors, with a majority of those present at the Board meeting, and must be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, it should first set aside funds to cover those losses and then allocate employee and director remuneration according to the aforementioned proportion. The aforementioned net income before tax represents the amount before employee and director compensation expenses are paid.

2. The estimation basis for employee, director, and supervisor compensation for the current period is the number of shares allocated as employee compensation. The accounting treatment for any difference between the actual amount distributed and the estimated amount is also considered.

If the actual amount distributed by the Company differs from the estimated amount, the difference was adjusted and recognized as an expense for the current year before the annual consolidated financial statements were published. After publication of the annual consolidated financial statements, the difference will be treated as a change in accounting estimate and recorded in the following year.

3. The Board of Directors approved the distribution of employee bonuses.
  - (1) Employees', directors', and supervisors' compensation distributed in cash or stock. If there is a difference between the recognized expense and the estimated amount, the amount of the difference, the reason for the difference, and how it was handled should be disclosed: None.
  - (2) The percentage of employee remuneration paid in stock relative to the total of net income after tax for the period and total employee remuneration was 0%.
4. Actual distribution of employee, director, and supervisor remuneration for the previous year (including the number of shares distributed, the total amount paid, and the share price), and any differences from the recognized amounts of employee, director, and supervisor remuneration (with explanations of the amount, cause, and handling of any discrepancies): None.

(VI) The Company's Share Repurchases

1. The Company's repurchase of its own shares (completed)
  - (1) Preferred stock repurchased.

In 2024, the Company signed a share repurchase agreement with YuanBio Venture Capital L.P. to buy back 18,344,959 angel-round preferred shares at a price of US\$0.194 per share (with a par value of US\$0.002).

On August 20, 2024, the Company entered into a share repurchase agreement with Guangzhou Yuexiu Kangjian Phase II Venture Capital Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) to buy back its 23,195,736 Series-A preferred shares (with a par value of USD 0.002) originally subscribed for during the A-round financing, at the original subscription price plus a 9% simple annual interest rate.

(2) Buyback of treasury stock

May 07, 2025; Unit: shares; %

Buyback period	First time
Purpose of purchase	Comply with the Resignation Agreement.
Buyback period	2025/5/7
Buyback price range	USD2,400
Type of shares repurchased	Common stock
Number of shares repurchased	195,360
Value of shares repurchased	USD2,400
The ratio of repurchases to planned repurchases (%)	100%
Number of shares cancelled and transferred	0
Cumulative shares held in the Company	195,360
The accumulated percentage of the Company's shares held (%)	0.15%

2. The Company has not repurchased any of its shares (ongoing): None.

II. Issuance of corporate bonds (including offshore bonds)

None.

III. Issuance of Preferred Shares

None.

IV. Status of participation in the issuance of global depository receipts

None.

## V. Employee Stock Option Status

- (I) As of the annual report's publication date, the status of the Company's unexpired employee stock options and their impact on shareholders' equity.

March 31, 2026

Types of Employee Stock Rights Certificates	2021 Stock Option Plan	2021 Stock Option Plan
Effective filing date and total unit count.	2025/6/6; 0 units	2025/6/6; 33,333 units
Publication Date	2021/3/1	2021/3/1-2021/7/26
Duration	10	10
Number of units issued	5,000,000 (Note 1)	11,710,000 (Note 1)
Number of invalid units	0	5,345,000
Units still available for issuance are limited.	15,000,000 (Note 4)	8,635,000 (Note 4)
Percentage of shares offered for subscription as a proportion of total issued shares.	0.63%	0.8%
Subscription period	2022/3/1-2031/3/1	2022/3/1-2031/3/1
Performance Fulfillment Method	Issuance of new shares	Issuance of new shares
Restricted subscription period and rate (%)	10% became exercisable one year after the agreement start date; an additional 20% became exercisable after two years; another 30% became exercisable after three years; and a further 40% became exercisable after four years. Following the resolution of the Board of Directors on September 20, 2024, all restrictions on previously issued employee stock option plans (ESOPs) were lifted, and employees were permitted to exercise their unvested stock options early.	
Number of shares acquired	5,000,000 (Note 1)	6,331,667 (Note 1)
Executed subscription amount	US\$10,000	US\$316,583.35
Unsubscribed shares	0	33,333 (Note 2)
Subscription price per share for unexercised options.	US\$0.002	US\$0.05 (Note 3)
Ratio of unexercised subscription rights to total issued shares	0%	0.004%
Impact on shareholders' equity	After one year from the issuance date, this stock warrant vested over four years, resulting in a gradual dilution of the original shareholders' equity. Consequently, its overall impact has been limited.	

Note 1: At the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024, a resolution was passed to consolidate 737,091,976 authorized capital shares at a ratio of 1:0.1628. The par value per share was changed from US\$0.002 to NT\$10, resulting in 120,000,000 shares after the consolidation and a total share capital of NT\$1.2 billion. The value of each share was adjusted at a ratio of 1:6.1425.

Note 2: 33,333 unexercised employee stock warrants were converted into 5,426 common shares based on a consolidation ratio of 1:0.1628.

Note 3: The subscription price per share was calculated based on the average USD spot exchange rate on June 6, 2025, which was  $(29.87 + 29.97) / 2 = 29.92$ ; the value per share was determined using a ratio of 1:6.1425.

For the 2021 employee stock warrants, the subscription price per share (TWD) was  $USD\ 0.05/\text{share} = 0.05 * 6.1425 * 29.92 = NT\$9.19/\text{share}$ .

Note 4: No further shares were issued after the public offering on June 6, 2025.

March 31, 2026

Types of Employee Stock Rights Certificates	2022 Stock Option Plan	2022 Stock Option Plan	2022 Stock Option Plan
Effective filing date and total unit count.	2025/6/6; 0 units	2025/6/6; 0 units	2025/6/6; 7,383,483 units
Date of Issuance	2022/4/1	2022/4/1	2022/4/1-2023/11/23
Duration	10	10	10
Number of units issued	7,000,000 (Note 1)	850,000 (Note 1)	30,186,000 (Note 1)
Number of invalid units	2,800,000	0	5,229,500
Units still available for issuance are limited.	44,590,698 (Note 4)	43,740,698 (Note 4)	18,784,198 (Note 4)
Percentage of shares offered for subscription as a proportion of total issued shares.	0.53%	0.11%	3.12%
Shares to be acquired during the period.	2022/4/1-2032/4/1	2022/4/1-2032/4/1	2022/4/1-2032/4/1
Performance Terms	Issuance of new shares	Issuance of new shares	Issuance of new shares
Restricted subscription period and rate (%)	10% became exercisable one year after the agreement start date; an additional 20% became exercisable after two years; another 30% became exercisable after three years; and a further 40% became exercisable after four years. Following the resolution of the Board of Directors on September 20, 2024, all restrictions on previously issued employee stock option plans (ESOPs) were lifted, and employees were permitted to exercise their unvested stock options early.		
Shares executed and acquired.	4,200,000 (Note 1)	850,000 (Note 1)	18,531,017 (Note 1)
Executed subscription amount	US\$8,400	US\$68,000	US\$2,594,342.38
Number of Unsubscribed Shares	0	0	6,425,483 (Note 2)
Subscription price per share for unexercised options.	US\$0.002	US\$0.08	US\$0.14 (Note 3)
Ratio of unexecuted subscriptions to total issued shares	0%	0%	0.80%
Effects on shareholders' equity	After one year from the issuance date, this stock warrant vested over four years, resulting in a gradual dilution of the original shareholders' equity. Consequently, its overall impact has been limited.		

Note 1: At the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024, a resolution was passed to consolidate 737,091,976 authorized shares into 120,000,000 shares, at a ratio of 1:0.1628. The par value per share was changed from USD 0.002 to NT\$10, resulting in a total share capital of NT\$1.2 billion. The value of each share was adjusted at a ratio of 1:6.1425.

Note 2: 6,425,483 unexercised employee stock warrants were converted based on a consolidation ratio of 1:0.1628, resulting in 1,046,067 unexercised common shares. 1,674,783 unexercised units have been converted into 272,652 common shares.

Note 3: The subscription price per share was calculated based on the average USD spot exchange rate on June 6, 2025, which was  $(29.87 + 29.97) / 2 = 29.92$ ; the value per share was determined using a ratio of 1:6.1425.

For the 2022 employee stock warrants, the subscription price per share (TWD) was USD 0.14/share, equivalent to  $0.14 * 6.1425 * 29.92 = \text{NT}\$25.73/\text{share}$ .

Note 4: No further shares were issued after the public offering on June 6, 2025.

March 31, 2026

Types of Employee Stock Rights Certificates	2024 Stock Option Plan	2024 Stock Option Plan
Effective filing date and total unit count.	2025/6/6; 6,704,500 units	2025/6/6; 27,977,147 units
Publication Date	2024/4/1-2024/5/1	2024/8/31-2024/10/14
Duration	10	10
Number of units issued	18,486,000 (Note 1)	32,077,000 (Note 1)
Number of invalid units	10,560,000	1,330,000
Units still available for issuance are limited.	49,760,238 (Note 5)	18,763,238 (Note 5)
Percentage of shares offered for subscription as a proportion of total issued shares.	0.99%	3.84%
Approval Period	2024/9/20-2032/12/31	2024/9/20-2032/12/31
Performance Fulfillment Method	Issuance of new shares	Issuance of new shares
Restricted subscription period and rate (%)	10% became exercisable one year after the agreement start date; an additional 20% became exercisable after two years; another 30% became exercisable after three years; and a further 40% became exercisable after four years. Following the resolution of the Board of Directors on September 20, 2024, all restrictions on previously issued employee stock option plans (ESOPs) were lifted, and employees were permitted to exercise their unvested stock options early.	
Number of shares acquired	1,340,600 (Note 1)	2,956,480 (Note 1)
Executed subscription amount	US\$187,684	US\$473,036.8
Unsubscribed shares	6,585,400 (Note 2)	27,790,520 (Note 3)
Subscription price per share for unexercised options.	US\$0.14 (Note 4)	US\$0.16 (Note 4)
Ratio of unexercised subscription rights to total issued shares	0.82%	3.47%
Types of Employee Stock Rights Certificates	After one year from the issuance date, this stock warrant vested over four years, resulting in a gradual dilution of the original shareholders' equity. Consequently, its overall impact has been limited.	

Note 1: At the shareholders' meeting on November 20, 2024, a resolution was passed to consolidate 737,091,976 shares of authorized capital at a ratio of 1:0.1628. The par value per share was changed from US\$0.002 to NT\$10, resulting in 120,000,000 shares after consolidation and a total share capital of NT\$1.2 billion. The value of each share was adjusted based on a ratio of 1:6.1425.

Note 2: 6,585,400 unexercised employee stock warrants were converted based on a consolidation ratio of 1:0.1628, resulting in 1,072,102 unexercised common shares. 1,936,400 unexercised units have been converted into 315,242 common shares.

Note 3: 27,790,520 unexercised employee stock warrants were converted into 4,524,297 actual unexercised common shares based on a consolidation ratio of 1:0.1628. 8,999,480 unexercised units have been converted into 1,465,115 common shares.

Note 4: The subscription price per share was calculated based on the average USD spot exchange rate on June 6, 2025, which was  $(29.87 + 29.97) / 2 = 29.92$ ; the value per share was determined using a ratio of 1:6.1425.

The first employee stock warrants issued in 2024 had a subscription price of USD 0.14/share, equivalent to NT\$25.73/share ( $0.14 * 6.1425 * 29.92 = NT\$25.73/\text{share}$ ). For the second employee stock warrants issued in 2024, the subscription price per share (TWD) was USD 0.16/share, equivalent to  $0.16 * 6.1425 * 29.92 = NT\$29.4/\text{share}$ .

Note 5: No further shares were issued after the public offering on June 6, 2025.

(II) The names of managers who obtained employee stock warrants and the top ten employees who obtained stock options as of the annual report's publication date, along with details of their acquisition and exercise of those warrants.

March 31, 2026; Unit: thousands of shares, NT\$1,000

	Title	Name	Number of shares subscribed	Percentage of subscribed shares to total issued shares	Completed.				Not yet implemented.			
					Number of warrants subscribed	Subscription price	Subscription amount (USD)	Percentage of subscribed shares to total issued shares.	Number of warrants subscribed	Subscription price	Subscription amount (USD)	Percentage of subscribed shares to total issued shares.
Managers	CEO	LIU SHI-KAU	22,158	2.77%	10,182.5	US\$0.14-0.16	1,429.240	1.27%	11,975.5	US\$0.14-0.16	1,872.88	1.50%
	Chief Commercial Officer	TSUNG YUEH-HUA										
Employee (excluding managers)	Senior Vice President, Clinical Research and Operations	SUN-WEI	15,987	2.00%	7,805.767	US\$0.05-0.16	835.357	0.98%	8,181.233	US\$0.05-0.16	1,222.873	1.02%
	Senior Director of R&D	WANG JIN-TANG										
	Senior Director of R&D	CHEN YI-YING										
	Executive Director of PD&CMC	KUO, MENG-WEI										
	Deputy Director of Cell Process Development	WANG HUNG-FAN										
	Deputy Director of Analysis & Development	TSAI, PEI-LUN										
	Senior research scientist and manager of the cancer animal study group.	CHENG YUAN-CHIH										
	Senior Research Scientist and Translational Medicine Manager	HUANG YUN-JU										
	Investor Relations Director and Executive Assistant to the Chairman	HUNG YU-CHUN										
	Senior Researcher II and Manager, Analysis and Process Development	KUO BANG-SYUAN										

## VI. Issuance of New Restricted Shares to Employees

- (I) There are no outstanding new restricted shares for employees whose vesting conditions have not been fully met.
- (II) The names of managers and the top ten employees who have acquired new restricted stock, and details of their acquisitions as of the annual report publication date.

Unit: shares; March 31, 2026

	Title	Name	Number of New Restricted Shares Granted	The percentage of newly issued restricted employee shares relative to total outstanding shares. (Note 2)	Restrictions have been lifted.			Unreleased rights				
					Number of shares released from restrictions	Issue price	Issue amount	Percentage of Unrestricted Shares Relative to Total Shares Issued	Number of restricted shares	Issue price	Issue amount	Percentage of Restricted Shares Outstanding to Total Shares Issued
Managers	Chief Executive Officer/Chairman	LIU SHI-KAU	197,136,677		197,136,677	US\$0.002 per share	US\$ 394,273.354	24.65%	-	-	-	-
			124,363,200		124,363,200	US\$0.008 per share	US\$ 994,905.600	15.55%				
Employee	Senior Director of R&D	WANG JIN-TANG	20,799,152	2.60%	20,799,152	US\$0.008 per share	US\$ 166,393	2.60%	-	-	-	-
	Deputy General Manager, R&D	TSENG CHI-LING										
	Senior Vice President of Legal & Finance Operations	CHANG WO-LUNG										
	Senior Director of R&D	CHEN YI-YING										
	Senior Research Scientist and Translational Medicine Manager	HUANG YUN-JU										
	Senior Researcher II and Manager, Analytical Process Development	KUO BANG-SYUAN										
	Senior research scientist and manager of the cancer animal study group.	CHENG YUAN-CHIH										
	Deputy Director of Cell Process Development	WANG HUNG-FAN										
	Research Fellow and Deputy Director of the Cancer Animal Experiment Group	CHEN YI-CHING										
	Assistant Finance and Accounting Manager	CHANG HUEI-YAN										

## VII. Mergers or Acquisitions Issuance of New Shares Following None.

## VIII. Implementation of the fund utilization plan

The relevant information has been published on the information reporting website designated by the FSC; please refer to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). (Website: <https://mops.twse.com.tw/> Single Company > Equity raising/securities issuance > Fundraising > Execution of fundraising plan)

## D. Operational Overview

### I. Business Operations

#### (I) Business scope

##### 1. Main business activities

Founded in 2020, the Company is an international biotechnology firm focused on developing novel therapeutics in the field of tumor immunity currently under clinical development. The Company's proprietary platform, "Fc-Based Biopharmaceutical Design (FBDB™)," is an innovative and mature technology platform for developing unique biopharmaceuticals with multiple targeting modalities while simultaneously activating both the innate and adaptive immune systems to kill tumor cells.

##### 2. Revenue share

The Company is a new drug research and development firm, and its products are still in clinical development. As of now, no new drugs have been approved for market sale. Consequently, there was no operating revenue in 2024; operating revenue of NT\$312,223 thousand in the third quarter of 2025 was recognized due to the completion of contractual obligations related to the HCB101 license, which did not occur in the same period last year.

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

Product Category \ Year	2024		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue from customer contracts	-	-	-	-
HCB101 Licensing revenue	-	-	312,223	100.00
Total	-	-	312,223	100.00

##### 3. The Company's current products and services.

A. HCB101 (Clinical Phase 1b/2)

B. HCB301 (Clinical Phase 1a)

C. HCB303 (preclinical trials)

D. HCB20X (preclinical trials)

##### 4. New products (services) in development.

A. CCR-8 related biologics

B. Autoimmune-related biologics

#### (II) Industry Overview

##### 1. Industry Status and Development

Cancer is one of the leading causes of death globally. The latest estimates from the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)'s Global Cancer Observatory (GCO) indicate that approximately 19.3 million people were newly diagnosed with cancer worldwide in 2022, and nearly 10 million people died from the disease. This means that roughly 1 in 5 people worldwide will develop cancer in their lifetime; 1 in 8 men and 1 in 11 women will die of cancer. These 10 types of cancer have accounted for approximately two-thirds of new global cases and deaths. The data covers 185 countries and 36 types of cancer.

Lung cancer is the most common cancer globally, with 2.5 million new cases representing 12.4% of all new cases reported to date. Female breast cancer ranked second in incidence (2.3 million cases, 11.6%), followed by colorectal cancer (1.9 million cases, 9.6%), prostate cancer (1.5 million cases, 7.3%), and stomach cancer (970,000 cases, 4.9%).

Lung cancer was also a leading cause of cancer death (1.8 million deaths, accounting for 18.7% of total cancer deaths), followed by colorectal cancer (900,000 deaths, 9.3%), liver cancer (760,000 deaths, 7.8%), breast cancer (670,000 deaths, 6.9%), and stomach cancer (660,000 deaths, 6.8%).

More than 35 million new cancer cases are expected by 2050, a 77% increase from the 20 million estimated in 2022. This significant rise has been linked to social and economic development. Substances such as tobacco, alcohol, and obesity are key contributors to the increasing rate of cancer. Air pollution remains a primary driver of environmental risk factors.

According to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), under the World Health Organization, and the latest estimates based on GLOBOCAN 2022 data, the global incidence of new cancer cases is projected to rise from around 20 million in 2022 to 35.3 million in 2050, an increase of approximately 76.6%. During the same period, the number of cancer deaths is projected to climb from around 9.7 million to 18.5 million, an increase of approximately 89.7%, nearly doubling the 2022 figure.

In terms of absolute disease burden, countries with extremely high/high Human Development Index (HDI) already bore the largest share of new cases and are expected to continue to do so by 2050, owing to their current high baseline. Compared with 2022, an estimated 4.8 million additional new cancer cases occurred, representing the largest absolute increase in any population group.

However, looking at “relative increase,” the most substantial increases were not in high-HDI-ranking countries, but in low- and medium-HDI-ranking countries: Cancer incidence in low-HDI-ranking countries rose by approximately 142% compared to 2022, while that in medium-HDI-ranking countries increased by about 99%. This indicates that new cancer cases are expected to grow at a much faster rate in these countries over the coming decades than in high-HDI-ranking countries.

Similarly, cancer deaths in low- and medium-HDI-ranking countries are estimated to almost double by 2050. Some studies even indicate that cancer deaths in low-HDI-ranking countries will increase by more than 140%, whereas the increase in extremely-high-HDI countries will be approximately 50–60%. This reflects that countries with fewer medical resources and weaker cancer control capabilities have faced—and will continue to face—a heavier burden of cancer morbidity and mortality. Consequently, global inequalities in the cancer burden are widening.

Although a cure for cancer that completely eliminates the disease is not yet available, many drugs and treatments have been developed to inhibit cancer growth and extend survival for various types of cancer. By 2024, cancer was linked to 11 of the world’s 15 most prevalent diseases, spurring significant development in cancer treatment drugs. Approximately 1,031 active drugs were in development specifically for breast cancer, more than for any other disease.

## 2. The relationships between upstream, midstream, and downstream industries.

Cancer immunotherapy represents a fundamental change in how cancer is treated, offering new strategies to boost the immune system’s ability to identify and eliminate

cancer cells. By harnessing the body's natural defenses, immunotherapy has the potential to generate targeted, durable responses with fewer side effects than traditional therapies.

In immunotherapy, our company specializes in fusion protein biologics. The upstream, midstream, and downstream segments of the industry chain can be divided into the following sections:

A. Upstream Industry: Raw Material Supply and Basic Research & Development

**Genetic engineering technology:** Involves gene vectors, recombinant DNA technology, and cell line selection, among other techniques.

**Cell Culture Media and Reagents:** Supplies a range of reagents for cell culture, ensuring stable cell proliferation and target protein production.

**Plasmid and vector design:** The design of plasmid vectors is critical for fusion protein production, as it determines the expression efficiency and safety of the target protein.

**Disposable production consumables:** Such as filter membranes and cell culture bags, which are critical for maintaining a sterile environment during the manufacturing process.

B. Midstream Industries: Production, Manufacturing, and Process Engineering.

**Cell culture and expression systems:** Select a suitable host system—such as CHO cells or human cells—for protein expression and scale up production.

**Purification technology:** Fusion proteins are purified using chromatographic techniques, such as affinity chromatography and ion exchange chromatography, to ensure high purity.

**Protein modification:** This includes glycosylation, acylation, and other modifications, which affect the stability and activity of fusion proteins.

**Quality control and testing:** Producing fusion proteins requires multi-layered quality control to ensure product compliance with pharmaceutical standards, including bioactivity assays and stability analysis.

C. Downstream Industries: Clinical Trials, Marketing, and Applications.

**Preclinical and clinical trials:** These trials assess the safety and efficacy of drugs and their indications. Clinical trials have historically been conducted in three phases—I, II, and III—before a drug can be launched.

**Drug registration and approval:** Collaborate with regulatory agencies (such as the FDA and EMA) to complete drug registration and obtain marketing authorization.

**Market marketing and promotion:** Promote to medical institutions, doctors, and patients, emphasizing the efficacy and indications of drugs and adjusting supply to meet market demand.

**Logistics and distribution:** This encompasses cold chain logistics, inventory management, and pharmaceutical distribution to ensure timely delivery of medicines to medical institutions and pharmacies.

In the overall pharmaceutical supply chain, each stage is closely interconnected, with every step playing a critical role in the drug's final quality and market success.

### 3. Product development trends

According to recent market analysis and industry trends, the global cancer immunotherapy market is expected to grow significantly in the coming years. Key factors driving this expansion include:

- A. Rising cancer rates: The global incidence of cancer has increased, particularly among aging populations, and it is a major driver of the need for effective treatments.
- B. Technological progress: Continuous research and development have led to the discovery of new immunotherapy technologies and drugs, expanding treatment options.
- C. Positive clinical outcomes: The success of immunotherapy in treating certain cancers, such as melanoma and lung cancer, has boosted confidence in this approach among patients and doctors.
- D. Increasing regulatory approvals: As regulators approve more immunotherapies for market release, market penetration is expected to increase.

According to global therapeutic drug forecasts compiled by Global Data in May 2025, the world's top three therapeutic drug categories in 2024 were: cancer drugs, metabolic disease drugs, and immune disease drugs, all exceeding US\$100 billion in sales. Cancer drugs, in particular, reached US\$232.388 billion in sales and are projected to reach US\$426.839 billion by 2030, representing a CAGR of 11.1% from 2023 to 2030.

Cancer immunotherapy marks a fundamental shift in how cancer is treated, offering new strategies to bolster the immune system's ability to identify and eliminate cancer cells. By harnessing the body's natural defenses, immunotherapy has the potential to generate targeted, durable responses with fewer side effects than traditional therapies.

Overall, the market outlook for immunotherapy in cancer treatment has been very positive. As research has advanced and clinical results improved, immunotherapy is playing an increasingly important role in the fight against cancer.

### 4. Product Competitive Landscape

In immunotherapy, HCB101, developed by HanchorBio Inc., is a drug that targets the CD47 pathway. Analysis of competitors, as shown in the table below, is generally divided into three generations:

The first generation (Gen1) is an anti-CD47 monoclonal antibody with high tumor-killing efficacy. However, its safety profile was too low, and the most representative example, Magrolimab, failed its Phase III clinical trial in March 2024, primarily due to severe side effects that led to patient deaths.

The second generation (Gen 2) is a wild-type SIRP $\alpha$  fusion protein, with TTI-622 being the most representative example. Two Phase II clinical trials have been discontinued, and currently, only one combined Phase 1/2 trial is recruiting patients. Its primary advantage is a significant improvement in safety, but this comes at the cost of reduced anti-tumor efficacy.

The third generation (Gen 3) consists of genetically engineered SIRP $\alpha$  fusion proteins, HCB101 and ALX148. ALX148 is an inactive IgG1-Fc fusion protein. Although it binds CD47 with high affinity, it exhibits no direct tumor-killing activity as a monotherapy, as it does not induce antibody-dependent cellular phagocytosis (ADCP). Therefore, the advantage of ALX148 lies in its significantly improved safety

profile; however, its drawback is that it may only be effective when used in combination therapy, which, in turn, increases the risk of adverse side effects. The Phase II clinical trial of ALX148 + Cetuximab + Pembrolizumab was terminated in 2024 following two patient deaths. Additionally, in April 2025, two combination therapy clinical trials targeting first-line and second-line treatment of head and neck cancer were also discontinued.

Compared with ALX148, HCB101 is a 3.5-generation IgG4-Fc fusion protein that intrinsically induces antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCP), enabling potent single-agent tumor killing activity. In a mouse xenograft model comparing HCB101 and ALX148, HCB101 exhibited greater antitumor efficacy than ALX148, both as a single agent and in combination with Trastuzumab.

	1st generation Anti-CD47 antibody		2nd generation Wild-type SIRPα		3rd generation Gene SIRPα	3.5th generation Genetic engineering of SIRPα
Competitors	Gilead Sciences	I-MAB	Pfizer, Inc.	ImmuneOnco	ALX Oncology	HanchoBio Inc.
Molecular structure	Monoclonal antibody (anti-CD47)	Monoclonal antibody (anti-CD47)	Wild type SIRPα fusion protein	Wild type SIRPα fusion protein	Genetic engineering SIRPα fusion protein	Genetic engineering SIRPα fusion protein
IgG-Fc configuration	IgG4	IgG4	IgG4	IgG1	Inactive IgG1	IgG4
Clinical Tolerated Dose (The patients can tolerate the safe dose)	1 mg/kg	30 mg/kg	18 mg/kg	2 mg/kg	10 mg/kg (compound dose)	TBD (≥36 mg/kg)
Preclinical efficacy (Hematologic malignancies/ solid tumors)	+/+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/+ (Effective only in combination therapy)	+/+
Clinical stages	Phase 3 clinical trial (FDA suspension)	Phase III clinical trial (Within China)	Phase 2 clinical trial	Phase 2 clinical trial	Phase 2 and 3 clinical trials	Phase 1 and 2 clinical trials
Advantage	Effective	High safety	High safety	High safety	High safety	High safety High efficacy
Disadvantage	Safety concerns	Low therapeutic effect (Termination of authorization and collaboration.)	Low therapeutic effect	Low therapeutic effect	Single-drug therapy was ineffective	None.

### (III) Overview of Technology and R&D

#### 1. The technical sophistication of our operations and research and development.

The types of cancer immunotherapy technologies and research development are as follows:

- (1) Checkpoint inhibitors: Checkpoint inhibitors work by blocking the pathways that cancer cells use to evade immune detection. Pembrolizumab and nivolumab have demonstrated significant efficacy in a variety of cancers—the FDA has approved them for over 30 indications—including melanoma, lung cancer, renal cell carcinoma, and Hodgkin’s lymphoma.
- (2) CAR-T cell therapy: Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell therapy involves genetically modifying a patient’s T cells to recognize and eliminate cancer cells. This personalized approach has proven highly successful in treating blood cancers like leukemia and lymphoma.
- (3) Cancer vaccine: Cancer vaccines are designed to stimulate the immune system to recognize and target cancer-specific antigens. Preventive vaccines, such as the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, have been shown to prevent certain cancers, while therapeutic vaccines, like Sipuleucel-T, can enhance the immune response to existing tumors.

- (4) Adoptive cell therapy: Adoptive cell therapy involves collecting immune cells from a patient, modifying them ex vivo to enhance their anti-cancer activity, and then infusing them back into the patient. Tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte (TIL) therapy and natural killer (NK) cell therapy hold promise for the treatment of various malignant tumors.
- (5) Monoclonal antibodies: Engineered proteins designed to target specific molecules on cancer cells, thereby promoting immune-mediated destruction. Agents such as Rituximab and Trastuzumab, which can activate NK cells to kill tumors (e.g., through antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity [ADCC]), have become cornerstone therapies in the treatment of certain cancers.
- (6) Fusion protein biologics: A class of therapeutics that combine two or more functional proteins. Through genetic engineering, different protein fragments are fused into a single molecule, thereby enabling multiple functions or enhancing therapeutic efficacy. These drugs have been widely used in the treatment of cancer, autoimmune diseases, and rare diseases. In cancer treatment, a PD-L1/CTLA-4 bispecific fusion protein can enhance the anti-tumor immune response by inhibiting immune checkpoints. However, its development also faced the following challenges:
  - A. Complex manufacturing processes: The design and stabilization of fusion proteins are challenging, and strict process controls are required during production.
  - B. Immunogenicity risk: Heterologous proteins may trigger an immune response in the human body, potentially reducing efficacy and even causing adverse side effects.
  - C. High research and development costs: Clinical trials are expensive and require stringent safety and efficacy testing.

2. R&D expenses incurred in recent years.

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

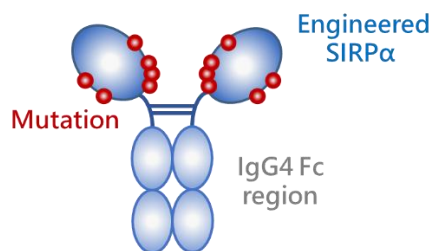
Item \ Year	2024	2025
R&D expenses	789,237	548,083
Operating Revenue	-	312,223
R&D expenses as a percentage of sales	Not applicable	176

3. Successfully developed technologies and products

(1) HCB101

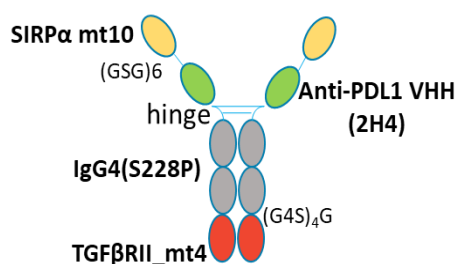
HCB101 is a fusion protein constructed using the IgG4 antibody Fc region as a scaffold and SIRP $\alpha$ , which has undergone structural protein engineering. Its design is based on ligand trap technology (as shown in the figure below). HCB101 competes with endogenous SIRP $\alpha$  for binding to CD47. Through protein engineering, six site-specific mutations are introduced into each extracellular domain of SIRP $\alpha$  (for a dimeric fusion protein, a total of twelve mutations), resulting in structural changes to the protein. Consequently, HCB101 exhibits approximately 100-fold higher binding affinity to CD47 compared to endogenous wild-type SIRP $\alpha$ , thereby effectively blocking CD47/SIRP $\alpha$  signaling. The strength of signal blockade is enhanced by approximately 1,000-fold relative to wild-type SIRP $\alpha$ . In addition, during the screening process for potential candidate proteins, the Company adopted low binding affinity to CD47 on red blood cells as

a key selection criterion. As a result, the selected SIRP $\alpha$  exhibits markedly reduced binding to CD47 on red blood cells while retaining high affinity for CD47 on cancer cells. This characteristic enables HCB101 to achieve a favorable safety profile while maintaining its tumor growth-inhibitory activity.



## (2) HCB301

HCB301 is a first-in-class multifunctional tumor immunotherapy biologic. It primarily utilizes the human IgG4 antibody Fc region as a scaffold, with structurally engineered SIRP $\alpha$  and human TGF $\beta$ RII, as well as humanized anti-PD-L1 VHH antibodies, constructed onto it (as shown in the figure below). The design concept centers on building synergistic ligand traps or antibodies on the Fc-based FBDB™ platform. This platform has been developed to reactivate the immune system to fight cancer, creating a unique biologic with multiple multi-target mechanisms to activate both innate and adaptive immunity and promote their synergistic effects. Furthermore, it incorporates TGF $\beta$ RII to modulate the tumor immune suppressive environment, with the goal of overcoming the limitations of current anti-PD1/L1 immunotherapies. HCB301 binds to human CD47, human PD-L1, and human TGF $\beta$ s. In addition, HCB301 did not trigger human monocyte-derived macrophages (MDMs) to phagocytize red blood cells (RBCs), and it induced RAW264.7 cells to phagocytize platelets to a significantly lesser extent than HCB101. HCB301 functions by preferentially binding to tumor cells that overexpress PD-L1 (also expressing CD47) via its anti-PD-L1 VHH arm, triggering robust phagocytosis of tumor cells by macrophages. It also alleviates the immunosuppressive activity of TGF $\beta$ 1 in mixed lymphocyte reactions (MLR). By comprehensively blocking multiple tumor-mediated suppressive effects on immune cells, HCB301 activates both macrophages and T cells and significantly reduces immunosuppressive cytokines within the tumor microenvironment. As a result, it has shown promise in treating a variety of solid tumors, including head and neck cancer, colorectal cancer, and breast cancer.



## (3) HCB303

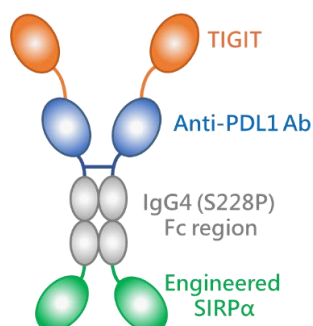
HCB303 is a first-in-class innovative biologic developed using the FBDB™ (Fc-based designer biologics) technology platform, targeting multiple pathways. HCB303 primarily utilizes the IgG4 antibody Fc region as a scaffold to link protein molecules targeting three distinct targets, thereby conferring three biological activities and functions. The three inhibitory pathways are: blocking the PD-1/PD-L1 signaling pathway, blocking the TIGIT/PVR signaling pathway, and blocking

the SIRP $\alpha$   $\alpha$ /CD47 signaling pathway. The design concept is primarily based on ligand trap technology (as shown in the following figure).

The PD-1/PD-L1 signaling pathway is the primary pathway regulating the immune system's response to tumor cells. PD-1 is primarily found on T cells, while PD-L1 is mainly expressed on the surface of tumor cells. When PD-L1 on tumor cells binds to PD-1 on T cells, it suppresses T cell function, preventing T cell activation and their ability to kill tumor cells, ultimately allowing tumor cells to evade immune regulation. HCB303 is an anti-PD-L1 antibody scFv (single-chain variable fragment) constructed on an Fc scaffold. As a result, HCB303 competes with endogenous PD-1 for binding to PD-L1 on tumor cells, effectively blocking PD-1-PD-L1 signaling and inhibiting tumor growth.

The TIGIT-PVR signaling pathway has many aspects that remain incompletely understood. However, recent research has identified it as a key pathway in regulating the immune system's response to tumor cells. TIGIT is expressed on T cells, killer cells (natural killer cells, NK cells), and regulatory T cells (Treg cells). PVR, the main ligand of TIGIT, is highly expressed in many tumor cells. When PVR on tumor cells binds to TIGIT on T cells and NK cells, it inhibits their activity and cytotoxicity. Binding of PVR to TIGIT on Treg cells activates the Treg cells, suppressing T cell activity and allowing tumor cells to evade immune regulation in multiple ways. HCB303 is constructed with a wild-type TIGIT Fc scaffold, enabling it to compete with endogenous TIGIT for binding to PVR on tumor cells. This effectively blocks TIGIT-PVR signaling and suppresses tumor growth.

The SIRP $\alpha$ -CD47 signaling pathway is one of the key inhibitory pathways in the innate immune system that regulates tumor cell growth. SIRP $\alpha$  is expressed on macrophages, while CD47 is expressed on the surface of normal cells or cancer cells. When CD47 binds to SIRP $\alpha$ , it transmits a "don't eat me" signal between the two cells, thereby inhibiting macrophage phagocytosis. HCB303 is constructed by fusing a structurally engineered SIRP $\alpha$  variant (SIRP $\alpha$ -mt10) onto an Fc scaffold. The protein-engineered SIRP $\alpha$ -mt10 contains multiple site-specific mutations in its extracellular domain, resulting in conformational changes that enhance its binding affinity to CD47 compared with endogenous wild-type SIRP $\alpha$ . As a result, HCB303 can effectively block SIRP $\alpha$ -CD47 signaling and markedly reduce binding to CD47 on red blood cells. This profile enables HCB303 to maintain a favorable safety profile while preserving its anti-tumor efficacy.



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

##### 1. Short-term business plan development

- (1) HCB101: The most suitable cancer types for HCB101 treatment were evaluated in CDX (tumor cell-derived xenografts) and PDX (patient tumor tissue-derived xenografts) models to determine the indications best suited for clinical Phase II

trials. Clinical Phase 1a was completed in 2026, and multi-center clinical Phase 1b/2 trials began in June 2025. These trials are focused on gastric cancer, colorectal cancer, triple-negative breast cancer, head and neck cancer, small cell lung cancer, and hepatocellular carcinoma. As of March 2026, 36 subjects had been recruited in Mainland China for gastric cancer and triple-negative breast cancer, while 4 subjects had been recruited in Taiwan for head and neck cancer. Among the 29 subjects who completed at least the first stage (6 weeks) of treatment in Mainland China, 12 experienced tumor control (SD) and 17 achieved significant tumor reduction (PR). The objective response rate (ORR) for second-line gastric cancer treatment reached nearly 60%, and the medium dose (5.12 & 8 mg/kg)—which showed therapeutic potential—achieved a rate of 80%, substantially higher than the ORR observed with standard therapy. 26.5%; Among the three subjects in Taiwan who completed at least the first stage of treatment, two experienced significant tumor reduction (PR), resulting in an objective remission rate of 67%.

In addition, HCB101 has been actively expanding its commercial licensing and signed a term sheet with the Chinese pharmaceutical company, Henlius in the third quarter of 2024. The final licensing agreement was subsequently signed in June 2025, with total licensing fees reaching up to US\$202 million. International licensing is still in progress.

- (2) HCB301: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the Investigational New Drug (IND) application in 2024, and the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) of China approved the IND application in April 2025. Clinical Phase I enrollment for patients with solid tumors began in April 2025. The first dose was completed in September 2025, and the second dose was completed in November 2025. Both doses were verified and confirmed as safe by the Safety Committee, allowing progression to the next dose group. A formal application based on the first dose was resubmitted to the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) in September 2025, and the TFDA subsequently approved the IND application in November 2025. As of March 2026, dosing has progressed to the third cohort, and five patients have shown stable disease (SD) in the treatment of both solid tumors and hematological malignancies. In the second-generation manufacturing process, optimization of the 50-liter bioreactor has been completed, achieving a titer of 7 g/L. Purification recovery reached 68%, establishing a solid foundation for future clinical batch production.

In addition, plans are underway to launch the global commercial expansion of HCB301 licensing in 2026.

- (3) HCB303: In 2024, the project advanced from in-vitro testing to in-vivo testing, and successfully completed in vivo animal model pharmacodynamic evaluation and candidate screening. Primate animal testing began in the fourth quarter of 2024. Following preliminary safety confirmation, the project officially entered the IND-enabling stage (clinical preclinical development stage), and a Pre-IND application (new drug clinical trial application preliminary communication) was submitted to the US FDA upon completion, in preparation for an IND (investigational new drug) application. The manufacturing process is also expected to begin preparing for clinical batch production after completion of clinical GMP production.

## 2. Long-term business plan development

- (1) HCB101: Completed a Phase 1b/2 clinical trial and actively pursued global licensing agreements, culminating in a signed contract.
- (2) HCB301: Following the completion of Phase 1a clinical trials, Phase 1b/2 clinical studies were initiated, and during the course of development, active efforts were

made to pursue global licensing, which were successfully concluded with the execution of an agreement.

- (3) HCB303: A Phase 1 clinical trial is currently being conducted. During the development process, active efforts have been made to pursue global licensing, and a term sheet (letter of intent for licensing) has been successfully executed.

## II. Market Overview and Production and Sales Status

### (I) Market analysis

1. Regions where main products (services) are sold (provided).

The Company's core technology is a novel cancer immunotherapy biologic drug, and human clinical trials have been conducted worldwide for various cancers. Its unique mechanism of action has demonstrated safety and efficacy in trials across multiple cancer types. Following regulatory approval, the Company's sales strategy is expected to encompass a global reach.

2. Market share

The Company is still conducting clinical trials for new drug development, and its products have not yet launched. Consequently, a complete market share analysis is not currently available.

3. Future market supply, demand, and growth prospects.

- (1) Cancer morbidity and the burden of cancer have been increasing globally.

According to an assessment by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), part of the World Health Organization (WHO), the number of new cancer cases will reach over 35 million in 2050, a 77% increase from the 20 million cases estimated in 2022.

According to another IARC report, the absolute increase in incidence is expected to be greatest in countries with a high ranking on the Human Development Index (HDI). Compared to estimates from 2022, the number of new cases in 2050 is projected to rise by 4.8 million. However, the most significant increases in incidence rates have been observed in low-HDI-ranking countries (a 142% increase) and medium-HDI-ranking countries (a 99% increase). Similarly, cancer mortality in these countries is expected to nearly double by 2050.

Although a cure for cancer that completely eliminates the disease is not yet available, many drugs and treatments have been developed to inhibit cancer growth and extend survival for various types of cancer. By 2024, cancer was linked to 11 of the world's 15 most prevalent diseases, spurring significant development in cancer treatment drugs. Approximately 1,031 active drugs were in development specifically for breast cancer, more than for any other disease.

- (2) Immunotherapy has emerged as a leading approach in cancer treatment.

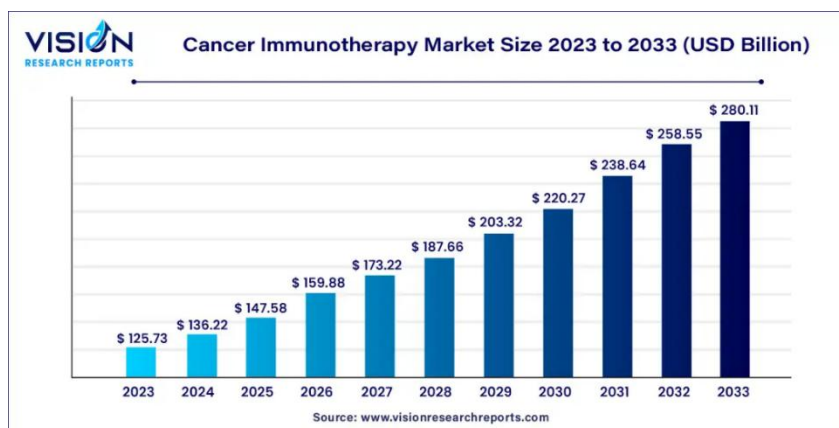
According to recent market analysis and industry trends, the global cancer immunotherapy market is expected to grow significantly in the coming years. Key factors driving this expansion include:

- A. Rising cancer prevalence: The increasing global incidence of cancer, particularly among aging populations, has been a key driver of demand for effective treatments.
- B. Technological progress: Continuous research and development have led to the discovery of new immunotherapy technologies and drugs, expanding

treatment options.

- C. Positive clinical outcomes: The success of immunotherapy in treating certain cancers, such as melanoma and lung cancer, has boosted confidence in this approach among patients and doctors.
- D. Increasing regulatory approvals: As regulators approve more immunotherapies for market release, market penetration is expected to increase.

According to Vision Research Reports, the global cancer immunotherapy market reached US\$125.73 billion in 2023; it is projected to increase to US\$280.11 billion by 2033, with a compound annual growth rate of 8.34% from 2024 to 2033. Cancer immunotherapy represents a fundamental change in how cancer is treated, offering new strategies to boost the immune system's ability to identify and eliminate cancer cells. By harnessing the body's natural defenses, immunotherapy has the potential to generate targeted, durable responses with fewer side effects than traditional therapies.



Source: Vision Research Reports, Cancer Immunotherapy, 2023

Overall, the market outlook for immunotherapy in cancer treatment has been very positive. As research has advanced and clinical results improved, immunotherapy is playing an increasingly important role in the fight against cancer.

In terms of regions, North America led the market in 2023, holding the largest share at 45%. From 2024 to 2033, the Asia-Pacific region is expected to see the fastest compound annual growth rate.

In terms of distribution channels, hospital pharmacies accounted for the largest share of revenue in 2023.

By distribution channel, the online pharmacy segment is expected to experience the highest compound annual growth rate between 2024 and 2033.

From a product perspective, monoclonal antibodies held the largest market share at 67% in 2023.

In terms of application, the lung cancer segment held the largest revenue share in 2023.

In 2023, hospitals and clinics represented the largest market share when categorized by end use.

### (3) Immunotherapy's role in cancer treatment.

- A. Broad-spectrum treatment options: Cancer immunotherapy has offered new

and effective therapies for a wide range of cancer patients and revolutionized cancer treatment. Clinical trials have demonstrated its efficacy in the treatment of melanoma, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, esophageal cancer, bladder cancer, breast cancer, lymphoma, and more than 20 other types of malignancies. Immunotherapies approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), including immune checkpoint inhibitors and CAR-T therapies, cover more than 30 indications.

- B. Lower incidence of side effects: Unlike conventional cancer therapies, which often cause significant adverse effects due to their non-specific nature, immunotherapies generally tend to be associated with fewer side effects. Immunotherapy specifically targets cancer cells, sparing healthy tissues and organs, thereby improving patients' quality of life.
- C. Long-term benefits: A key advantage of cancer immunotherapy is its potential to achieve long-lasting disease remission. In many cases, patients who receive immunotherapy experience lasting benefits, with cancer remaining controlled for years after treatment.

#### (4) Types of cancer immunotherapy

- A. Checkpoint inhibitors: Checkpoint inhibitors work by blocking the pathways that cancer cells use to evade immune detection. Drugs such as Pembrolizumab and Nivolumab have demonstrated significant efficacy in a variety of cancers (the FDA has approved over 30 indications), including melanoma, lung cancer, renal cell carcinoma, and Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- B. CAR-T cell therapy: Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell therapy involves genetically modifying a patient's T cells to recognize and eliminate cancer cells. This personalized approach has proven highly successful in treating blood cancers like leukemia and lymphoma.
- C. Cancer vaccine: Cancer vaccines are designed to stimulate the immune system to recognize and target cancer-specific antigens. Preventive vaccines, such as the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, have been shown to prevent certain cancers, while therapeutic vaccines, like Sipuleucel-T, can enhance the immune response to existing tumors.
- D. Adoptive cell therapy: Adoptive cell therapy involves collecting immune cells from a patient, modifying them *ex vivo* to enhance their anti-cancer activity, and then infusing them back into the patient. Tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte (TIL) therapy and natural killer (NK) cell therapy hold promise for the treatment of various malignant tumors.
- E. Monoclonal antibodies: Engineered proteins designed to target specific molecules on cancer cells, thereby promoting immune-mediated destruction. Drugs such as Rituximab and Trastuzumab have become foundational therapies for treating certain cancers.

#### (5) PD1/L1 and SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 Markets in Cancer Immunotherapy

The most well-known cancer immunotherapy is a monoclonal antibody drug targeting PD-1/L1. According to a forecast by Frost & Sullivan, the global PD-1/PD-L1 antibody market has grown and is expected to peak at US\$79.8 billion in 2027 with the approval of more PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies, expanded indications, and increased market penetration. Subsequently, the approval of novel targeted therapies such as TIGIT, CTLA4, LAG3, and TGF- $\beta$ , along with bispecific

antibody products, is projected to lead to increased competition and a gradual decline in market size to US\$51.7 billion by 2035.

Although PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor therapy has a broad and long-lasting anti-cancer effect, this immunotherapy has only been proven effective for 20-35% of cancer patients. Moreover, many patients who initially respond to treatment eventually develop resistance, leading to tumor recurrence. Consequently, the current trend in immunotherapy is shifting toward combination therapies to achieve improved outcomes. In recent years, international pharmaceutical companies have increasingly focused on another immune target, the SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 pathway, which holds potential for broad-spectrum cancer treatment. According to data from the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), anti-cancer drugs targeting the SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 pathway are currently in clinical trials for a range of tumors, including gastric cancer, head and neck cancer, triple-negative breast cancer, and colorectal cancer. Hematological malignancies under investigation include non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Hodgkin lymphoma, acute myeloid leukemia (AML), myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), and multiple myeloma (MS).

According to Global Data's 2023 report, while no anticancer drugs targeting SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 have reached the market yet, current immunotherapies—such as those targeting TIGIT, CTLA4, LAG3, and TGF- $\beta$ —along with bispecific antibody products, suggest that innovative tumor immunotherapy is poised to shift the current market dominance of PD-(L)1. CD47/SIRP $\alpha$  therapies are expected to represent a significant proportion of the tumor immunotherapy landscape.

Based on these assumptions, the cancer treatment market related to SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 targets remains substantial and is experiencing rapid growth. The global SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 targeted immunotherapy market will exceed US\$10 billion (over NT\$320 billion) by 2035, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 66.02%, while the Chinese market will surpass US\$2.1 billion (over NT\$65 billion) by 2035, demonstrating a CAGR of 73.26%.

Naturally, the large potential market for treating multiple cancers has attracted significant interest from major pharmaceutical companies. Since 2019, several companies have introduced anti-SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 cancer biologics through licensing agreements or acquisitions. For example, in 2019, ONO of Japan licensed an anti-CD47 monoclonal antibody from U.S.-based Forty Seven Inc. for over US\$100 million; in 2020, Gilead Sciences, Inc. acquired Forty Seven for US\$4.9 billion to gain access to its anti-CD47 monoclonal antibody Magrolimab; and in 2021, Pfizer acquired Trillium for US\$2.26 billion, adding anti-CD47 fusion protein biologics TTI-621 and TTI-622 to its portfolio. In addition, AbbVie has partnered with the Chinese pharmaceutical company I-Mab to co-develop clinical trials for the anti-CD47 monoclonal antibody Lemzoparlimab and secured global licensing rights, with a deal value exceeding US\$1.5 billion.

Biologics	Generation	M&A/ Licensing	Licensor	Recipient	Upon authorization Clinical progress	Year of occurrence	Authorized amount (USD 100 million)
Anti-CD47 antibody	1 <sup>st</sup>	Commercial licensing	Forty-Seven	ONO	1	2019	1.04
Anti-CD47 antibody	1 <sup>st</sup>	Commercial licensing	I-MAB	Abbvie	1	2020	17.4
Anti-CD47 antibody	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mergers and acquisitions	Forty-Seven	Gilead	1b	2020	49.0
Anti-CD47 antibody	1 <sup>st</sup>	Commercial licensing	Immune Oncia	3DMed	1	2021	4.63
SIRP $\alpha$ -Fc Fusion protein	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Mergers and acquisitions	Trillium	Pfizer	1b	2021	22.6
Anti-SIRP $\alpha$ monoclonal antibody	1 <sup>st</sup>	Commercial licensing	Sairopa	Exelixis	1	2022	3.35
CD47 inhibitor	--	Commercial licensing	Innovation Bio	Luminatus	1	2022	Non-disclosure

Source: Compiled by the Company from information published on the official websites of various pharmaceutical companies.

As such, it is clear that immunotherapy targeting SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 has emerged as a promising next-generation cancer treatment with broad-spectrum potential. HanchorBio's HCB101 is also an immuno-oncology drug targeting this same pathway. It has demonstrated efficacy against multiple cancers in mouse models and, in a head-to-head comparison with competitor biologics in clinical trials, showed remarkable anti-cancer effects. Furthermore, its high safety profile has been confirmed in primate studies. As of February 2026, no serious adverse reactions related to HCB101 have been observed during the dose-escalation phase of the Phase 1 clinical trial, even at a derived dose of 36 mg/kg (with a receptor occupancy rate RO > 100%). With this safety profile established, the clinical efficacy of HCB101 is highly anticipated. Following proof of concept (POC) validation, HanchorBio intends to pursue a licensing strategy with major pharmaceutical companies, potentially securing an advance payment exceeding \$100 million, along with milestone payments and double-digit royalty rates.

#### 4. Competitive niche

##### (1) Develop innovative platforms in-house; boast a rich pipeline.

The Company's highly innovative platform, "Fc-Based Biopharmaceutical Design (FBDB™)" is an innovative and mature technology platform capable of developing unique biopharmaceuticals with multiple targeting modalities. FBDB™ simultaneously activates both the innate and adaptive immune systems to kill tumor cells.

In addition, the Group can effectively enable the scalable production of innovative biologics by achieving breakthroughs in multifunctional molecular design during the R&D process, as well as by optimizing process development approaches and pathways in protein drug chemistry, manufacturing, and controls (CMC), thereby addressing unmet medical needs in oncology. Currently, eight HanchorBio biologics based on the FBDB™ platform are under development and process development. In addition to two internally developed biologics that have entered clinical trials, the remaining candidate drugs are also expected to enter clinical stages in the near future.

##### (2) Leading biopharmaceutical product demonstrating potential as an anticancer clinical candidate for international pharmaceutical companies.

The Group's leading anti-cancer tumor immune biological drug, HCB101 has demonstrated anti-cancer efficacy in animal tumor models (CDX & PDX). Its safety has been confirmed in primate safety testing, and no dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) were observed in the Phase 1a human clinical trial. Currently, in the ongoing Phase 1a trial as a single agent, two subjects have shown significant tumor shrinkage (PR), and 11 subjects have experienced good tumor control.

In contrast to first- and second-generation CD47/SIRP $\alpha$ -targeting anticancer therapies, HCB101 demonstrates more favorable clinical performance. The first-generation monoclonal antibody Magrolimab developed by Gilead Sciences, Inc., which was evaluated for the treatment of hematologic malignancies, such as lymphoma and acute myeloid leukemia, had its clinical trials terminated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration due to safety concerns. Similarly, the second-generation fusion protein biologic TTI-622 developed by Pfizer showed a 33% objective response rate (ORR)—defined as the proportion of patients whose cancer shrinks following treatment—in Phase II clinical trials for hematologic lymphoma. By comparison, HCB101 has demonstrated tumor growth inhibition in solid tumors at both low- and mid-dose levels, with a clear dose-dependent effect, whereby increasing the dose is associated with enhanced therapeutic efficacy.

(3) Founders' extensive experience; outstanding R&D team

Founder Dr. LIU SHI-KAU was previously one of the global partners of Fosun International Group in Mainland China, and also served as the Co-Founder, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Henlius. Henlius listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2019 (2696.HK) with a market capitalization exceeding US\$3 billion at its IPO. During his tenure at Henlius, Dr. LIU spearheaded numerous product development programs, including over 30 biosimilars, innovative monoclonal antibodies, and bispecific antibodies. He successfully launched more than five monoclonal antibody drugs in Mainland China and Europe and advanced the development of multiple innovative biologics—both monoclonal and bispecific antibodies. Under the leadership of Dr. LIU, Henlius has successfully developed, produced, and marketed a total of five monoclonal antibody biologics, including Hanlikang (a biosimilar to Rituximab), Zercepac<sup>®</sup> (a biosimilar to Trastuzumab), Handayuan (a biosimilar to Adalimumab), Hanbeitai (a biosimilar to Bevacizumab), and Hetronifly (a novel anti-PD1 monoclonal antibody).

The founding R&D team of HanchorBio Inc. previously worked as the Taiwan R&D center team of Henlius. This team led and participated in the development of 20 monoclonal and bispecific antibody products while at Henlius, with over 8 having entered clinical trials and 1 (Hetronifly) already launched on the market. Therefore, the team includes several scientists with extensive experience in biomedical research and drug development—all with over 15 years in R&D. In addition, HanchorBio has hired several highly qualified and experienced executives—averaging over 30 years in management—to lead the Company's R&D, clinical trials, business development (BD), and financial operations.

(4) Global patent portfolio strategy

HanchorBio Inc. is an innovative biopharmaceutical research and development company. Unlike other biotech companies, we invest in both technology development and innovative biopharmaceutical research and development; we also focus on patent portfolio strategy and patent landscape analysis.

Upon its founding in 2020, the Company's first product, HCB101 targeted SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 signal regulation. Before developing HCB101, a patent search identified pharmaceutical information related to the SIRP $\alpha$ /CD47 signal transduction pathway. This search revealed that multiple positions within the engineered SIRP $\alpha$  region of a novel fusion protein drug targeting the same pathway were already patented. Consequently, when designing and engineering structural protein mutations, the team deliberately avoided these patented regions and employed phage display technology to screen for candidates, strengthening the potential for robust patent protection for HCB101.

HanchorBio Inc. prioritizes patents and conducts thorough patent searches before developing new products. Following in-depth development, patent applications are filed once significant functional distinctions from existing products or patents are identified. As of March 2026, the Company had filed a total of 150 patent applications, with 100 published and four granted.

(5) High profit potential; exports via multiple channels.

The Company's business development team signed a term sheet with Henlius, a publicly listed pharmaceutical company in China, in August 2013 for the licensing of HCB101, a biological drug. A final licensing agreement was signed in August 2014, and an initial deposit of US\$10 million was received in September 2014. Subsequently, the Company received US\$192 million in product development and sales milestone payments based on the achievement of milestones, bringing the total potential value to up to US\$202 million. In addition, FBD will receive a 6–12% sales royalty after HCB101 is launched. Henlius was responsible for the commercialization costs of HCB101 in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, select Southeast Asian countries, and all countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA).

In addition, in terms of global licensing, the business development team is actively in discussions with multiple international pharmaceutical companies. The most advanced negotiations are currently approaching the due diligence stage focused on the Company's R&D programs. It is expected that term sheet discussions may commence in 2026, targeting the multi-billion-dollar global oncology therapeutics market.

In addition, the Company is simultaneously advancing the development of two biologics, HCB301 and HCB303. At international business development conferences, multiple global pharmaceutical companies have shown strong interest, as HCB301 is not only potentially a best-in-class candidate but also a first-in-class tri-specific fusion protein biologic. It is capable of simultaneously activating both the innate and adaptive immune systems while also inhibiting transforming growth factor (TGF), thereby suppressing tumor growth and metastasis through a multi-pronged mechanism. Furthermore, anti-tumor efficacy against head and neck cancer has been demonstrated in animal tumor models, and safety has been confirmed in non-human primate studies. These results have further strengthened interest from international pharmaceutical partners. Accordingly, once clinical efficacy in humans is established, global licensing outcomes are expected to be highly promising.

5. Positive and unfavorable factors affecting development prospects and corresponding countermeasures

(1) Positive factors

- A. Strong R&D capabilities: The Company has deep research and development expertise in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical sectors, particularly in biological drug development and clinical trials for biopharmaceutical manufacturing.
- B. High degree of innovation: The FBDB™ platform enables the development of first-in-class and best-in-class biologics.
- C. Rapid R&D progress: The time from R&D project initiation to clinical trial submission was short. HCB101 achieved submission in just 2.3 years (compared to an average of 5.5 years for other pharmaceutical companies), and another biological drug, HCB301, completed clinical trial submission in only 3.5 years.
- D. Low manufacturing costs: Compared to CAR-T therapy, which requires customization, protein biologics can be mass-produced. Process optimization has yielded high purity, high yield, and high temperature stability, resulting in lower costs.

(2) Unfavorable factors and response strategies.

- A. Clear and accessible communication: Explaining the highly specialized delivery mechanisms and safety and efficacy of biopharmaceuticals to investors or the general public presents a significant challenge.
- B. Still reliant on contract development and manufacturing organizations (CDMOs): While small-scale production (50 L bioreactor preclinical batch production) has been successfully completed, production at the 500 L scale or greater continues to depend on CDMOs.
- C. Business development capabilities: Effectively communicating the safety and efficacy of tumor immunotherapy biologics to international pharmaceutical companies and securing licensing agreements represent key challenges. While the Business Development (BD) team has been strengthened and initial progress has been made, significant gaps remain in achieving desired outcomes, necessitating further development of these capabilities.

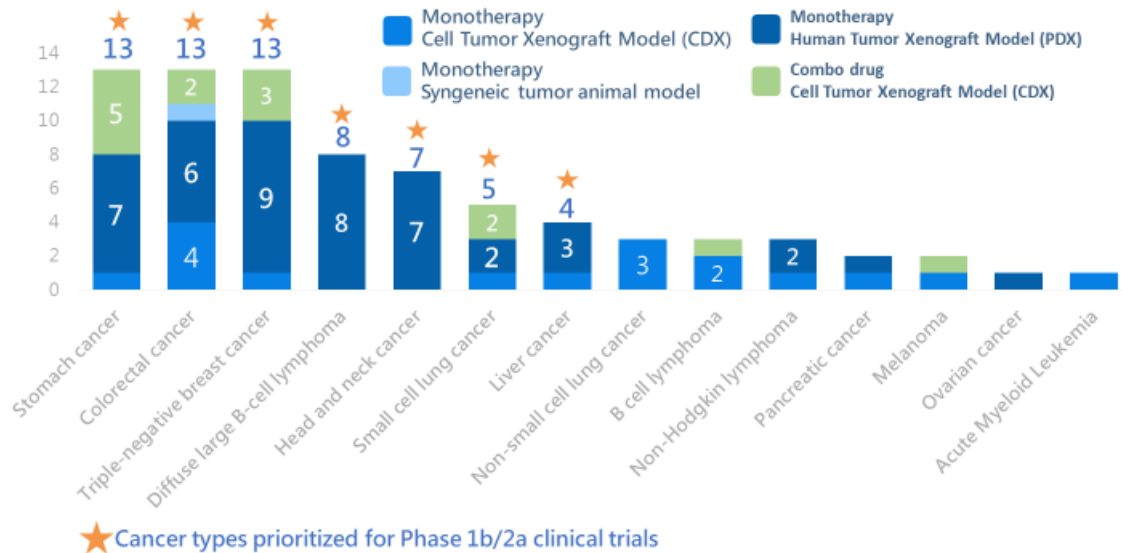
(II) Important uses and manufacturing processes of major products.

1. Key product applications

HCB101, a fusion protein biologic for cancer immunotherapy, primarily utilizes the IgG4 antibody Fc region as a scaffold. The scaffold incorporates SIRP $\alpha$ , a macrophage surface protein engineered through structural protein engineering, and is designed based on the ligand trap technology. HCB101 competes with endogenous SIRP $\alpha$  on the surface of macrophages for binding to CD47 protein on the surface of tumor cells. Protein engineering of SIRP $\alpha$  introduced 12 point mutations in the extracellular protein region, altering its structure. This resulted in HCB101 binding to tumor cell surface CD47 protein with approximately 100 times greater affinity than wild-type SIRP $\alpha$  on macrophages, effectively blocking CD47/SIRP $\alpha$  signaling. The strength of this signal transduction blockade was enhanced by about 1000-fold (compared to wild-type SIRP $\alpha$ ). In addition, the Company used low affinity for red blood cell CD47 as a screening standard when identifying potential candidate proteins. As a result, the SIRP $\alpha$  protein after screening exhibited significantly reduced binding to red blood cell CD47 while maintaining high affinity for cancer cell CD47. This allows HCB101 to demonstrate high safety and retain its tumor growth inhibitory effect.

The efficacy of HCB101 in inhibiting tumor growth was evaluated using a

patient-derived xenograft mouse model. This model, originating from cancer patients' tumors, more closely reflects the malignancy observed in humans. The results showed that HCB101 also demonstrated high efficacy in inhibiting tumors, and even induced complete regression (CR) in some cases, including lymphoma, gastric cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, and triple-negative breast cancer. Notably, tumor models were completely inhibited in almost all patients with lymphoma.



Source: Our internal animal studies (CDX) and the results of studies conducted by third-party CROs.

In addition, the HCB101 clinical trial is currently underway in the United States (at four hospitals), Taiwan (at three hospitals), and China (at five hospitals).

Phase 1a clinical trials have begun, with patient enrollment underway for non-Hodgkin lymphoma and various solid tumors. HCB101 is expected to undergo seven plus six dosage escalation experiments (original dosage plus derivative dosage). All 13 doses planned for this clinical trial have completed enrollment and the first dose has been administered to all subjects. A total of 67 subjects have been enrolled in this trial, and statistical analysis will be conducted after the last patient completes treatment. A total of 67 subjects have been enrolled to date, and no dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) of HCB101 have been observed. In addition, through the 13th dosage group in experiments, 11 subjects demonstrated stable disease—meaning their tumors were well controlled without further progression—and two subjects experienced partial responses with tumor shrinkage of more than 30%, which was maintained for four months.

100%

**Safety is assured.**  
The Safety Review Committee (SRC) reviewed data from 67 subjects and found no safety concerns.

14 + 12 + 41

**Multi-ethnic clinical trials**  
HanchorBio is recruiting subjects from multiple international centers, including 20.9% from Taiwan, 17.9% from the United States, and 61.2% from Mainland China.

54 + 13

**Comprehensive Cancer Testing**  
Fifty-four subjects had solid tumors, and 13 subjects had hematologic tumors. All participants completed the Phase 1 clinical trial, and no safety concerns were identified.

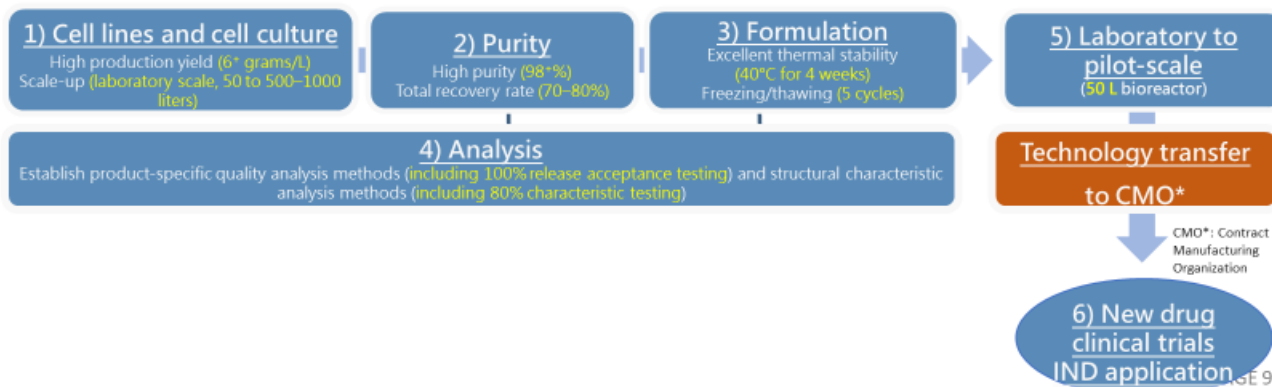
2 + 11

**Tumor under control (SD) & Partial response (PR)**  
Among the 67 subjects treated with the effective dose, 2 experienced partial responses (PRs) and 11 experienced stable disease (SDs), with tumor control lasting more than 4 months in 11 subjects.

As of March, the clinical Phase 1b/2 combination therapy trial had enrolled 36 subjects in China and 4 in Taiwan. As of March, at least 29 subjects in China had completed at least the first stage (6 weeks) of treatment, with 12 experiencing tumor control (SD) and 17 showing significant tumor reduction (PR). In Taiwan, 3 subjects completed the first stage (6 weeks) of treatment, and 2 of them demonstrated significant tumor reduction (PR). The objective remission rate (ORR) for second-line gastric cancer treatment reached nearly 60%, and the medium dose (5.12 & 8 mg/kg)—which showed promising efficacy—achieved a rate of 80%, significantly higher than the 26.5% ORR observed with standard therapy. Furthermore, of the at least 3 subjects in Taiwan who completed the first stage of treatment, 2 achieved significant tumor reduction (PR), resulting in an objective remission rate of 67%.

## 2. Production process for major products

The Company's process development department comprises upstream (responsible for cell lines and cell culture), downstream (responsible for purification and formulation), and analytical (responsible for formulation-level analysis methods) groups. These groups are dedicated to developing optimal production processes and analytical methods for complex novel fusion protein drug R&D projects. Their goal is to customize process parameters to meet patient safety and drug quality requirements during the critical new drug development phase, establish quality control (QC) methods to ensure pharmaceutical product quality and safety, and effectively accelerate new drug development progress. Based on the direction of the Company's research and development projects, we have independently developed processes and analytical methods for novel fusion proteins. Currently, with the exception of GMP production, which is temporarily outsourced, all other workflow stages are handled in-house in a fully integrated manner (as shown in the figure below).



Source: The product process flow chart was compiled by the Company.

### (III) Supply of primary materials

These are primarily production consumables. Each consumable has at least two suppliers, ensuring a stable supply and avoiding reliance on a single source.

### (IV) Names of customers accounting for at least 10% of total sales in either of the past two years, along with their sales amounts and proportions, and an explanation of the reasons for any increases or decreases.

The Company is currently focused on developing novel biologics for cancer immunotherapy. As its cancer drug remains in clinical development, it currently has no sales customers. In addition, the Company is currently in the early stages of biopharmaceutical development and has only incurred expenses for buffer solutions, experimental bottles, reagents, and other experimental consumables needed for its

research and development projects. As raw materials have not yet been purchased, this is not applicable.

III. Number of employees over the past two years and as of the annual report publication date.

Unit: people; %

Year		2024	2025	2026 As of March 31
Number of employees	Managers	4	5	5
	Regular staff	93	113	122
	Total	97	118	127
Average age (in years)		36.96	37.34	37.26
Average years of service (years)		1.94	1.98	1.87
Education distribution by level (%)	PhD	19	16	18
	Master's degree	67	58	56
	College/University	14	26	26
	Total	100	100	100

IV. Environmental Protection Expenditure Information

Losses incurred by the Company due to environmental pollution over the past two years and up to the annual report publication date—including compensation and results of environmental protection audits for violations of the environmental laws and regulations—should list the date of disposition, disposition number, violated statutory provisions, nature of the violation, and details of the disposition. Disclose any current or potential future estimated amounts and corresponding measures: None of these circumstances exist.

V. Labor Relations

- (I) List the Company's employee benefits, professional development and training programs, retirement plans, and their implementation status, as well as labor-management agreements and employee rights protection measures.

1. Employee benefits

In accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, the Company allocates funds for employee benefits, and it has established an Employee Welfare Committee to plan, oversee, and administer employee benefit programs.

In addition to complying with the Labor Insurance Act's requirements for employee labor insurance coverage, the Company also provides group insurance. The insurance coverage includes cancer insurance, accident insurance, hospitalization medical insurance, daily hospitalization benefits, and workers' compensation insurance.

In addition, to enhance the Company's competitiveness, we have developed a comprehensive training program focused on employee career planning and professional skills development. We have also implemented measures to foster employee loyalty, including profit-sharing and a fair evaluation and promotion system.

The Company's benefits are detailed in the following table:

Benefits	Benefits
Life insurance	Accident insurance, workers' compensation insurance
Health Insurance	Labor insurance, National Health Insurance
Bonus and Benefits	Holiday bonus, employee birthday gift
Entertainment perks	Departments are provided with team-building budgets to plan meals and events.
Subsidy programs	Employee wedding benefits, parental benefits, and on-the-job education and training. Protection of employees' parental leave rights and flexible return-to-work mechanisms.
Health promotion	Health checkups, health talks, and other physical and mental health promotion and management programs.
Club funding	Marriage, childbirth, health checkups, festival bonuses, and year-end party prizes, etc.
Other benefits	Flexible work arrangements, such as flexible hours or remote work options. In addition to statutory holidays, paid sick leave is provided.

2. Employee education and training status

To help new employees quickly integrate into their roles, we will provide pre-job training customized by job function. Colleagues in each department will also assist new hires in understanding the Company's industry positioning and future development direction. In addition, regarding on-the-job training, each department arranges appropriate internal courses based on its specific needs, allowing employees to stay up to date with the latest professional skills. They can also enhance their process and R&D capabilities through technical seminars. The Company also arranges employee participation in training courses offered by consulting firms, training institutions, or government and industry organizations, as needed to support professional development.

3. Retirement provisions and their implementation status

The Company contributes appropriately to workers' retirement accounts each month, as required by the labor laws of the country in which they are employed, to safeguard workers' rights.

4. Status of labor-management agreements

The Company operates in full compliance with all the applicable labor laws and regulations, and adheres to its employment contracts, work rules, and management regulations. Since its establishment, the Company has maintained harmonious labor relations and has not experienced any significant labor disputes or losses.

5. Status of employee rights and benefits protection measures.

The Company maintains comprehensive management procedures that clearly define employee rights and responsibilities, as well as benefits, to safeguard employee welfare.

(II) In the most recent two years and as of the date of this annual report's publication, the Company must list all losses incurred due to labor disputes, including findings from labor inspections that violated the Labor Standards Act. For each violation, specify the date of the penalty, the case number, the violated laws and regulations, the nature of the violation,

and the details of the penalty. The Company must also disclose estimated amounts and planned responses for potential future occurrences. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, the reasons for this inability must be explained.

Since its founding, the Company has maintained harmonious labor relations and has not experienced any major employment disputes.

## VI. Cybersecurity management

- (I) Information and communication security risk management framework, information security policies, specific management plans, and resources dedicated to information security management.

The Company designates its IT personnel as dedicated information security specialists responsible for developing and implementing the information security and data protection policies, and managing associated risks through regular internal audits. To improve data protection and enhance employee awareness of secure equipment usage, the Company has established information security management measures and conducts risk assessments. The primary countermeasures taken are as follows:

1. The Company's internal control system includes cybersecurity checks as part of its information flow, providing guidelines for employees to follow. The effectiveness of the internal control system is periodically assessed to ensure robust information security practices.
2. Strengthen employee information security awareness training to improve their ability to defend against malicious attacks from external sources, thereby protecting the Company's daily operations and management.
3. The Company continues to implement information security protection and has established various protective measures.

### (1) Cybersecurity Management

- A. The IT unit manages network security log files.
- B. The internal and external networks are separated by a firewall, which prevents unauthorized access to internal resources from the external network.
- C. Regularly review network security logs and the implementation status of security controls.
- D. Review and update the system's internal network security records.
- E. Network segmentation is implemented to prevent computer viruses from spreading across networks.

### (2) Internet service management

- A. The IT unit is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the network system.
- B. Inactive or unauthorized user accounts will be immediately disabled or deleted.

### (3) User and password management

- A. Employees must comply with the network usage policy and may not share their login credentials with others.
- B. Passwords should be changed regularly and meet the specific complexity requirements.
- C. User accounts and passwords must not be shared, and accounts should be

deactivated immediately upon termination or transfer.

D. Set permissions for system resources to prevent unauthorized access.

E. Regularly verify account validity.

(4) Information equipment and data security.

A. The computer room has access control, and all personnel entering and leaving must be registered.

B. IT personnel must be present during maintenance of critical equipment, and temperature and humidity are monitored.

C. Regularly check the backup system to ensure data integrity and restorability.

D. When vendor personnel are on site for assistance or providing remote support, IT personnel should accompany or supervise the work.

(5) Disaster recovery and risk management

A. Regularly assess the risks and vulnerabilities of information systems and develop corresponding response plans.

B. Key equipment has UPS power supplies to ensure that the system is not affected by power outages.

C. Establish a clear recovery process, regularly test the disaster recovery plan, and practice hypothetical scenarios.

D. Regularly review the backup and recovery plan to ensure its effectiveness and operability.

4. Auditors conduct an annual audit of the Company's information security management to understand the status of information security operations and evaluate the effectiveness of risk controls and remediation of anomalies in order to reduce and avoid the related information security risks.

5. Resources have been continuously invested in cybersecurity management annually, and information security personnel have regularly received cybersecurity training to enhance their professional capabilities. To align with technological advancements and evolving business needs, the Company has adjusted its information security strategy and continues to optimize its security equipment—including firewalls and intrusion detection systems—to strengthen network defenses and ensure that its information systems maintain optimal protection.

(II) Over the past two years and up to the date of this annual report's publication, there were no losses, potential impacts, or countermeasures related to any material information and communication security incidents that could not be reasonably estimated.

## VII. Important contract

Contract nature	Party	Contract term	Main contents	Restrictive clauses
Lease	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2023.8.5-2026.8.4	Lease agreement for Units 5F-1 and 5F-2, No. 1, Tiding Blvd. Sec. 1, Neihu Dist., Taipei City.	None.
Borrowing	Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd. North Zhonghe Branch	From March 31, 2026, for one year.	Short-term loan facility of NT\$480 million	Exclusive provisions
Authorization	Shanghai Henlius Co., Ltd.	Starting August 25, 2023	Obtained a license for the Anti-PDL1 VHH clone.	Exclusive provisions
Commissioned toxicology study.	JOINN Laboratories(Suzhou) Inc.	Starting November 3, 2021	Commissioned a monkey toxicology study.	None.
Contract clinical trial	IQVIA Biotech LLC	Starting July 18, 2023	Commissioned to conduct the Phase I clinical trial of HCB101.	None.
Contract manufacturing	WuXi Biologics (Hong Kong) Limited	Starting November 22, 2021	Contracted manufacturing of HCB101 clinical drug product.	None.
Contract manufacturing	EirGenix, Inc.	Starting June 6, 2023	Contracted manufacturing of HCB301 clinical drug product.	None.
Borrowing	China Trust Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	From May 5, 2025, for one year.	Short-term loan facility of NT\$300 million	Exclusive provisions
Borrowing	Hong Kong Branch of China Trust Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	From May 5, 2025, for one year.	Short-term loan facility of US\$10 million	Exclusive provisions
Authorization	Shanghai Henlius Co., Ltd.	Starting June 30, 2025	Exclusive license for HCB101 in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, select Southeast Asian countries, and all countries within the MENA region.	Exclusive provisions
Borrowing	E.SUN Bank	From July 29, 2025, for one year.	Short-term loan facility of NT\$300 million	Exclusive provisions
Borrowing	Hong Kong Branch of Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From August 8, 2025, for one year.	Short-term loan facility of US\$10 million	Exclusive provisions
Borrowing	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.	2026.3.26-2026.9.18	Short-term loan facility of RMB 10 million	Exclusive provisions
Borrowing	Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd.	From November 6, 2025, for one year	Short-term loan facility of NT\$300 million	Exclusive provisions
Contract manufacturing	WuXi Biologics (Hong Kong) Limited	Starting December 8, 2025	CMC development and production contract for a trispesific antibody.	None.

## E. Review and analysis of the financial position and financial performance, and risk factors.

### I. Financial condition

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

Item \ Year	2024	2025	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	433,183	1,081,657	648,474	149.70
Property, plant and equipment	81,934	74,629	(7,305)	(8.92)
Right-of-use assets	19,035	7,013	(12,022)	(63.16)
Intangible assets	2,861	3,162	301	10.52
Other assets	4,775	5,137	362	7.58
Total assets	541,788	1,171,598	629,810	116.25
Current liabilities	303,113	302,358	(755)	(0.25)
Non-current liabilities	7,558	0	(7,558)	(100.00)
Total liabilities	310,671	302,358	(8,313)	(2.68)
Share capital	1,200,000	1,302,057	102,057	8.50
Capital surplus	1,989,464	2,584,454	594,990	29.91
Retained earnings	(2,828,461)	(3,105,182)	(276,721)	(9.78)
Other equities	(129,886)	(115,518)	14,368	11.06
Treasury stock	-	(73)	(73)	(100.00)
Non-controlling interests	-	203,502	203,502	100.00
Total equity	231,117	869,240	638,123	276.10
<p>1. Description of Significant Changes (items experiencing a change of 20% or more between periods, and with the change amount of NT\$10 million or greater):</p> <p>(1) Increase in current assets and total assets: This was primarily attributable to the cash increase from the 2025 capital raise.</p> <p>(2) Decrease in right-of-use assets: This was mainly due to depreciation recognized in 2025.</p> <p>(3) Increase in total capital surplus and total equity: This was primarily attributable to the premium from a cash increase in capital and employee stock options.</p> <p>(4) Increase in non-controlling interests: This increase was primarily due to Guangzhou Jingde (Guangzhou), a non-controlling interest shareholder, subscribing for shares of Guangzhou HanKe Biological.</p> <p>2. If the impact is significant, a future response plan should be outlined: No significant impact.</p>				

## II. Financial performance

- (I) Main reasons for any material change in the Company's operating revenue, net operating profit, or net profit before tax over the past two years.

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

Item \ Year	2024	2025	Difference	
			Amount	%
Operating Revenue	0	312,223	312,223	100.00
Gross profit	0	312,223	312,223	100.00
Operating expenses	952,118	679,823	(272,295)	(28.60)
Net operating loss	(952,118)	(367,600)	584,518	61.39
Non-operating income and expenses	(401,981)	(1,339)	400,642	99.67
Net loss before tax	(1,354,099)	(368,939)	985,160	72.75
Net loss for the period	(1,354,099)	(391,515)	962,584	71.09
Total other comprehensive income for the current period	(90,668)	37,970	128,638	141.88
Total comprehensive income for the current period	(1,444,767)	(353,545)	1,091,222	75.53

Note to items of significant change (items experiencing a change of 20% or more between the previous and current periods, and with the change amount of NT\$10 million or more):

1. Increase in operating revenue and gross profit: This increase was attributable to royalty revenue recognized in 2025.
2. Decrease in operating expenses: This was primarily due to the accelerated vesting of employee stock options in 2024, which resulted in a significant increase in share-based compensation expenses for personnel costs.
3. Decrease in net operating loss: This was primarily attributable to increased operating revenue and reduced operating expenses.
4. Decrease in non-operating income and expenses: This was primarily due to a decrease in the valuation loss on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss in 2025.
5. Decrease in net loss before tax: This was primarily attributable to increased operating revenue and reduced operating and non-operating expenses in 2025.
4. Increase in other comprehensive income for the period: This was primarily due to significant exchange rate fluctuations in 2025, which led to larger gains or losses from translating financial statements.
5. Decrease in total comprehensive income: Primarily attributable to increased operating revenue and reduced operating and non-operating expenses in 2025.

- (II) The expected sales volume and its rationale, along with the potential impact on the Company's future financial performance and associated response plans.

1. Expected sales volume and its basis: The Company is still in the clinical development stage, and it has not yet launched any new drugs on the market.
2. Possible impacts on the Company's future financial performance and business operations, and response plans: Not applicable. If the Company licenses its R&D results to third parties, the impact on future financial performance is expected to be positive.

### III. Cash flow

#### (I) Analysis of Cash Flow Changes in the Most Recent Year

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item \ Year	2024	2025	Increase/ Decrease amount	Change percentage (%)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(607,672)	(318,418)	289,254	47.60
Net cash flow from investing activities	58,306	(5,182)	(63,488)	(108.89)
Net cash flow from financing activities	604,975	951,390	346,415	57.26
Analysis of percentage change fluctuations:				
1. Operating activities: This was mainly due to royalty income in 2025.				
2. Investment activities: This was primarily due to the disposal of structured time deposits of financial assets held for trading in 2024, with no such disposals occurring in 2025.				
3. Financing activities: Primarily attributable to the 2025 cash capital increase, cash contributions from non-controlling interests related to subsidiaries' cash capital increases, and a decrease in financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.				

(II) Improvement plan for liquidity: The Company currently has no liquidity issues.

(III) Cash flow liquidity analysis for 2026:

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Opening cash balance	Estimated net cash flow from operating activities for the full year.	Estimated net cash flow from investment and financing activities for the year.	Estimated cash balance (deficit)	Remedies for anticipated cash shortfalls.	
				Investment plan	Financial Plan
1,064,402	(916,519)	1,128,000	1,275,883	-	-
I. Analysis of cash flow changes for the next year:					
(1) Operating activities: The Company's new drugs are still in the research and development and clinical trial stages, requiring continued investment in the related R&D expenses.					
(2) Investment and financing activities: This was primarily due to conduct a cash capital increase to replenish the funds needed for operations..					
2. Remedial measures and liquidity analysis for anticipated cash shortfall: None.					

IV. Impact of major capital expenditures in the most recent fiscal year on financial performance.

No.

V. Recent-year investment policy, key drivers of profits or losses, improvement plans, and investment plans for the next year.

#### (I) Investment policy

The Company's investment policy prioritizes targets related to its core business development and does not include investments in unrelated industries. Relevant departments adhere to the internal control procedures, including the "Investment Cycles" and "Management Measures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets." These measures and procedures have been discussed and approved by the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting.

#### (II) Main reasons for profit or loss from recent reinvestments, and improvement plan.

The Company's reinvested businesses are currently in the research and development stage, and they have not yet generated operating revenue. As a result, each reinvested

business remains unprofitable to date. However, as product clinical trials are completed and successful licensing agreements are secured, these businesses are expected to generate revenue and achieve profitability.

(III) Investment plan for the next year.

The Company has no other reinvestment plans for the next year.

## VI. Risk Factors

(I) Impacts of interest rates, exchange rate fluctuations, and inflation on the Company's profitability and future response measures.

1. Changes in interest rates

The Group's primary source of interest income is bank deposits, while interest expenses are mainly attributable to short-term borrowings for working capital. Changes in interest rates are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

Mitigation Measures:

The Group actively cultivates and maintains strong relationships with banks. Consequently, it expects to secure favorable interest rates and efficiently raise necessary funds should bank financing be required in the future. The Group will closely monitor market interest rate fluctuations and implement appropriate measures to mitigate any impact on its profitability.

2. Exchange rate fluctuations

The Group is primarily engaged in the development of new drug technology platforms, and its daily operating currencies are the US dollar and the New Taiwan dollar. The Company's products are still under development, but it closely monitors major currency trends in the international exchange market and international developments in non-economic factors, allowing it to effectively respond to exchange rate fluctuations. Meanwhile, when negotiating contract prices or paying royalties to foreign vendors, the Company considers its foreign currency position to mitigate risks from exchange rate fluctuations.

Mitigation Measures:

The Group has taken the following measures to address the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on profitability:

- A. Financial staff maintain contact with financial institutions and collect real-time exchange rate information, monitoring global political and economic developments to fully understand exchange rate trends.
- B. Financial staff maintain appropriate foreign exchange positions based on anticipated exchange rate movements and determine optimal timing for currency transactions to mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on company profitability.
- C. When necessary, the Company prioritizes hedging over investment and conducts stable hedging transactions in advance with creditworthy financial institutions to mitigate exchange rate risk.

3. Inflation

The Group primarily develops new drug technology platforms, and the technology, costs, and expenses required for research and development have been only modestly affected by inflation.

Mitigation Measures:

The Group continues to closely monitor the effects of inflation and maintain

strong relationships with its suppliers to mitigate the impact.

- (II) Policies regarding high-risk, high-leverage investments, lending to third parties, endorsements and guarantees, and derivatives trading – key drivers of profits and losses, and future mitigation strategies.

As of the date of this annual report’s publication, the Group has not engaged in high-risk, highly leveraged investments or derivative transactions. In addition, the Group has established the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," "Regulations Governing Endorsements/Guarantees," and "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds to Others" as the basis for its related operations. The Group handles such operations in accordance with these established procedures, and it has not experienced any material impact on its financial operations as a result.

- (III) Future R&D plans and projected R&D costs.

1. Future R&D plans

The Group’s new technology R&D plan focuses on enhancing existing research and development capabilities and addressing future market trends in product demand.

The Group’s future research and development plans are detailed below:

Development project		Content of the Plan
1	HCB303	<p>HCB303 is a first-in-class innovative biologic developed using the FBDB™ (Fc-based designer biologics) technology platform, targeting multiple pathways. HCB303 primarily utilizes the IgG antibody Fc region as a scaffold to connect arms targeting three distinct targets, resulting in a molecule with three biological activities and functions. The three inhibitory pathways targeted are: inhibition of the PD-1/PD-L1 signaling pathway, inhibition of the TIGIT/PVR signaling pathway, and inhibition of the SIRPα/CD47 signaling pathway. The design concept utilizes ligand trap technology.</p> <p>(1)Blocking PD-1/PD-L1 signaling achieves immune T cell-mediated tumor killing.</p> <p>(2)Blocking TIGIT/PVR signaling enhances the cytotoxic activity of immune T cells and NK cells against tumors.</p> <p>(3)Blocking the SIRPα/CD47 signaling pathway enhances tumor phagocytosis by immune macrophages.</p>
2	HCB20X	<p>HCB20X is an innovative biologic molecule developed using the FBDB™ (Fc-based designer biologics) technology platform, targeting multiple targets. HCB20X primarily utilizes the IgG antibody Fc region as a scaffold to link arms targeting two distinct targets, resulting in dual biological activities and functions. The two arms function to bind CD20 and inhibit the SIRPα/CD47 signaling pathway. The design concept utilizes ligand trap technology.</p> <p>(1) Combining with CD20 to kill CD20-expressing target cells, it demonstrates efficacy in treating tumors and autoimmune diseases.</p> <p>(2) Blocking the SIRPα/CD47 signaling pathway enables immune macrophages to phagocytose tumor or target cells.</p>

2. Estimated research and development expenditure.

The Group continues to pursue new drug research and development, process development, improvement of chemical manufacturing and control (CMC) for pharmaceutical products, clinical trials, and patent licensing. Estimated research and development expenses are allocated based on the progress of each product, and ongoing investment is directed toward research and development personnel, equipment, technology development, and clinical trials to maintain the Group’s

competitive advantage.

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

The Company is registered in the Cayman Islands and primarily operates in Hong Kong and Taiwan. The Cayman Islands' primary economic activity is financial services. Hong Kong and Taiwan have been major economies with relatively stable economic development and legal environments. The Group conducts its businesses in compliance with the applicable domestic and international policies and laws and regulations. To date, and as of the annual report's publication date, the Group has not experienced any material impact on its financial operations from significant policy or legal changes in the Cayman Islands or its principal countries of operation. The Group closely monitors important policy and legal changes in the countries and regions where it operates, proactively preparing through various channels. It consults with legal and accounting professionals on any changes, or commissions them to assess and plan appropriate responses, enabling timely action to address market shifts.

- (V) The impact of technological changes (including cybersecurity risks) and industry shifts on the Company's financial operations and response measures.

The biotechnology industry, in which the Group operates, has historically been characterized by high technological barriers to entry, lengthy research and development cycles, and specialized expertise, making it unlikely to experience rapid shifts in the near term. The Group continuously monitors global industry technology trends and related technological advancements, and consistently strengthens its research and development capabilities. It has protected valuable research and development results by applying for patents. In addition, the Company has continuously improved its computer and network information security measures. IT staff in the Finance and Management Division coordinate and implement information security policies, promote information security awareness, and collect technical, product, and procedural data on the performance and effectiveness of the information security management system. Auditors annually conduct information security audits of the computerized information processing cycle within the internal control system to assess the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over information operations and prevent malicious attacks. There have been no technological or industry changes that have had a material impact on the Company's financial operations in the most recent fiscal year or through the date of this annual report.

- (VI) The impact of corporate image changes on corporate crisis management and response strategies.

Since its establishment, the Group has operated with a commitment to integrity and sustainability, complying with all the applicable laws and regulations. We have continuously strengthened corporate governance and enhanced operational efficiency; we are dedicated to upholding a positive corporate image and fostering harmonious labor-management relations to attract and retain top talent. As of the date of this annual report's publication, no events have occurred that have negatively affected the Company's image, and there have been no issues regarding changes to it.

- (VII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and mitigation strategies for mergers and acquisitions.

As of the annual report's publication date, the Group has no plans for mergers and acquisitions.

- (VIII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and mitigation measures for plant expansion.

As of the annual report's publication date, the Group had not expanded any of its facilities. Should future plant expansion be necessary, the Company will proceed in

accordance with the applicable local laws and regulations and its internal management procedures to safeguard the Company's interests and shareholder rights.

(IX) Risks associated with concentrated purchasing or sales and mitigation strategies.

In the most recent fiscal year, and as of the annual report's publication date, the Group remained in the new drug development stage and had not yet undertaken significant procurement or sales activities. Consequently, there was no concentration risk related to purchasing or sales.

(X) Impacts, risks, and mitigation measures related to significant share transfers or changes in directors or supervisors, or major shareholders holding over 10% ownership.

During 2024, HO TUNG-KUANG, a director of the Company, transferred 651,000 shares to his children. This transfer was for personal financial planning purposes, and it has not had a material adverse effect on the Company.

In compliance with Article 8 of the Review Guidelines for Stocks Listed on the Taipei Exchange, the Company's Chairman, LIU SHI-KAU, allocated 1,501 thousand shares to Taipei Exchange-recommended securities firms and the investment protection center for subscription in 2025. The procedures were legally sound, and this allocation did not have a material adverse impact on the Company.

(XI) Impacts, risks, and response measures related to changes in company control.

As of the annual report publication date, there has been no change in the Company's controlling ownership.

(XII) Litigation or non-litigation matters

1. In the most recent two years up to the date of this annual report's publication, any litigation, non-litigation, or administrative dispute—whether finalized or ongoing—that could have a material impact on shareholders' equity or the price of securities must be disclosed. This disclosure should include the facts of the dispute, the amount involved, the date litigation began, the primary parties involved, and the current status: None.
2. In the two years preceding and through the publication date of this annual report, there have been no finalized or pending litigation, non-litigation, or administrative proceedings involving the Company's directors, supervisors, general managers, individuals with substantial management responsibilities, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, or its subsidiaries, the outcomes of which could have a material impact on shareholder equity or the Company's securities prices.
3. During the most recent two years and up to the date of this Annual Report, there have been no circumstances involving the Company's directors, supervisors, managers, and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares that fall under Article 157 of the Securities and Exchange Act, nor are there any current related proceedings.

(XIII) Other important risks and mitigation measures

1. Risks to shareholder equity protection

There are significant differences between the laws governing companies in the British Cayman Islands and the Company Act of the Republic of China. These jurisdictions still have distinct regulations regarding company operations, and investors cannot assume that the legal rights protections afforded to investments in Taiwanese companies apply to their investments in Cayman Islands companies. Therefore, investors should thoroughly understand and consult with experts regarding the differences in shareholder rights protections for companies incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

## 2. Cash Dividend Distribution and Tax Implications

The Company is a holding company incorporated in the British Cayman Islands that has no commercial operations and generates no operating revenue. The Company's profits primarily come from its operating subsidiaries. The Company's operating subsidiaries in Taiwan and Hong Kong are key contributors to its profitability. Consequently, cash dividend distributions are affected by the dividends these subsidiaries pay and their retained earnings. However, cash dividend payments from subsidiaries were subject to the legal restrictions on dividend repatriation, cash transfers, and foreign exchange controls in their respective jurisdictions at the time of payment, and have been affected by exchange rate fluctuations, over which the Company has limited control.

In addition, the Company's subsidiaries are separate and independent legal entities. When a subsidiary becomes bankrupt, loses its ability to pay, undergoes reorganization, liquidation, or asset realization, assets obtained by the Company or the order of distribution will be subordinate to the subsidiary's creditors, including its trading counterparties.

The Company's distribution of dividends or other benefits was made in accordance with the applicable regulations. Investors are advised to understand the tax implications of investing in the holding company and consult with a tax professional.

## 3. Risks related to the statements made in this annual report.

### (1) Facts and data

The data and statistics in this annual report were compiled from various statistical publications. However, this data may have been inaccurate, incomplete, or outdated. The Company expresses no opinion on the correctness or accuracy of these statements, and investors should not place undue reliance on this information when making investment decisions.

### (2) Forward-looking statements, risks, and uncertainties in this annual report.

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements and information concerning the Company. These statements and information are based on the beliefs, assumptions, and current information available to the Company's management. In this annual report, terms such as "expected," "believe," "able," "expectation," "future," "intention," "possible," "must," "plan," "estimate," "seek," "should," "may," "hopefully," and other similar terms, when used with regard to the Company or its management, constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the Company's management's current views on future events, operations, liquidity, and sources of funding. Some of these views may not materialize or may change over time. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions, including other risk factors described in this annual report. Investors should carefully consider the known and unknown risks and uncertainties associated with any reliance on forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties that the Company faces could affect the accuracy of forward-looking statements, including but not limited to the following:

- A. Description of Section IV, Operational Overview in this annual report.
- B. This annual report contains statements regarding price, volume, operations, profit trends, overall market trends, risk management, and exchange rates.

The Company did not update the forward-looking statements in this annual report and will not make amendments in response to subsequent events or information. Given these risks, as well as other risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, the forward-looking statements and circumstances in this annual

report may not occur as the Company expects, or may not occur at all. Therefore, investors should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. For information on other important risks related to the Company's operations and related mitigation measures, please refer to the "Positive and Unfavorable Factors of the Company's Development Prospects and Countermeasures" section in this annual report. Despite these countermeasures, full implementation may still be hindered by force majeure and other unforeseen factors. Consequently, related risks could still affect the Company's business, operating results, and financial condition.

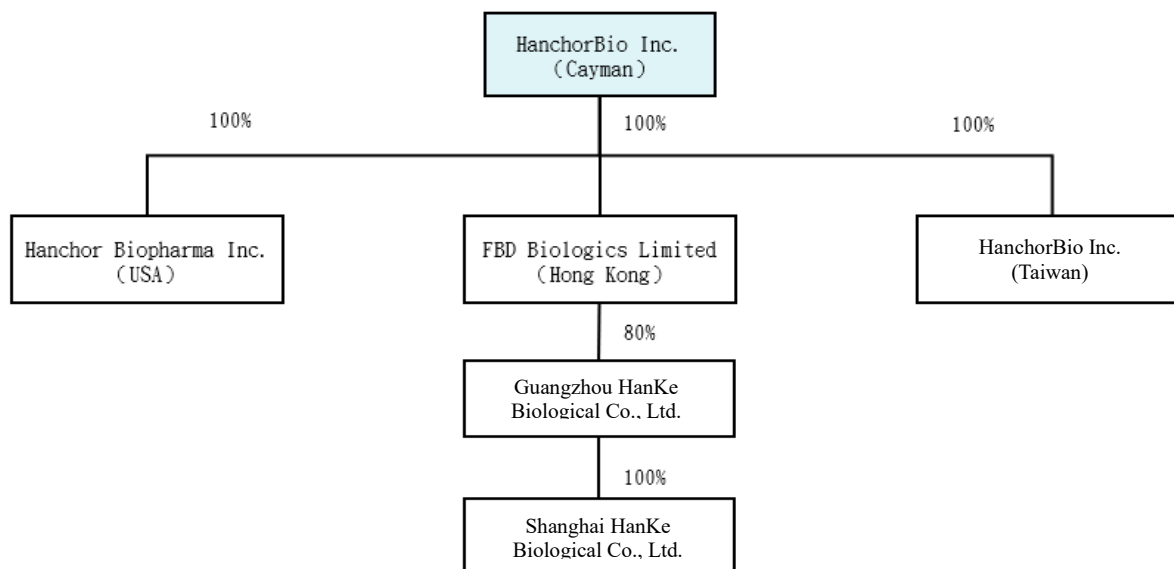
#### VII. Other important matters

No.

## F. Special notes

### I. Information on affiliated companies

#### (I) Organizational Chart of Affiliated Companies



#### (II) Affiliate Basic Information

December 31, 2025; Unit: NT\$ thousands

Company name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-in capital	Major business or production activities
HanchorBio Inc.	2020/9/17	5F-2, No. 1, Tiding Blvd. Sec. 1, Neihu Dist., Taipei City	170,000	Biotech R&D and contract research of biotech pharmaceuticals
Hanchor Biopharma Inc.	2021/3/1	22665 Garrod Road, Saratoga, CA 95070, USA	110,005	Biotech R&D
FBD Biologics Limited	2021/6/15	Unit 2401, Dominion Centre, No. 43-59 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong	1,666,733	Biotech R&D and investment management
Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	2023/11/29	Room 406-1073, 1 Yi Chuang Street, Huangpu District (China-Singapore Guangzhou Knowledge City), Guangzhou, China	7,858	Biotech R&D
Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	2021/8/19	Room B08, 2nd Floor, Phase II, Building A, 420 Fenglin Road, Shanghai, China	31,452	Biotech R&D

(III) Information on shared shareholders of the companies presumed to be under common control.

No.

(IV) Industries covered by the affiliates' overall business operations:

The Company's reinvested affiliates primarily engage in biotechnology research and development, contract research of biotechnology pharmaceuticals, and investment management.

(V) Information on the Directors, Supervisors, and General Managers of Affiliated Companies

December 31, 2025; Unit: shares; %

Company name	Title	Name or Authorized Representative	Shares held	
			Number of shares	Shareholding percentage
HanchorBio Inc.	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	LIU SHI-KAU	17,000	100.00%
Hanchor Biopharma Inc.	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	LIU SHI-KAU	350	100.00%
FBD Biologics Limited	Chairman and CEO	LIU SHI-KAU	53,030	100.00%
Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	SCOTT SHI-KAU LIU	Not applicable	80.00%
Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	SCOTT SHI-KAU LIU	Not applicable	100.00%

(VI) Overview of operations at each affiliated company.

December 31, 2025; Unit: NT\$ thousands

Company name	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net asset value	Operating Revenue	Operating income	Current profit and loss (net income after tax)	Earnings per share (NTD) (After-tax)
HanchorBio Inc.	170,000	153,715	200,779	(47,064)	168,762	(124,030)	(127,799)	Note
Hanchor Biopharma Inc.	110,005	7,037	9	7,028	-	(35,727)	(35,723)	Note
FBD Biologics Limited	1,666,733	253,089	290,774	(37,685)	312,223	(345,671)	(90,530)	Note
Guangzhou HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	7,858	79,497	496	(124,501)	-	(53,279)	(151,873)	Note
Shanghai HanKe Biological Co., Ltd.	31,452	76,090	49,478	26,612	-	(93,443)	(98,631)	Note

Note: As the Company prepares its primary financial statements on a consolidated basis, earnings per share data are not presented.

(VII) Consolidated financial statements of affiliated companies: These are identical to the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to the most recent annual financial report (URL: <https://mops.twse.com.tw/> > Single Company > Download of Electronic Files > Financial Reports).

(VIII) Affiliation report: The Company is not a subsidiary of any other company and is, therefore, not subject to these requirements.

II. Private placement of securities during the most recent fiscal year and through the annual report publication date.

No.

### III. Other supplementary information

(I) Description of material differences between the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the Republic of China's shareholder rights and interests protections.

Within the scope permitted by the Cayman Islands Companies Act, the Company has established its organizational structure and Articles of Association in accordance with the "Foreign Issuer Registration Country Shareholder Rights Protection Checklist (Innovation Board)" announced by the Taiwan Stock Exchange on May 2, 2024 (hereinafter referred to as the "Shareholder Rights Protection Checklist"), addressing the key shareholder rights protection matters outlined in the checklist to safeguard the exercise of shareholder rights. Due to differences between the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Republic of China, not all items in the shareholder rights protection checklist automatically apply to the Company. This document explains the reasons for discrepancies between the Company's Articles of Association and the shareholder rights protection checklist, details the relevant Cayman Islands laws (where applicable), and outlines the impact on shareholder rights in the Republic of China.

Differences	Description of the Cayman Islands Act	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
<p>1. The Company's physical shareholders' meeting must be held within the territory of the Republic of China. If a physical shareholders' meeting is held outside of Taiwan, a report must be filed with the Taiwan Stock Exchange for approval within two days of the Board of Directors' resolution or after shareholders obtain permission from the competent authority to convene the meeting.</p> <p>2. Shareholders who have continuously held at least 3% of the total number of issued shares for more than one year may submit a written request to the Board of Directors to convene a special shareholders' meeting, stating the proposed matters and their supporting reasons. If the Board of Directors does not issue notice of a general meeting within</p>	<p>1. The Cayman Islands Companies Law does not require general meetings of shareholders of exempted companies to be held in or outside the Cayman Islands. However, the Company's Articles of Incorporation may specify these requirements.</p> <p>2. The Cayman Islands Companies Act does not specifically regulate minority shareholders' rights to propose resolutions for discussion at the annual general meeting or to request a special meeting. However, the Cayman Islands Companies Act has not prohibited procedures for meetings as set out in a company's Articles of Association. According to Section 61 of the Cayman Islands Companies Act, if no applicable laws or regulations specify the number of shareholders required to request a general meeting, three or more shareholders may call one. However, the requirements for a convener of the shareholders' meeting may be stated in the Articles of Incorporation. Shareholders of the same class of shares have the same rights and obligations.</p>	<p>If a shareholder holds a general meeting outside of Taiwan, because an extraordinary general meeting convened by shareholders does not require approval from the Cayman Islands' regulatory authorities, Article 19.6 of the Articles of Incorporation only requires prior notification to the Taipei Exchange or the Taiwan Stock Exchange (as applicable). This differs from the requirement in the shareholder rights protection checklist, which states that notification to the Stock Exchange for approval must be made within two days of the shareholder obtaining regulatory approval to convene the meeting. This will not have a material impact on the equity of shareholders in the Republic of China.</p>

Differences	Description of the Cayman Islands Act	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
<p>15 days of the shareholders' request, the shareholders may, with the approval of the competent authority, convene the meeting themselves.</p>	<p>However, Cayman Islands law does not restrict shareholders from agreeing on how to exercise their shareholder rights.</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company must include electronic voting as one of the methods for exercising voting rights at shareholders' meetings.</li> <li>2. When the Company exercises voting rights in writing or electronically, the method for doing so must be specified in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, However, the temporary motions raised at that shareholders' meeting, as well as amendments to the original proposal, are treated as a waiver of rights.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Cayman Islands Companies Act does not specify whether shareholders exercising their voting rights in writing or electronically are considered to be in attendance at shareholders' meetings. Under case law, shareholders of a company are entitled to communicate with each other at shareholders' meetings to discuss matters submitted for vote. Shareholders may not exercise their voting rights at a shareholders' meeting in writing or electronically, and shareholders who appoint a proxy to vote on their behalf are not considered to be in attendance. As provided in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, shareholders may designate a proxy in writing or electronically, and that proxy may exercise the voting rights of their shares at the shareholders' meeting.</li> <li>2. The Articles of Incorporation may be amended to include provisions governing the handling of proxy forms submitted to the Company.</li> <li>3. The foreign issuer's Articles of Association stipulate that: (1) shareholders exercising their voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have appointed the chairperson of the general meeting as their proxy to vote at the general meeting; and (2) the voting rights the chairperson represents as proxy are not limited to 3% of the total</li> </ol>	<p>Regarding the exercise of voting rights by shareholders in writing or electronically, the Cayman Islands Company Law has not addressed whether such exercise constitutes attendance at the shareholders' meeting in person. For alternative arrangements, Article 25.4 of the Articles of Incorporation provides that when a shareholder exercises its voting rights at a shareholders' meeting by written ballot or electronic means as previously outlined, it is deemed to have appointed the meeting chairperson as its proxy to exercise those voting rights at the meeting in accordance with the instructions provided in the written ballot or electronic document. The chairperson of the meeting may not exercise a shareholder's voting rights with respect to matters not addressed in the written or electronic materials, or amendments to the original proposals raised at the shareholders' meeting, based on their role as proxy. To clarify any ambiguity, a shareholder exercising voting rights in this manner is deemed to</p>

Differences	Description of the Cayman Islands Act	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
	<p>number of issued shares.</p> <p>4. The Cayman Islands Companies Act does not specifically regulate the revocation of a shareholder's proxy. Under common law principles, votes cast in person by shareholders at a general meeting take precedence over all other methods of exercising voting rights, regardless of any conflicting provisions in the Articles of Incorporation. Notwithstanding, the Company retains the right to specify in its Articles of Association additional provisions concerning the revocation of proxy forms, beyond requiring shareholders to attend meetings in person.</p>	<p>have waived its right to vote on any extraordinary motions and/or amendments to the original proposals at the shareholders' meeting. Also, Article 26.3 of the Articles of Incorporation stipulates that voting rights exercised by the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting when acting as a proxy are not subject to the 3% limit on the total number of issued shares. Since this difference stems from the lack of comparable provisions in the Cayman Islands Companies Act, its effect on the rights of shareholders in the Republic of China has been limited.</p>
<p>1. The Articles of Incorporation may provide for the distribution of surplus or allocation of losses to be made after the end of each quarter or each semi-annual fiscal period.</p> <p>2. A proposal for the distribution of earnings or loss compensation for the first three quarters or first half of the fiscal year must be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution after review by the Audit Committee, along with the business report and financial statements.</p> <p>3. When the Company distributes earnings as stipulated in the preceding provisions, it</p>	<p>The Cayman Islands Companies Act does not contain corresponding provisions, so companies may specify the relevant requirements in their memorandum and Articles of Association.</p>	<p>Based on operational considerations, and in accordance with Article 14.3 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company distributes earnings after the close of each fiscal year. Consequently, the Articles of Incorporation do not include provisions for interim earnings distributions or loss carryforwards.</p>

Differences	Description of the Cayman Islands Act	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
<p>must first estimate and set aside provisions for taxes payable, cover losses as required by law, and allocate funds to the legal reserve. However, this restriction does not apply when the legal reserve has reached the amount of issued capital.</p> <p>4. When the Company distributes earnings in accordance with Paragraph 2 by issuing new shares, attendance by shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total issued shares is required, and the proposal must be approved by a majority vote of those shareholders present. If the total number of shares represented by attending shareholders is less than the aforementioned quorum, it may proceed with the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares and the approval of at least two-thirds of the voting rights of those present; cash dividends require a resolution by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>5. When the Company distributes earnings or covers deficits pursuant to the preceding four provisions, it shall do so based on financial statements that have</p>		

Differences	Description of the Cayman Islands Act	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
been audited or reviewed by a Certified Public Accountant.		
<p>The following proposals concerning significant shareholder interests require attendance by shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total number of issued shares, and must be approved by a majority vote of the shareholders present. If the total number of shares represented by shareholders in attendance is less than the aforementioned quorum, it may be carried out with the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares and the approval of at least two-thirds of the voting rights held by those present.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company enters into, amends, or terminates contracts for the lease of all business operations, entrustment of operations, or joint operation with others; transfers all or a substantial portion of its business or assets; or acquires all or a substantial portion of another party's business or assets, if such actions have a material impact on the Company's operations.</li> <li>2. Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation</li> <li>3. Any changes to the Articles of Incorporation that would adversely affect the rights of preferred</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Per Section 60 of the Cayman Islands Companies Act, a special resolution is a resolution approved by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by shareholders (either in person or by proxy, where permitted) at a general meeting, provided that notice of the meeting duly stated that the resolution would be proposed as a special resolution. However, the Company's Articles of Association may specify a higher percentage requirement and may also stipulate that different matters requiring a special resolution be approved by different percentages, though not less than two-thirds. A written resolution signed by all shareholders entitled to vote at the general meeting is equivalent to a special resolution, provided it is authorized by the Articles of Association. In calculating the majority required for a special resolution and when voting on a proposal, the voting rights of each shareholder shall be determined according to the Company's regulations.</li> <li>2. Matters to be decided by special resolution under the Cayman Islands Companies Act include: (i) Changing the company name; for exempted companies, adopting or changing a foreign name in addition to the English name (Section 31); (ii) Amending or adding to the Articles of Association (Section 24); (iii) Amending or adding to the objectives, powers, or other special matters specified in the memorandum and Articles of Association (Section 10); (iv)</li> </ol>	<p>As required by the Cayman Islands Companies Act, the following matters have been subject to a special resolution:</p> <p>(1) Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation</p> <p>According to the laws of the Cayman Islands, amendments to the Articles of Association must be made by a special resolution as prescribed by the Cayman Islands Companies Act. Therefore, Article 12.1 of the Articles of Association has not been revised to reflect the higher threshold for resolutions required under ROC law, as outlined in the shareholder equity protection checklist. In addition, according to Article 13 of the Articles of Incorporation, any amendment or alteration to the articles that adversely affects the rights of any class of shares requires approval by a special resolution. Furthermore, such an amendment or alteration must also be approved by a</p>

Differences	Description of the Cayman Islands Act	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
<p>shareholders must also be approved by a resolution of the preferred shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>4. Distribution of dividends and bonuses, in whole or in part, through the issuance of new shares.</p> <p>5. Resolution on dissolution, merger, or division.</p> <p>6. Issuance of restricted stock awards</p> <p>7. Share conversion</p>	<p>Voluntarily reducing the company's capital and capital redemption reserve with the confirmation of the Cayman court and where authorized by the Articles of Association (Sections 14 and 37(4)(d)); (v) Voluntarily dissolving due to inability to pay debts at maturity (Sections 90(b)(i) and 116(c)). A resolution passed with a majority lower than that required for a special resolution is considered invalid under Cayman Islands law.</p> <p>3. According to the Cayman Islands Companies Act, two or more companies—at least one of which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands—may effect a merger or consolidation. In an absorption merger, the business, assets, and liabilities of two or more companies are assumed by the surviving company; in a new merger, these are assumed by a newly formed company. There is no definition of division under the Cayman Islands Companies Act. Subject to the mandatory provisions of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, a Cayman Islands company may establish its own procedures and quorum requirements for any meetings relating to a merger or division. A plan for an absorptive merger or a new merger must be: (a) approved by a special resolution of the shareholders of each merging company; and (b) comply with any other requirements in the Articles of Association of each merging company.</p> <p>4. According to the Cayman Islands Companies Act, a company may voluntarily dissolve upon a resolution of the shareholders'</p>	<p>separate special resolution of a general meeting of the affected shareholders.</p> <p>(2) Dissolution</p> <p>According to the laws of the Cayman Islands, a company may specify in its Articles of Association the shareholder resolution process for voluntary liquidation and dissolution if the decision is based on an inability to pay debts as they become due. However, if a company voluntarily liquidates and dissolves for any other reason, dissolution must be approved by a special resolution in accordance with the Cayman Islands Companies Act. Consequently, the resolution threshold for liquidation and dissolution outlined in Article 12.4 of the Articles of Association has been revised. While a special resolution remains required for voluntary dissolution due to insolvency, the threshold for other voluntary dissolutions has been changed to a heightened</p>

Differences	Description of the Cayman Islands Act	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
	<p>meeting if it is unable to pay its debts as they become due. However, if a company voluntarily dissolves for reasons other than insolvency, its dissolution must be effected by a special resolution in accordance with the Cayman Islands Companies Act.</p> <p>5. Except for the above matters, the Cayman Islands Companies Act does not specify resolution thresholds for other motions listed in the left column, but a company may provide for such regulations in its Articles of Association.</p>	<p>resolution standard under the laws of the Republic of China, as required by the shareholder rights protection checklist.</p> <p>(3) Merger</p> <p>Because the Cayman Islands Company Law has mandatory requirements for voting on a “merger as defined by Cayman Islands law,” Article 12.3(b) of the Articles of Incorporation provides that a merger—except for a “merger and/or consolidation” as defined by the Cayman Islands Company Law, which requires only a special resolution—must be approved by a super majority resolution.</p> <p>The difference between the above items and the shareholder equity protection checklist is that matters requiring significant resolutions for shareholder rights protection are governed in the Articles of Association as significant resolution items and special resolution items. These differences stem from the requirements of Cayman Islands law. Because the Articles of Association already specify significant matters concerning shareholder rights protection as special</p>

Differences	Description of the Cayman Islands Act	Articles of Incorporation and Explanations
		resolutions and heavy resolutions, their impact on shareholder rights in this respect is limited.

**G. Any event as specified in Article 36, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act that has had a material impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices in the most recent fiscal year or up to the date of annual report publication.**

Item	Announcement Date	Subject
1.	114/06/30	The Company's controlling subsidiary, FBD, has entered into an exclusive licensing agreement with Shanghai Henlius Co., Ltd. for the novel anti-cancer biologic HCB101 in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, select Southeast Asian countries, and all countries within the MENA region.
2.	115/02/13	The Company announced that the U.S. FDA has granted orphan drug designation to its investigational new drug, HCB101, for the treatment of gastric cancer.
3.	115/3/25	The Board of Directors announced a resolution to conduct a cash capital increase and issue new shares prior to the Company's initial public offering on the emerging stock market.
4.	115/3/25	The Company's Board of Directors has resolved to transfer treasury shares to employees and announced the record date for the employee stock option plan.

HanchorBio Inc.

Responsible person: LIU SHI-KAU