Stock Code: 4167



2024 Annual General Meeting Meeting Handbook

Convention form: Physical shareholders' meeting.

Time: June 14, 2024

Location: Meeting Room 202, 2F, No. 26, Nanke 3rd Rd., Tainan Science Park

Table of Contents

One. Meeting procedure	. 1
Two. Meeting Agenda	2
I. Reports on company affairs	3
II. Ratification	5
III. Discussions	6
IV. Extraordinary motions	7
Three. Attachments	
I. Business Report	8
II. Audit Committee report	12
III. Independent Auditors' Report and 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements	14
IV. Independent Auditors' Report and 2023 Standalone Financial Statements	26
V. Profit Distribution Table	38
VI. Director's Business Strife Activities	39
VII.Comparison Table of the Articles of Incorporation Before and After	
Amendment	40
Four. Appendices	
I. Articles of Incorporation	41
II. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings	36
III. Directors' shareholding position	56
IV. Impact of Allocation of Bonus Shares on the Company's Operating Performance,	
Earnings per Share, and Return on Equity	57

Savior Lifetec Corporation

2024Annual General Meeting Procedure

- I. Call the meeting to order
- II. Chairperson's opening speech
- III. Reports on company affairs
- IV. Ratification
- V. Discussions
- VI. Extraordinary motions
- VII. Adjournment

Savior Lifetec Corporation

2024 Annual General Meeting Agenda

Convention form: Physical shareholders' meeting.

Date: 9 am, June 14 (Friday), 2024

Venue: 2F (Conference Room 202), No. 26, Nanke 3rd Road, Tainan Science Park

One. Call the meeting to order (announcing the total number of shares represented in the meeting)

Two. Chairperson's opening speech

Three. Reports on company affairs

- I. 2023 Business Report.
- II. Report of the Audit Committee on the audit of the 2023 statements and reports.
- III. Report on the remuneration distribution to employees and directors for 2023
- IV. Distribution of cash dividends from earnings in 2023.

Four. Ratification

- I. 2023 Business Report and financial statements.
- II. 2023 distribution of earnings.

Five. Discussions

- I. Proposal for removal of the non-competition restrictions against the Company's directors.
- II. Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Six. Extempore Motions

Seven. Meeting Adjourned

Reports on company affairs

Report 1

Proposal: The Company's 2023 Business Report submitted for approval.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 1 on pages 8–11 of the Handbook for the 2023 Business Report.

Report 2

Proposal: Report of the Audit Committee on the audit of 2023 statements and reports

submitted for approval.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 2 on page 12–13 of the Handbook for the

Audit Committee Report.

Report 3

Proposal: The report on the remuneration distribution to employees and directors for

2023 is submitted for review.

Description:

1. Articles 21 of the Articles of Incorporation stipulates: "If there is profit

for the year, the Company shall set aside no less than 3% thereof as

remuneration to employees and no more than 3% as remuneration to

directors."

2. The Company will appropriate NT\$620,000 for the remuneration of

directors and NT\$1,000,000 for remuneration for employees, both in

cash. There is no difference between the above amounts distributed and

the expenses recognized in 2023.

3

Report 4

Proposal: The 2023 distribution of cash dividends from earnings is submitted for approval.

Description: As stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and authorized by the resolution of the Board of Directors, the total cash dividend for the fiscal year 2023 amounts to NT\$27,027,002, with a distribution of NT\$0.0851 per share, rounded down to the nearest NT dollar. Any remaining fractional amounts that are less than NT\$1 will be accounted for as other income of the Company. If there is any change in the number of outstanding shares of the Company, resulting in an adjustment to the dividend distribution rate that requires modification, the Chairman of the Board is authorized to handle the matter at his full discretion. The Chairman of the Board is also authorized to determine the record date for dividend distribution, the payment date, and other related matters.

Ratification

Motion No.1 (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The 2023 business report and financial statements is submitted for

ratification.

Description:

1. The Company's 2023 business report and financial statements were

reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of

Directors in a meeting on March 8, 2024. The financial statements above

have been audited by Deloitte & Touche's accountants, Cheng Xu-Ran and

Hsieh Tung-Yu, and they have issued an audit report with unqualified

opinions.

2. 2023 business report, and 2023 consolidated and parent company only

financial statements are attached. Please refer to pages 8–11 of Attachment

1, pages 14-25 of Attachment 3, and pages 26-37 of Attachment 4 of this

Handbook.

Resolution:

Motion No.2 (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The 2023 distribution of earnings is submitted for ratification.

Description: The Company's 2023 earnings distribution proposal. Except for the

legal reserve appropriated, 2023 cash dividends was \$0.0851 per share; it was

reviewed by the Audit Committee on May 3, 2024, and submitted to the Board of

Directors for approval in accordance with the law. See Attachment 5 on page 38 of

the Handbook for the Profit Distribution Table.

Resolution:

5

Discussions

Item 1: (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Removal of the non-competition restrictions against the Company's directors submitted for discussion and approval

Description:

- 1. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director shall explain the important aspects of any activities of the director or others that fall within the scope of the Company's business at a shareholders' meeting and obtain permission from the shareholders.
- 2. If the Company's directors and their representatives meet the non-competition restrictions under Article 209 of the Company Act, on the premise that it causes no harm to the interests of the Company, the 2024 general meeting is planning to propose to approve the removal of the restrictions.
- 3. Regarding the content of directors' competing behaviors, please refer to page 39 of Attachment 6 of this Handbook.

Resolution:

Item 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation are submitted for discussion

Description:

- 1. The Company's Articles of Incorporation are partially amended for operational needs.
- 2. For the Comparison Table of the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Amendment, please refer to page 40 of Attachment 7 of this Handbook.

Resolution:

Extraordinary motions Adjournment

Attachment 1

Savior Lifetec Corporation 2023 Business Report

I. 2023 business overview

(I) Implementation of business plan

The Company's 2023 operating revenue was NT\$1,050,277 thousand, decreasing by 17.02% from 2022, primarily as a result of the Company's adjustment of operation strategies, reduction in the shipment to low-price customers, and resource reallocation to niche products, resulting in the decrease in 2023 operating revenue. However, overall gross profit was up. The decrease in non-operating revenue is primarily a result of the gain on disposal of Zhunan Plant 2 in 2022, and the gain on the difference of exchange of the U.S. dollar. The Company's net profit after tax was \$30,030 thousand in 2023, specified as follows:

Unit: NTD thousand

Year Item	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Increase (Decrease) %
Net operating revenue	1,050,277	1,265,749	(215,472)	(17.02)
Operating Gross Profit	220,949	130,990	89,959	68.68
Net operating profit (loss)	(2,420)	(94,255)	91,835	(97.43)
Non-operation income (expense)	29,959	130,565	(100,606)	(77.05)
Income tax expense	(42)	-	(42)	-
Current comprehensive income	27,497	36,310	(8,813)	(24.27)
Less: Net gains (losses) on non-controlling interests	(2,533)	(77)	(2,456)	3,190
The Group's current	30,030	36,387	(6,357)	(17.47)
income				

(II) Revenue, expense, and profitability analysis

	Item/Year	2023	2022
Financial	Debt to assets ratio (%)	11.98	23.63
structure	Long-term fund to fixed assets ratio (%)	419.56	359.88
Debt	Current ratio (%)	1,267.29	398.08
servicing capability	Quick ratio (%)	812.65	250.63
	Return on asset (%)	0.92	1.09
Des Stability	Shareholder's return on equity (%)	0.90	1.09
Profitability	Net profit margin (%)	2.86	2.87
	Earnings per share (NTD)	0.09	0.11

(III) Budget implementation status

The Company did not publish any 2023 financial forecast. Therefore, there is no need to disclose the implementation status.

(IV) Performance in research and development

Item/Year	2023	2022
R&D expense (A)	110,955	119,122
Operating revenue (B)	1,050,277	1,265,749
(A)/(B)	10.56%	9.41%

The Company established the subsidiary, SLC BioPharm Co., Ltd., in February 2022, in order to continue the development of original products and also select and develop other niche preparations and medicine products. Currently, the product lines developed by the subsidiary include small molecule drugs and peptide products. SLC continues the cooperative projects with the supplier of raw materials, optimizes the existing process of penem medicines and also adds the CDMO and OEM of new antibiotics for international developers of new drugs.

II. 2024 business plan overview

(I) Operating guidelines

- 1. Increase the global market share of Ertapenem
- 2. Develop a process of new generation to lower product cost.
- 3. Establish Meropenem's operating cooperation strategic relationship with upstream partners.
- 4. Collaborate with multinational pharmaceutical corporations continuously to develop the CDMO of new antibiotics for international developers of new drugs.
- 5. Diversified investments to create corporate profits.

(II) Expected sales volume

The Company expects a growing trend of sales status in 2024 in comparison with 2023 based on the number of orders received, estimated sales growth trend, review progress of drug licenses in different countries, relevant indicators, and market demands.

(III) Production and marketing strategies

- 1. Retain existing customer groups and develop new customers to increase market share.
- 2. Enhance business communication with customers to understand market demands adequately.
- 3. Improve existing equipment and process to maximize capacity and lower cost, and

- make Company products more competitive in the market.
- 4. Pay more attention to product quality and persist in high standards and customer satisfaction.
- 5. Develop highly value-added products via an aseptic technique platform and increase the type of commodities to upgrade the overall competitive strength of the Company.
- 6. Strive for collaboration with multinational pharmaceutical corporations and enhance deployments in markets in different regions. Train internationalized talents and extend operation scale and territory stably to march toward the goal of becoming an international leading company.
- 7. Accelerate the investment planning for new production lines, in order to expand the Company's production capacity and increase market share.

III. Impact of external competitive environment, legal environment and macro economic environment

Savior Lifetec Corporation (SLC) has long been recognized by the US FDA, EU EMA, and Taiwan FDA for our drug quality monitoring and compliance. To enhance the quality control of medicines, supervisory authorities of drugs around the world have enhanced their supervision of API manufacturers and conducted inspections more intensively in recent years. In addition, many countries announce and implement stricter regulations to ensure the quality and safety of drugs. To this end, we will continuously implement various projects to improve our internal quality monitoring capabilities and enhance the Company's competitive niche.

IV. Future operating plans

SLC is the first and currently only niche pharmaceutical company in Taiwan with a vertically integrated supply chain from active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) to finished dosage forms (FDFs), and we have obtained our own US abbreviated new drug application (ANDA) approvals, ranking among the top three suppliers in the US in the field of penem antibiotics.

Looking ahead to the business plan for 2024, Entecavir is the Company's main product. Currently, due to the original manufacturer's production capacity allocation and the increase in the reimbursement price by Taiwan's National Health Insurance Administration, the Company is actively expanding its business orders in hopes that Savior Lifetec Corporation's products will have the opportunity to become a major supplier in the Taiwanese market. In the U.S., if the long-term bids are successfully obtained in line with the schedule and planning of the U.S.-based customers, the U.S. market share will be further increased.

In addition, the market outside the U.S. has also begun to bear fruit. In 2023, we launched products in the U.K., Spain, Serbia, and U.A.E. through our European partners. From 2024, customers in Israel, Chile, and Portugal have also completed drug certification applications and have launched them to the market. In addition, it is expected that drug certification approval will complete in China and Canada by the end of 2024, and it is expected that the market share of Savior Lifetec Corporation's Ertapenem will continue to increase in the global market.

In the future, we will continue to improve our product advantages, improve the Company's operational efficiency, and accelerate the expansion to the global market, with the aim of making SLC become the top pharmaceutical manufacturer of Ertapenem in the world. With the efforts from all our employees and your support, Savior Lifetec Corporation will certainly maintain its growth momentum on revenue and profits. We are grateful for your continuous support and wish you good health and all the best.

Chairman:	Proceedant:	Accounting Officer:
Chairman.	President:	Accounting Officer.

Savior Lifetec Corporation

Audit Committee report

The Board of Directors of the Company has prepared a resolution for the 2023 parent company only and consolidated financial statements, and business report. CPA Cheng Shi-Zen and CPA Hsieh Tong-Zhu of Deloitte & Touche Taiwan have audited the parent company only and consolidated financial statements, and issued an independent auditor's report with an unqualified opinion. The above-mentioned resolution of parent company only and consolidated financial statements and business report have been audited by the Audit Committee and found to be in conformity with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Reported as above.

Submitted To

Savior Lifetec Corporation 2024 General Shareholders Meeting

Convenor of Audit Committee:

March 8, 2024

Savior Lifetec Corporation

Audit Committee report

The Board of Directors has formulated the Company's proposal for the distribution of earnings for the fiscal year 2023. After review by the Audit Committee, it is deemed appropriate and hereby reported in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act for your inspection

Savior Lifetec Corporation 2024 General Shareholders Meeting

Convenor of Audit Committee:

May 3, 2024

Deloitte.

勤業眾信

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所 110016 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Deloitte & Touche 20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei 110016, Taiwan

Tel :+886 (2) 2725-9988 Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888 www.deloitte.com.tw

Independent Auditors' Report

To Savior Lifetec Corporation:

Audit opinions

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Savior Lifetec Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023, and consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies) for January 1 to December 31, 2023.

In our opinion, all significant disclosures of the consolidated financial statements mentioned above were prepared in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the International Accounting Standards (IASs), and relevant interpretations and interpretation announcements thereof approved and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), and presented a fair view of the consolidated financial position of Savior Lifetec Corporation as at December 31, 2023, and the consolidated business performance and consolidated cash flows for January 1 to December 31, 2023.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted the audit using the Regulations Governing the Audit of Financial Statements and Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the paragraph "CPAs' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements". We are independent of Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that sufficient and adequate inspection evidence has been obtained in order to support the audit opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters refer to the most vital matters in our audit of 2023 consolidated financial statements of Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries based on our professional judgment. These matters have already been addressed when we audited and formed our opinions on the

consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we do not provide opinions on these matters separately.

Key audit matters of 2023 consolidated financial statements of Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries are stated as follows:

Assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses

Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries mainly manufacture and sell APIs. Due to the fierce market competition and product expiry date, such inventories may fall in value or become obsolete. In addition to measuring inventories at the lower of the cost or the net realizable value, the management recognizes the net realizable value of inventories over a certain period of days in the warehouse by considering how easily they can be sold. Regarding accounting policies, and estimates and assumptions of inventory evaluation, please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

As Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries' evaluation of the net realizable value of inventories is subject to estimation uncertainty, and as the amount of inventories has a significant impact on the financial statements, the evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation losses is listed as a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures performed by us in response to the above-mentioned key audit matters are as follows:

- 1. Understand the nature of operations and the industry, and assess the reasonableness of the policy and procedures adopted in evaluating the allowance for inventory valuation losses.
- 2. Randomly check the accuracy of the age of inventory to ensure that the information in the report is consistent with the policy.
- 3. Obtain the management's assessment of inventory costing and net realizable value. Randomly test individual inventory items by tracing to the relevant purchase and sales documents and the recorded entries. Recalculate to verify the accuracy of the schedules, and evaluate the basis for the net realizable value and the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation losses.
- 4. Understand the process of warehouse management, review its annual inventory counting plan, and participate in its annual inventory counting to assess the effectiveness of the management's classifying and controlling of obsolete inventory.

Other Matters

The Company has also prepared 2022 and 2023 standalone financial statements, for which we and other accountants have issued an unqualified opinion, alongside the audit report, for reference.

2022 consolidated financial statements of Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries were audited by other independent auditors, and they issued a report of an unqualified opinion on March 2, 2023.

Responsibilities of the management and the governing body for the consolidated financial statements

The responsibilities of the management are to prepare the consolidated financial statements with fair presentation in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, IFRSs, IASs, and relevant interpretations and interpretation announcements endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC, and to maintain the necessary internal control associated with the preparation in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The governance unit of Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries (including the Audit Committee) is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

CPAs' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error and to issue an independent auditors' report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with Auditing Standards will always detect significant misstatements in the consolidated financial statements. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error. If the monetary amounts are misstated, either separately or in aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the consolidated financial statements, they are considered material.

We exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism during the audit in accordance with Auditing Standards. We also performed the following tasks:

1. We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement arising from fraud or error within the consolidated financial statements, design and execute countermeasures in response to said risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than

- for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Savior Lifetec Corporation and its
 subsidiaries.
- 3. Evaluate the adequacy of accounting policies adopted by the management and the legitimacy of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
- 4. Reach a conclusion with regard to the adequacy of the accounting basis adopted to continue with operation by the management and whether significant uncertainties of events or conditions that may result in significant concerns about the ability of Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue its operation exist or not according to the obtained inspection findings. If we are of the opinion that a material uncertainty exists, we shall remind users of the consolidated financial statements to pay attention to relevant disclosures in said statements in our audit report. If such disclosures are inadequate, we need to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. We evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements (including relevant notes) and whether the consolidated financial statements adequately present the relevant transactions and events.
- 6. We are convinced that we have acquired enough and appropriate audit evidence of the financial information of entities within the Group to serve as the basis of an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit and forming an audit opinion on the Group.

The matters communicated between the governing body and us included the planned scope and times of the audit and significant audit findings (including any significant defects in internal control identified during the audit).

We have also provided the governance unit with a declaration of independence stating that all relevant personnel of the accounting firm subject to independence requirements have complied with the Norms of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and communicated with the governance unit on all matters that may affect the auditor's independence (including protection measures).

We determined the key audit matters to be audited in 2023 consolidated financial statements of Savior Lifetec Corporation and its subsidiaries based on the matters communicated with the governance unit. These matters have been addressed in our audit report except for matters that are prohibited by law from being disclosed to the public or matters that we decided not to communicate in the audit report under extreme circumstances because the greater negative impacts they may cause can be reasonably expected to outweigh the benefits they bring to public interest.

Deloitte & Touche

Cheng Hsu-Jan, CPA

Hsieh Tung-Ju, CPA

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No.:

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi 1010028123 Financial Supervisory Commission Approval

No.

No.:

No. Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi

1090347472

March 8, 2024

Savior Lifetec Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NTD thousand

				Ollit. NTD tilo		
		December 31, 20		December 31, 20		
Code	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	
1100	Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 28)	\$ 1,082,919	28	\$ 1,085,993	25	
1110	Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss – current (Notes 4 and 7)	48,215	1	6,121	-	
1136	Financial assets carried at amortized cost – current (Notes 4, 6 and 28)	206,058	6	557,637	13	
1150	Net notes receivable (Notes 4 and 8)	1,932	-	3,259	-	
1170	Net accounts receivable (Notes 4, 8 and 19)	273,100	7	290,501	7	
1200	Other accounts receivable (Notes 4 and 8)	9,236	-	3,545	-	
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 4)	4,926	-	1,173	-	
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 9)	860,044	23	1,036,336	23	
1410	Prepayments	53,406	2	110,320	2	
1470	Other current assets	6,374		4,135	-	
11XX	Total current assets	2,546,210	67	3,099,020	70	
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss					
	– non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	32,813	1	
1535	Financial assets carried at amortized cost – non-current	4.040				
1550	(Notes 4, 6 and 28)	4,040	-	-	-	
1550	Investments using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	146,961	4	1 004 711	-	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 28)	860,365	22	1,004,711	23	
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	255,384	7	262,169	6	
1780	Intangible assets (Note 4)	2,599	-	5,501	-	
1900	Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 28)	7,112		4,562		
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,276,461	33	1,309,756	30	
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 3,822,671	_100	<u>\$ 4,408,776</u>	_100	
Code	Liability and equity					
	Current liabilities					
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 19)	\$ 19,802	1	\$ 64,267	2	
2150	Notes payable	· -	-	120	-	
2170	Accounts payable	54,197	1	69,750	2	
2200	Other payables (Note 16)	113,483	3	104,333	2	
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Note 4)	8	-	´ -	-	
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	13,337	_	11,212	_	
2320	Corporate bonds payable due within one year (Note 15)	-	_	528,604	12	
2399	Other current liabilities	91	_	203	-	
21XX	Total current liabilities	200,918	5	778,489	18	
						
2580	Non-current Liabilities Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	257,039	7	263,332	6	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	257,039	/ 7	263,332	<u>6</u>	
2377	Total non-current natimities	237,039		203,332	0	
2XXX	Total liabilities	457,957	12	1,041,821	24	
	Equity attributable to company shareholders (Note 18)					
3110	Common stock	3,173,991	83	3,172,166	72	
3200	Capital surplus	135,127	4	133,941	<u>72</u> <u>3</u>	
3200	Retained earnings	150,127				
3310	Legal reserve	4,634	_	996	_	
3320	Special reserve	8,960	_	8,960	_	
3350	Undistributed earnings	30,030	1	36,387	1	
3300	Total retained earnings	43,624	1	46,343	1	
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of the company	3,352,742	88	3,352,450	76	
			50		, 0	
36XX	Non-controlling interests	11,972		14,505		
3XXX	Total equity	3,364,714	88	3,366,955	76	
	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,822,671	100	<u>\$ 4,408,776</u>	_100	

The attached notes are part of the Consolidated Financial Statements. (Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte Taiwan dated March 8, 2024)

Chairman: Concord Consulting Inc.
Representative: Rebecca Lee

President: Chen Chih-Fang

Accounting Officer: Huang Shu-Yuan

Savior Lifetec Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NTD thousand, with earnings per share in NTD

		2023		2022	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 4 and 19)	\$ 1,050,277	100	\$ 1,265,749	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 4, 9, 17, and 20)	(829,328)	(<u>79</u>)	(_1,134,759)	(89)
5900	Operating Gross Profit	220,949	21	130,990	<u>11</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 4, 8, 17, 20 and 27)				
6100	Selling expenses	(38,296)	(4)	(29,803)	(2)
6200	Administrative expenses	(76,052)	(7)	(76,320)	(6)
6300	Research and	, , ,	,	, , ,	,
	development expenses	(110,955)	(10)	(119,122)	(10)
6450	Gain on Reversal of	,	, ,	,	, ,
	Expected Credit				
	Impairment	1,934	<u>-</u> _	_	
6000	Total operating				
	expenses	(223,369)	(_21)	(225,245)	(18)
6900	Net operating loss	(2,420)	_	(94,255)	(7)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 4 and 20)				
7100	Interest revenue	44,247	4	16,095	1
7010	Other income	3,924	1	5,098	_
7020	Other gains and losses	(8,306)	(1)	125,066	10
7050	Financial cost	(9,867)	(1)	(15,694)	(1)
7060	Share of profit or loss of	, , ,	,	, ,	,
	affiliates using the equity				
	method	(39)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
7000	Total non-operating	· ·			
	income and expenses	29,959	3	130,565	10
7900	Net profit before tax	27,539	3	36,310	3

(Continued on the next page)

(Brought forward)

		2023		2022	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
7950	Income tax expense (Note 4 and 21)	42			
8200	Current net profit	27,497	3	36,310	3
8500	Current total comprehensive income Net Income (loss) Attributable To:	<u>\$ 27,497</u>	3	\$ 36,310	3
8610 8620 8600	Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 30,030 \\ (\underline{2,533}) \\ \$ & 27,497 \end{array}$	3 3	$\begin{array}{cc} & 36,387 \\ (\underline{} & 77) \\ \underline{\$} & 36,310 \end{array}$	3 3
8710 8720 8700	Comprehensive Income Attributable To: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 30,030 \\ (& 2,533) \\ \$ & 27,497 \end{array}$	3 3	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 36,387 \\ (\underline{77}) \\ \$ & 36,310 \end{array}$	3 3
9750 9850	Earnings per share (Note 22) Basic Diluted	\$ 0.09 \$ 0.09		\$ 0.11 \$ 0.11	

The attached notes are part of the Consolidated Financial Statements. (Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte Taiwan dated March 8, 2024)

Chairman: Concord Consulting President: Chen Chih-Fang Accounting Officer: Huang Inc. Shu-Yuan

Representative: Rebecca Lee

Savior Lifetec Corporation and Its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Equity attributable to the company shareholders

Unit: NTD thousand

Accounting Officer: Huang Shu-Yuan

				Equity utilioutuoi	Retained earni	ngs							
							-			Non-c	controlling		
Code	<u>, </u>	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistribu	ited earnings		Total	in	terests	Tota	al equity
A1	Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 3,170,206	\$ 132,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$	9,956	\$	3,312,829	\$	-	\$	3,312,829
D1	2022 net income (loss)	-	-	-	-		36,387		36,387	(77)		36,310
D3	Other 2022 comprehensive income after tax	-		_			<u>=</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>=</u>		_
D5	Total 2022 comprehensive income			=			36,387		36,387	(<u>77</u>)		36,310
B1 B3	2021 distribution of earnings Legal reserve Special reserve	- -	- -	996	- 8,960	(996) 8,960)		- -		- -		- -
O1	Increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-		-		-		14,582		14,582
N1	Exercise of employee stock options	1,960	1,274						3,234		<u> </u>		3,234
Z 1	Balance on December 31, 2022	3,172,166	133,941	996	8,960		36,387		3,352,450		14,505		3,366,955
D1	2023 net income (loss)	-	-	-	-		30,030		30,030	(2,533)		27,497
D3	Other 2023 comprehensive income after tax						<u> </u>				<u>=</u>		<u> </u>
D5	Total 2023 comprehensive income						30,030		30,030	(2,533)		27,497
B1 B5	2022 distribution of earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends to shareholders	- -	- -	3,638	- -	(3,638) 32,749)	(32,749)		- -	(32,749)
N1	Exercise of employee stock options	1,825	1,186	=			<u>=</u>		3,011		<u>=</u>		3,011
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 3,173,991	\$ 135,127	<u>\$ 4,634</u>	\$ 8,960	\$	30,030	\$	3,352,742	\$	11,972	\$	3,364,714

The attached notes are part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte Taiwan dated March 8, 2024)
President: Chen Chih-Fang

Chairman: Concord Consulting Inc. Representative: Rebecca Lee

Savior Lifetec Corporation and Its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NTD thousand

Code		2023			2022
	Cash flows from operating activities				
A10000	Current net profit before tax	\$	27,539	\$	36,310
A20010	Income and Expenses:		Ź		,
A20300	Gain on Reversal of Expected				
	Credit Impairment	(1,934)		-
A20100	Depreciation expense	`	178,913		205,406
A20200	Amortization expense		3,247		3,315
A22500	Losses (gains) on disposal of				
	property, plant and equipment	(421)		1,301
A23000	Gain on disposal of non-current				
	assets held for sale		-	(66,643)
A20900	Financial cost		9,867		15,694
A22300	Share of profit or loss of				
	affiliates recognized using the				
	equity method		39		-
A21200	Interest revenue	(44,247)	(16,095)
A23600	Loss (gain on recovery) on				
	inventory devaluation and				
	obsolescence	(38,417)		34,308
A20400	Net loss (gain) from financial				
	assets carried at fair value				
	through profit or loss		8,781	(2,598)
A24100	Unrealized net loss (gain) of				
	foreign exchange		6,314	(1,535)
A29900	Gain on Lease Modifications		-	(6,261)
A30000	Changes in operating assets and				
	liabilities				
A31115	Financial assets are				
	compulsorily measured at fair				
	value through profit or loss	(18,062)	(8,953)
A31130	Notes receivable		1,327	(2,367)
A31150	Accounts receivable		12,558		195,734
A31180	Other accounts receivable		3,164	(4,470)
A31200	Inventories		214,709		236,682
A31230	Prepayments		56,914	(19,897)
A31240	Other current assets	(2,239)	,	340
A32125	Contract liabilities	(44,465)	(39,440)
A32130	Notes payable	(120)		120
(Continue	d on the next page)				

(Brought forward)

Code			2023		2022
A32150	Accounts payable	(14,774)		26,927
A32180	Other payables		5,998	(11,409)
A32230	Other current liabilities	(112)	·	-
A32990	Other non-current liabilities	` <u></u>	<u> </u>	(<u>27</u>)
A33000	Cash from operations	\$	364,579	\$	576,442
A33100	Interest received		35,379		16,095
A33300	Interest paid	(8,214)	(10,765)
A33500	Income Tax Paid	(3,792)	`	<u> </u>
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating	•			
	activities		387,952		581,772
	Cash flows from investing activities				
B00200	Financial assets carried at fair value				
	through profit or loss		-		4,688
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets				
	carried at amortized cost	(212,004)	(294,697)
B00050	Disposal of financial assets carried				
	at amortized cost		559,543		_
B01800	Acquisition of Investments Using				
	the Equity Method	(147,000)		_
B02700	Purchase of property, plant and				
	equipment	(17,536)	(33,136)
B02800	Disposal price of property, plant and				
	equipment		473		500
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(345)	(1,039)
B02600	Proceeds from disposal of non-				
	current assets held for sale		-		329,000
B03700	Increase in guaranteed deposits paid	(1,941)		-
B03800	Decrease in guarantee deposit paid		-		448
B05000	Cash inflow from mergers		<u> </u>		14,528
BBBB	Net cash inflow from investing				
	activities		181,190		20,292
	Cash flows from financing activities				
C01300	Redemption of corporate bonds	(530,257)		-
C03100	Decrease in guaranteed deposits				
	received		-	(113)
C04020	Lease liability principal repayment	(12,221)	(10,605)
C04500	Distribution of cash dividend	(32,749)		-
C04800	Exercise of employee stock options		3,011		3,234
(Continued of	on the next page)				

(Brought forward)

Code		2023	2022
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(572,216)	(7,484)
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,074)	594,580
E00100	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,085,993	491,413
E00200	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>\$ 1,082,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,993</u>

The attached notes are part of the Consolidated Financial Statements. (Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte Taiwan dated March 8, 2024)

Chairman: Concord President: Chen Chih-Fang Accounting Officer: Huang

Consulting Inc. Shu-Yuan

Representative: Rebecca Lee

Attachment 4

Deloitte.

勤業眾信

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所 110016 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Deloitte & Touche 20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei 110016, Taiwan

Tel:+886 (2) 2725-9988 Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888 www.deloitte.com.tw

Independent Auditors' Report

To Savior Lifetec Corporation:

Audit opinions

We have audited Savior Lifetec Corporation's standalone balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, and January 1 to December 31, 2023 standalone comprehensive income statement, standalone statement of changes in equity, standalone statement of cash flows, and notes to standalone financial statements (including summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, all significant disclosures of standalone financial statements mentioned above were prepared in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and presented a fair view of Savior Lifetec Corporation's standalone financial condition on December 31, 2023, and the standalone business performance and standalone cash flow from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted the audit using the Regulations Governing the Audit of Financial Statements and Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Independent auditors' responsibilities for audit of standalone financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of Savior Lifetec Corporation in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that sufficient and adequate inspection evidence has been obtained in order to support the audit opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters refer to the most vital matters in our audit of Savior Lifetec Corporation's 2023 standalone financial statements based on our professional judgment. These matters have

already been addressed when we audited the financial statements and formed our opinions. Therefore, we do not provide opinions on these matters separately.

The key audit matters of Savior Lifetec Corporation's 2023 standalone financial statements are stated as follows:

Assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses

Savior Lifetec Corporation mainly manufactures and sells APIs. Due to the fierce market competition and product expiry date, such inventories may fall in value or become obsolete. In addition to measuring inventories at the lower of the cost or the net realizable value, the management recognizes the net realizable value of inventories over a certain period of days in the warehouse by considering how easily they can be sold. Regarding the accounting policies, and estimates and assumptions of inventory evaluation, please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 9 to the financial statements.

Since the evaluation of the net realizable value of Savior Lifetec Corporation's inventories is subject to estimation uncertainty, and considering the significant influence of the inventory amount on the financial statements, the evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation losses is listed as a key audit matter for the year.

The main audit procedures performed by us in response to the above-mentioned key audit matters are as follows:

- 1. Understand the nature of operations and the industry, and assess the reasonableness of the policy and procedures adopted in evaluating the allowance for inventory valuation losses.
- 2. Randomly check the accuracy of the age of inventory to ensure that the information in the report is consistent with the policy.
- 3. Obtain the management's assessment of inventory costing and net realizable value. Randomly test individual inventory items by tracing to the relevant purchase and sales documents and the recorded entries. Recalculate to verify the accuracy of the schedules, and evaluate the basis for the net realizable value and the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation losses.
- 4. Understand the process of warehouse management, review its annual inventory counting plan, and participate in its annual inventory counting to assess the effectiveness of the management's classifying and controlling of obsolete inventory.

Other Matters

Savior Lifetec Corporation's 2022 financial statements were audited by other independent auditors, and they issued an unqualified auditors' report on March 2, 2023.

Responsibilities of the management and governance unit for the standalone financial statements

The responsibility of the management is to prepare standalone financial statements and ensure their fair presentation in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and to maintain proper internal control practices that are relevant to the preparation of the standalone financial statements so that the standalone financial statements are free of material misstatements caused by fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing Savior Lifetec Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The governance unit of Savior Lifetec Corporation (including the Audit Committee) is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Independent auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error and to issue an independent auditors' report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with Auditing Standards will always detect significant misstatements in the standalone financial statements. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error. Fraud or errors are considered material, if they either individually or in aggregate may reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of the standalone financial statements.

We exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism during the audit in accordance with Auditing Standards. We also performed the following tasks:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of significant misstatement arising from fraud or error within the standalone financial statements; design and execute countermeasures in response to said risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Savior Lifetec Corporation.

- 3. Evaluate the adequacy of accounting policies adopted by the management and the legitimacy of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
- 4. Reach a conclusion with regard to the adequacy of the accounting basis adopted to continue with operation by the management and whether significant uncertainties of events or conditions that may result in significant concerns about the ability of Savior Lifetec Corporation to continue its operation exist or not according to the obtained inspection findings. If we conclude that a material uncertainty of the aforementioned events or conditions exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inappropriate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Savior Lifetec Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the standalone financial statements (including related notes), and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the financial information of entities within Savior Lifetec Corporation to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising and performing the audit, and forming an audit opinion on Savior Lifetec Corporation.

The matters communicated between the governing body and us included the planned scope and times of the audit and significant audit findings (including any significant defects in internal control identified during the audit).

We have also provided the governance unit with a declaration of independence stating that all relevant personnel of the accounting firm subject to independence requirements have complied with the Norms of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and communicated with the governance unit on all matters that may affect the auditor's independence (including protection measures).

We determined the key audit matters to be audited in Savior Lifetec Corporation's 2023 standalone financial statements based on the matters communicated with the governance unit. These matters have been addressed in our audit report except for matters that are prohibited by law from being disclosed to the public or matters that we decided not to communicate in the audit report under extreme circumstances because the greater negative impacts they may cause can be reasonably expected to outweigh the benefits they bring to public interest.

Deloitte & Touche

Cheng Hsu-Jan, CPA

Hsieh Tung-Ju, CPA

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1010028123 Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No.:

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1090347472

March 8, 2024

$Savior \ Lifetec \ Corporation$

Standalone Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023 and 2022

	December 31, 2023 and 2	December 31, 2	2023	Unit: NTD thousand December 31, 2022	
Code	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 26)	\$ 969,926	26	\$ 1,018,248	23
1110	Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss –				
	current (Notes 4 and 7)	48,215	1	6,121	-
1136	Financial assets carried at amortized cost – current (Notes 4, 6	106.050	-	557 (27	1.2
1150	and 26)	196,058	5	557,637	13
1150	Net notes receivable (Notes 4 and 8)	1,932	7	3,259	7
1170	Net accounts receivable (Notes 4, 8 and 18) Other accounts receivable (Notes 4 and 8)	271,484	-	290,501	
1200 1210	Other accounts receivable – related parties (Note 25)	9,146 1.615		3,544 1,563	-
1210	Current income tax assets (Note 4)	4,908	-	1,168	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 9)	855,057	23	1,036,336	24
1410	Prepayments	52,450	1	109,205	24
1470	Other current assets	5,095	-	3,716	-
1470 11XX	Total current assets	2,415,886	63	3,031,298	69
ПЛЛ	Total current assets	2,413,880	03		
	Non-current assets				
1510	Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss –				
	non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	32,813	1
1535	Financial assets carried at amortized cost – non-current (Notes	4.040			
1.5.50	4, 6 and 26)	4,040	-	-	-
1550	Investments using the equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	266,891	7	49,929	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 26)	859,270	23	1,004,711	23
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	254,916	7	262,169	6
1780	Intangible assets (Note 4)	2,599	-	5,501	-
1900	Other non-current assets (Note 26)	4,464		4,424	
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,392,180	37	1,359,547	31
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 3,808,066	_100	\$ 4,390,845	_100
Code	Liability and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2130	Contract liabilities – current (Note 18)	\$ 19,802	1	\$ 64,267	2
2150	Notes payable	-	-	120	-
2170	Accounts payable	54,197	1	69,750	2
2200	Other payables (Note 15)	109,825	3	100,994	2
2220	Other accounts payable – related parties (Note 25)	1,572	-	-	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	12,864	-	11,212	-
2320	Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note 14)	-	-	528,604	12
2399	Other current liabilities	25		116	
21XX	Total current liabilities	198,285	5	775,063	18
	Non-current Liabilities				
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	257,039	7	263,332	6
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	257,039	7	263,332	6
2XXX	Total liabilities	455,324	12	1,038,395	24
	Equity (Note 17)				
	Share capital				
3110	Common stock	3,173,991	83	3,172,166	72
3200	Capital surplus	135,127	4	133,941	3
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	4,634	-	996	_
3320	Special reserve	8,960	-	8,960	-
3350	Undistributed earnings	30,030	1	36,387	1
3300	Total retained earnings	43,624	1	46,343	1
3XXX	Total equity	3,352,742	88	3,352,450	76
	T 4 11: 135: 1 - 5	e 2000.055		e 4200.045	100
	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,808,066	_100	<u>\$ 4,390,845</u>	_100

The attached notes are part of the standalone financial statements.

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte Taiwan dated March 8, 2024)

Chairman: Concord Consulting Inc. Representative: Rebecca Lee

President: Chen Chih-Fang

Accounting Officer: Huang Shu-Yuan

Savior Lifetec Corporation

Standalone Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NTD thousand, with earnings per share in NTD

		2023		2022		
Code		Amount %		Amount	%	
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 4 and 18)	\$ 1,046,647	100	\$ 1,265,749	100	
5000	Operating costs (Notes 4, 9, 16, 19, and 25)	(826,848)	(<u>79</u>)	(_1,134,759)	(_89)	
5900	Operating Gross Profit	219,799	21	130,990	11	
	Operating expenses (Notes 4, 8, 16, 19, and 25)					
6100	Selling expenses	(33,412)	(3)	(29,646)	(2)	
6200	Administrative expenses	(70,064)	(7)	(72,259)	(6)	
6300	Research and development					
	expenses	(101,263)	(9)	(109,609)	(9)	
6450	Gain on Reversal of Expected Credit					
	Impairment	1,934				
6000	Total operating expenses	(202,805)	(19)	(211,514)	(<u>17</u>)	
6900	Net operating profit (loss)	16,994	2	(80,524)	(6)	
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 4, 19 and 25)					
7100	Interest revenue	43,506	4	16,018	1	
7010	Other income	11,724	1	11,592	1	
7020	Other gains and losses	(8,306)	(1)	125,066	10	
7050	Financial cost	(9,850)	(1)	(15,694)	(1)	
7070	Share of profit or loss of					
	subsidiaries and affiliates	(- 4 - 2 - 2)	, .	()	, .	
5 000	using the equity method	$(\underline{24,038})$	$(\underline{}\underline{})$	(20,071)	$(\underline{}\underline{})$	
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	13,036	1	116,911	9	
7900	Net profit before tax	30,030	3	36,387	3	
7950	Income tax expense (Notes 4 and 20)					

(Continued on the next page)

(Brought forward)

		2023		2022		
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%	
8200	Net income for the year	30,030	3	36,387	3	
8500	Total comprehensive income					
	for the year	\$ 30,030	3	<u>\$ 36,387</u>	3	
	Earnings per share (Note 21)					
9750	Basic	\$ 0.09		\$ 0.11		
9850	Diluted	\$ 0.09		\$ 0.11		

The attached notes are part of the standalone financial statements. (Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte Taiwan dated March 8, 2024)

Chairman: Concord Consulting Inc. President: Chen Chih-Fang Accounting

Officer: Huang Shu-Yuan Representative: Rebecca Lee

Savior Lifetec Corporation Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NTD thousand

				Retained earnings				
Cod		Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Total	Total equity
<u>e</u> A1	Balance on January 1, 2022	\$3,170,206	\$ 132,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,956	\$ 9,956	\$ 3,312,829
D1	2022 net income	-	-	-	-	36,387	36,387	36,387
D3	Other 2022 comprehensive income after tax					_	_	_
D5	Total 2022 comprehensive income					36,387	36,387	36,387
B1 B3	2021 distribution of earnings Legal reserve Special reserve		- -	996	- 8,960	(996) (8,960)	- -	- -
N1	Exercise of employee stock options	1,960	1,274			_	_	3,234
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2022	3,172,166	133,941	996	8,960	36,387	46,343	3,352,450
D1	2023 net income	-	-	-	-	30,030	30,030	30,030
D3	Other 2023 comprehensive income after tax					_	_	_
D5	Total 2023 comprehensive income					30,030	30,030	30,030
B1 B5	2022 distribution of earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends to shareholders		- -	3,638	-	(3,638) (32,749)	(32,749)	(32,749)
N1	Exercise of employee stock options	1,825	1,186				=	3,011
Z 1	Balance on December 31, 2023	\$3,173,991	\$ 135,127	\$ 4,634	\$ 8,960	\$ 30,030	\$ 43,624	\$ 3,352,742

The attached notes are part of the standalone financial statements.

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte Taiwan dated March 8, 2024)

Chairman: Concord Consulting Inc. Representative: Rebecca Lee President: Chen Chih-Fang

Accounting Officer: Huang Shu-Yuan

Savior Lifetec Corporation

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NTD thousand

Code		2023			2022	
	Cash flows from operating activities					
A10000	Net income before tax for the current					
	year	\$	30,030	\$	36,387	
A20010	Income, expense, and loss		,		,	
A20300	Gain on Reversal of Expected					
	Credit Impairment	(1,934)		-	
A20100	Depreciation expense		178,253		205,406	
A20200	Amortization expense		3,247		3,315	
A22500	Losses (gains) on disposal of		,		,	
	property, plant and equipment	(421)		1,301	
A23000	Gain on disposal of non-current		,		,	
	assets held for sale		_	(66,643)	
A20900	Financial cost		9,850		15,694	
A22400	Share of profit or loss of		ŕ		,	
	subsidiaries and affiliates using the					
	equity method		24,038		20,071	
A21200	Interest revenue	(43,506)	(16,018)	
A23600	Loss (gain on recovery) on	,		`		
	inventory devaluation and					
	obsolescence	(38,417)		34,308	
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets					
	measured at fair value through					
	profit or loss		8,781	(2,598)	
A24100	Unrealized net loss (gain) of					
	foreign exchange		6,314	(1,535)	
A29900	Gain on Lease Modifications		-	(6,261)	
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and					
	liabilities					
A31115	Financial assets are compulsorily					
	measured at fair value through					
	profit or loss	(18,062)	(8,953)	
A31130	Notes receivable		1,327	(2,367)	
A31150	Accounts receivable		14,174		195,734	
A31180	Other accounts receivable		3,158	(4,464)	
A31190	Other accounts receivable – related					
	parties	(52)	(1,563)	
A31200	Inventory		219,696		236,682	
(Continued on the next page)						

(Brought forward)

Code			2023		2022
A31230	Prepayments		56,755	(18,500)
A31240	Other current assets	(1,379)	•	341
A32125	Contract liabilities	Ì	44,465)	(39,440)
A32130	Notes payable	Ì	120)	`	120
A32150	Accounts payable	Ì	14,774)		26,927
A32180	Other payables	•	5,678	(14,748)
A32190	Other accounts payable – related			•	
	parties		1,572		-
A32230	Other current liabilities	(<u>91</u>)	(32)
A33000	Cash from operations		399,652		593,164
A33100	Interest received	\$	34,728	\$	16,018
A33300	Interest paid	(8,197)	(10,765)
A33500	Income Tax Paid	(3,740)		<u> </u>
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating				
	activities		422,443		598,417
	Cash flows from investing activities				
B00200	Financial assets carried at fair value				
	through profit or loss		-		4,688
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets carried at				
	amortized cost	(202,004)	(294,697)
B00050	Disposal of financial assets carried at				
	amortized cost		559,543		-
B01800	Acquisition of Investments Using the				
	Equity Method	(241,000)	(70,000)
B02700	Purchase of property, plant and				
	equipment	(16,247)	(33,136)
B02800	Disposal price of property, plant and				
	equipment		473		500
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(345)	(1,039)
B02600	Proceeds from disposal of non-current				
	assets held for sale		-		329,000
B03800	Decrease in guarantee deposit paid		569		586
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from				
	investing activities		100,989	(64,098)
G01200	Cash flows from financing activities	,	500 055)		
C01300	Redemption of corporate bonds	(530,257)		-
C03100	Decrease in guaranteed deposits				110)
G0.4020	received	,	-	(113)
C04020	Lease liability principal repayment	(11,759)	(10,605)
C04500	Distribution of cash dividend	(32,749)		-
C04800	Exercise of employee stock options		3,011		3,234
(Continued on the next page)					

(Brought forward)

Code		2023	2022
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(571,754)	(7,484)
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(48,322)	526,835
E00100	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,018,248	491,413
E00200	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 969,926</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,248</u>

The attached notes are part of the standalone financial statements. (Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte Taiwan dated March 8, 2024)

Chairman: Concord Consulting Inc.

President: Chen Chih-Fang Accounting

Officer: Huang Shu-Yuan Representative: Rebecca Lee

Savior Lifetec Corporation

Profit Distribution Table For the year ended December 31

, 2023; Unit: NTD thousand

Item	Amount
Opening undistributed earnings	\$ 0
Add: Net profit after tax in 2023	30,030,002
Less: Legal reserve set aside (Note)	(3,003,000)
Distributable earnings in the current period	27,027,002
Less: cash dividends (approximately	(27,027,002)
NTD 0.0851/share) Ending undistributed earnings	<u>\$</u> 0_

Note: Legal reserve is set aside in accordance with Article 112 of the Company Act.

Chairman: President: Accounting Officer:

Director's Business Strife Activities

Attachment 6

Title	Name	Concurrent positions in other companies
Chairman	Concord Consulting Inc.	Vice President, Concord Consulting Inc.
Representative	Representative: Rebecca Lee	Director, Walkgame Corp.
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Qbic
		Technology Co., Ltd.
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Rong Pei
		Technology Corporation
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Key
		Ware Electronics Co., Ltd.
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Sheng
		Ding Enterprise Corporation
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Concord
		Consulting Inc.
		Chairman, Ruize Biotechnology Co., Ltd.
		Supervisor (Juristic Person Representative), SLC
		BioPharm Co., Ltd.
		Independent Director, Dynapack International
		Technology Corp.
		Chairman (Juristic Person Representative), Peng
		Rui Construction Co., Ltd.
Director	Fine Horse Investment Co.,	Vice President of investment department, Concord
Representative	Ltd.	Consulting Inc.
	Representative: Chou Chia-	Director (Juristic Person Representative), Key
	Chu	Ware Electronics Co., Ltd.
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Kai Da
		Precise Industries Co., Ltd.
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Qbic
		Technology Co., Ltd.
		Director, Ruize Biotechnology Co., Ltd.
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Rei Wei
		Photoelectric Co., Ltd.
		Chairman, Heng Chin Construction Co., Ltd.
		Director (Juristic Person Representative), Heng Ping
		Construction Co., Ltd.

Savior Lifetec Corporation

Attachment 7

Comparison Table of the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Amendment

After amendment	Before amendment	Description
Article 3:	Article 3:	Coordinate with the
The Company is headquartered in	The Company is headquartered in	relocation of the head
Southern Taiwan Science Park and may	Hsinchu Science Park and may	office to the south
establish domestic or foreign branches	establish domestic or foreign	
subject to the approval of the Board of	branches subject to the approval of	
Directors.	the Board of Directors.	
Article 25:	Article 25:	The date of amendment
(Omitted)	(Omitted)	is added.
The 22st amendment was made on June	The 22st amendment was made on	
1, 2022.	June 1, 2022.	
The 23st amendment was made on June		
<u>14, 2024.</u>		

Appendix 1

Savior Lifetec Corporation Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the rules on the company limited by shares of the Company Act and titled Savior Lifetec Corporation.

Article 2: The Company's business services are as follows:

- C801010 Basic Chemical Industry.
- II. C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing.
- III. C802041 Manufacture of Drugs and Medicines.
- IV. IG01010 Biotechnology Services.
- V. F108021 Wholesale of Western Pharmaceutical.
- VI. F208021 Retail Sale of Western Pharmaceutical.
- VII. F401010 International Trade

[Research, development, design, manufacture, and sale of the following products:

- 1. Carbapenem generics
- 2. Injection generics
- 3. controlled-release generics
- 4. Development of new dosage forms
- 5. Development of new drugs
- 6. APIs, excipients, intermediates, and dosage forms of the aforementioned products.
- 7. Medicine manufacture technology and service.
- 8. Import and export trades related to the aforementioned products.]
- Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Hsinchu Science Park and may establish domestic or foreign branches subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.
- Article 4: To meet the requirements of the business and investment, the Company may provide others with endorsement/guarantee and loan funds to others subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. The endorsement/guarantee and loaning shall be conducted pursuant to laws, regulations, and relevant procedures of the Company.
- Article 4-1: To operate the business diversely and achieve synergy, the Company may invest in other business entities subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. The total investment amount is not subject to restriction of 40% of the paid up capital specified in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 5: The Company has an authorized capital of NT\$3.5 billion in 350 million shares. Each share has a par value of NT\$10. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares at different phases. 18 million shares of these shall be reserved for issuance of employee stock warrants.

Article 6: The stocks of the Company are registered. They shall be numbered and signed by or affixed with the stamps of at least three directors. The stocks may be issued only after being authenticated by the competent authority or an issuance registration institution approved by the competent authority. After the shares of the Company are issued to the public, printed certificates are not needed for the issued shares. However, all issued shares shall be registered with the centralized depository institution. The same is applicable to other securities.

Article 7: There shall be no change to the name of any shareholder or transfer of any share within 60 days before an annual general shareholders' meeting is convened or 30 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting is convened, or within 5 days before the record date on which the Company has decided to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Article 8: After public offering, the Company shall manage its shares and related matters in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9: The Company holds two types of shareholders' meetings:

- I. The annual general meeting is convened within six (6) months after the end of a fiscal year.
- II. Extraordinary shareholders meeting may be held whenever necessary according to laws.
- Article 10: Shareholders' meetings shall be held pursuant to the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 10-1: The Company's shareholders' meeting may be convened by video conference or via other methods as announced by the central competent authority. In case a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the shareholders taking part in such meeting by video conference shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.
- Article 11: Any shareholder who is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for whatever reason may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by presenting a signed or stamped letter of attorney printed by the Company and indicating the scope of the authorization. In addition to Article 177 of the Company Act, appointment of proxies to attend shareholders' meetings shall be subject to the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies.
- Article 12: Except when otherwise provided by the Company Act, the resolution of a shareholders' meeting is passed when more than half of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting and more than half of all voting rights represented during the meeting vote in favor. According to the regulations of the competent authority, shareholders of the Company may exercise voting rights in an electronic form. Any shareholder exercising voting rights in an electronic form shall be deemed as having attended the shareholders' meeting in person. Relevant matters shall be handled pursuant to laws and regulations.
- Article 12-1: Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held, unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations.
- Article 12-2: Resolutions adopted by a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed by or stamped with the seal of the chair. The meeting minutes shall be indicated with the year, month, date and venue of the meeting and the name of the chairperson, method of resolution, and key contents and results of the discussion. The meeting minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting.

The meeting minutes referred to in the previous paragraph may be distributed in the form of announcement.

The meeting minutes, attendance book bearing the signatures of the shareholders present at the meeting, and the power of attorney of the proxies shall be retained for a period specified in Article 183 of the Company Act.

Chapter IV Directors, Audit Committee and Managerial Officer

Article 13: The Company shall have 7 to 11 directors who shall be elected at the shareholders' meeting from a list of candidates under the candidate nomination system specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Directors serve a term of three (3) years and may be re-elected for consecutive terms.

The number of directors mentioned above shall include no fewer than 3 independent directors that represent no less than one-fifth of the board. Independent directors and directors are elected at the same time with elected seats counted separately. Professional competence, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, methods of nomination and other requirements of the independent directors shall be subject to relevant laws and regulations.

When electing directors, the shareholders' meeting shall comply with Article 198 of the Company Act.

The Company may take out directors liability insurance within the scope of their duties exercised during their term of office.

- Article 13-1: The Company has set up the Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall be composed of all independent directors.
- Article 14: The Board of Directors shall meet at least quarterly. The Board shall convene with the cause of the session specified in the notice 7 days in advance to the acknowledgment of all directors. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened whenever necessary.

The meeting notice of the Board of Directors may be sent to directors by letter, e-mail, or fax.

The Board of Directors meeting may be held in the form of teleconference and the directors participating in the teleconference shall be deemed attending the meeting in person.

- Article 15: The Chairperson shall be elected among Board members at a Board meeting with more than two-thirds of directors present and with the consent of more than half of all attending directors. In addition, a Vice Chairperson shall be elected from among the directors through the same procedures. The Chairperson represents the Company externally.
- Article 16: Except as otherwise specified by laws and regulations, a resolution is passed at a Board of Directors meeting when more than half of the total Board members are present at the meeting and more than half of attending directors vote in favor of the resolution.
- Article 17: The Chairperson shall preside over Board of Directors' meetings, unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations. Where the Chairperson is on leave or not able to perform their duties for any reasons, an acting chair shall be designated in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. Directors shall attend Board of Directors meetings in person. Any director who is unable to attend the meeting for whatever reasons may appoint any other director to act on his/her behalf by presenting a letter of attorney which indicates the scope of authorization.

The proxy referred to in the preceding paragraph may be appointed for only one director.

Article 18: The Board of Directors may set up functional committees as required by laws and regulations or by business operations. Professional competence of the committee members, implementation of their duties, and other relevant matters shall be subject to

the regulations of the competent authority.

- Article 19: The Company shall have a number of managerial officers. Their appointment, discharge and remuneration shall be subject to Article 29 of the Company Act.
- Article 19-1: Remuneration to directors shall be determined based on directors' involvement in and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to the peer level, and the Board of Directors shall be authorized to resolve the matter.
- Article 19-2: Where one-third of the seats of directors are vacant, the Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days for by-election. Except for re-election of all the directors, the term of each new director shall be limited to the remaining term of his/her predecessor.

Chapter V Accounting

- Article 20: At the end of each fiscal year of the Company, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and reports according to Article 228 of the Company Act and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for ratification:
 - I. Business report.
 - II. Financial statements.
 - III. Earnings distribution or loss reimbursement proposals.
- Article 21: If there is profit for the year, the Company shall set aside no less than 3% thereof as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% as remuneration to directors. However, the profit must first be used to cover the Company's cumulative loss, if any. Employee remuneration, as mentioned above, shall be paid in shares or cash to employees of affiliated companies that satisfy certain criteria in level and performance. The criteria shall be defined by the Board of Directors.

 The report on remuneration to employees and directors shall be submitted to the
- The report on remuneration to employees and directors shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 22: If the Company has a net profit at the year's final accounting, it shall first be used to pay the income tax and then a 10% contribution of the balance shall be made to the legal reserve, unless the legal reserve reaches the amount of the Company's paid-in capital, and provision/reversal of special reserves shall also be made pursuant to laws and regulations. The residual balance shall be added to undistributed earnings. The Board of Directors shall draft a motion for allocation of the residual balance and submit the same to a shareholders' meeting to resolve whether shareholder bonus shall be allocated.

According to the dividend policy, the Company shall set aside no less than 50% of the distributable earnings for allocation of shareholder bonus. However, shareholder bonus may not be distributed if the accumulated distributable earnings are less than 3% of the paid-in capital. The payment may be made in cash or shares and the dividend in cash shall not be less than 5% of the total dividend. If the earnings referred to in the preceding paragraph are distributed in the form of cash dividends, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to make a resolution and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 22-1: The Company may issue new shares or pay out cash from the legal reserve or capital surplus in accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act. If cash is paid out as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to make a resolution and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter VI Supplementary provisions

Article 23: Organizational regulations and working rules of the Company shall be established by the

Board of Directors.

Article 24: Matters that are not addressed in the Articles of Incorporation are to be handled in

accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 25: The Articles of Incorporation were instituted by all founders at the founders' meeting on

January 27, 2004.

The 1st amendment was on February 14, 2004.

The 2nd amendment was on March 2, 2004.

The 3rd amendment was on September 22, 2004.

The 4th amendment was on January 27, 2005.

The 5th amendment was on June 1, 2005.

The 6th amendment was on May 3, 2006.

The 7th amendment was on September 20, 2006.

The 8th amendment was on June 15, 2007.

The 9th amendment was on August 31, 2007.

The 10th amendment was on May 30, 2008.

The 11th amendment was on August 7, 2008.

The 12th amendment was on June 10, 2009.

The 13th amendment was on June 10, 2009.

The 14th amendment was on June 24, 2010.

The 15th amendment was on June 29, 2011.

The 16th amendment was on November 29, 2011.

The 17th amendment was on June 8, 2012.

The 18th amendment was on May 3, 2013.

The 19th amendment was on June 20, 2016.

The 20th amendment was on June 13, 2017.

The 21st amendment was on June 5, 2020.

The 22nd amendment was made on June 1, 2022.

Savior Lifetec Corporation Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1: Purpose

For the purpose of building a system for good governance of the shareholders' meeting of the Company, ensuring its sound supervisory functions and strengthening its management capability, this Rules of Procedure (hereinafter referred to as the "Rules") has been established in accordance with relevant provisions of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

Article 2: Scope

Except as otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation, the procedure for shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be governed by these Rules.

Article 3: Responsible units

3.1. Executing Unit: Shareholder service unit

3.2. Revision Unit: Shareholder service unit

Article 4: Convention of the shareholders' meeting and meeting notice

Except as otherwise provided by law, the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be subject to a resolution by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

The Company shall prepare the shareholders' meeting notice, proxy form, related motions for ratification, motions for discussion, and proposals for the election or discharge of directors and other matters as well as their descriptions in electronic form and transmit them to the Market Observation Post System 30 days before an annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare the meeting handbook and supplementary meeting materials in electronic form and transmit them to the Market Observation Post System 21 days before an annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. However, if the Company's paid-in capital amounts to NT\$10 billion or more at the end of the most recent fiscal year or the total shareholding ratio of foreign capital and capital from China reaches 30% or more as per the shareholder register for the annual general shareholders' meeting held in the most recent fiscal year, the Company shall upload such electronic files 30 days before the annual general shareholders' meeting. Fifteen days before the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it shall prepare the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary materials and make them available for the shareholders to obtain and review at any time. In addition, the handbook shall be displayed at the Company and its stock affairs agency.

The Company shall provide said handbook and supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph to the shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting using the following methods:

- I. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, the materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.
- II. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened supplemented by a video conference, the materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting, and electronic files of the materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.
- III. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, electronic files of the materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.

The notice and public announcement shall indicate the reasons for convening the meeting. Any such notice may be given in an electronic form with the consent of the notice recipient.

The election or discharge of directors, amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, the dissolution, merger or division of the Company or the matters set forth in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act,

Article 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be included in the reasons for convening the meeting and may not be proposed in the form of an extempore motion.

Any shareholder who holds more than 1% of the total outstanding shares may submit in writing to the Company a proposal for any annual general meeting of shareholders. However, only one proposal shall be submitted and otherwise no proposal will be included in the meeting agenda. Besides, the Board of Directors may not include any proposal submitted by a shareholder meeting one of the requirements in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the date for suspension of transfer registration before an annual general meeting of shareholders is convened, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, and the location and time period for receipt of such proposals. The time period for receipt of such proposals shall be at least 10 days.

A proposal submitted by any shareholder shall be limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. Any shareholder submitting a proposal shall attend the regular shareholders' meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date of notice of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall inform any shareholder submitting a proposal of the result of processing of the proposal, and shall include in the meeting notice any proposal that meets the requirements of this Article. At the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposal not included in the meeting agenda.

Article 5: Proxy and authorization

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting by presenting a letter of attorney printed by the Company which indicates the scope of authorization.

A shareholder may issue one proxy and may only delegate one proxy. The proxy shall be served to the Company 5 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In case of double proxies, the proxy shall be entertained on the first-come first-served basis unless the preceding proxy is declared withdrawn.

After a proxy is served to the Company, if a shareholder decides to participate in the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or through electronic means, he or she shall inform the Company in writing to withdraw the proxy 2 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In the event that such shareholder is overdue in withdrawing the notice, the voting rights exercised by the delegated proxy shall prevail.

After a proxy form is served to the Company, in the case that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. In the event that such shareholder is overdue in serving the notice, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 6: Principles for the location and time of the shareholders' meeting

The shareholders' meeting shall be held at the location where the Company is headquartered or a location convenient for the shareholders to attend the meeting and suitable for convening the meeting. The start time of the meeting shall be no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. The opinions of the independent directors shall be given full consideration regarding the location and time of the meeting.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it is not subject to the provision on the venue in the preceding paragraph.

Article 7: Preparation of attendance book and other documents

The Company shall specify the shareholder, solicitor, and proxy (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders") registration time, registration location, and any other relevant matters in the shareholders' meeting notice.

Shareholders are required to check in for the shareholders' meeting thirty minutes prior to the time scheduled to start the meeting. The registration location shall be expressly

47

marked and shall be adequately staffed to serve participating shareholders. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the registration process shall begin on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders who have completed the registration shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meetings with their attendance cards, signin cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attendance presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

A sign-in book shall be prepared for the participating shareholders to sign. Participating shareholders may present a sign-in card instead of signing to prove their presence.

The Company shall provide any attending shareholder with a meeting handbook, the annual report, an attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, ballots shall also be provided.

Where the government or any juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one person at the shareholders' meeting. Any juristic person attending the shareholders' meeting as a proxy may only be represented by one person at the meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

Article 7- (Matters to be included in the meeting notice when a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference)

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, the information below shall be stated in the meeting notice:

- I. Shareholders' methods of participating in the video conference and exercising their rights.
- II. The handling of obstacles to the video conference platform or to the participation in the video conference due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events shall include at least the following:
 - (I) The time and the date of the next meeting when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed if such obstacles cannot be resolved.
 - (II) Shareholders who did not register to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference may not participate in the meeting to be postponed or resumed.
 - (III) When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened supplemented by a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue, and the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance, and they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.
 - (IV) The handling method in the event that the resolution results of all motions have been announced, while extraordinary motions have not been resolved.
- III. When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video conference shall be specified.

Article 8: Chair and non-voting attendees of the shareholders' meeting

Any shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties for whatever reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on his/her behalf. In the absence of a Vice Chairman or where the Vice Chairman is also on leave or unable to perform his/her duties for whatever reason, the Chairman shall appoint one of the executive directors to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of any executive director, one of the directors shall be appointed to act on behalf of the Chairman. Where the Chairman fails to make such appointment, the executive directors or directors shall select one of them to act on behalf of the Chairman.

Where a director or executive director acts as the chairperson as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, such director shall only be the executive director or a director who has served with the Company for more than 6 months and has been well aware of the Company's financial standing and business operations. This same provision is applicable mutatis mutandis to an event where the chairperson is the representative of a juristic person director.

The Chairman shall preside over the shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors in person. More than half of the directors with at least one independent director shall attend the meeting, and at least one of member from each functional committee shall act as the representative thereof at the meeting. Attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by another convener beyond the Board of Directors, such meeting shall be chaired by that convener. In the event that there are two or more conveners, one shall be elected from among themselves to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint retained attorney(s), certified public accountant(s) or relevant personnel to participate in a shareholders' meeting.

le 9: Recording of the shareholders' meeting by audio or video

The Company shall, from the point of time when shareholders register for the meeting, document the registration process, meeting process, and voting and vote counting processes continuously by audio and video. The audio and video documentation shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until conclusion of the litigation.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, and voting and the Company's vote counting results and retain the records, while making a continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company is advised to make an audio and video recording of the back-end interface of the video conference platform.

Article 10: Counting of the shares present at the shareholders' meeting and convening of the meeting

Shares shall be the basis for the calculation of attendees at a shareholders' meeting. The number of shares in attendance shall be counted according to the shares indicated in the sign-in book or the sign-in cards handed in and the sign-in record on the video conferencing platform, added with the number of shares with voting rights that are exercised in writing or through electronic means.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that there shall be no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour. If the attending shareholders after the second postponement do not represent at least one third of the total outstanding shares, the chair will announce adjournment of the meeting due to lack of quorum. If a

Article 9:

shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If the attending shareholders after the second postponement, while still not meeting the quorum, represent at least one third of the total outstanding shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted in accordance with Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act and communicated to the shareholders to notify them that the meeting will be convened again within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 7.

If the attending shareholders before the end of the meeting already represent a majority of the total outstanding shares, the chair may re-propose the tentative resolution for voting at the meeting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 11 Discussion of proposals

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

With respect to the set agenda referred to in the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), the chairperson may not unilaterally adjourn the meeting without a resolution before it ends. If the chairperson declares an adjournment in violation of these Rules, other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders, in accordance with legal procedures, to elect a new chairperson by a majority of the voting rights held by the attending shareholders to continue the meeting.

The chair shall give sufficient opportunities for explanation and discussion of any proposal or any amendment or extraordinary motion submitted by a shareholder. If the chair determines that the proposal, amendment or motion can be put to a vote, they may end the discussion and submit the proposal, amendment or motion to a vote.

Article 12: Shareholders' speeches

Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson.

- I. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
- II. Unless the chairperson gives consent, no shareholder may deliver his/her statement for more than twice on the same proposal, and each statement may not be delivered for more than five minutes. If the shareholder's statement violates this Rules or exceeds the scope of the proposal, the chairperson may stop the delivery of his/her statement.
- III. When a shareholder is delivering his/her statement, any other shareholder may not interrupt with his/her own statement without consent by both the chairperson and the shareholder delivering statement. The chairperson shall stop any such interruption.
- IV. When an institutional shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
- V. After a present shareholder finishes speaking, the chairperson may respond either in person or through a relevant person designated.
- VI. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the shareholders participating in said meeting by video conference may ask questions in text form on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair adjourns the meeting. The number of questions raised for each proposal may not exceed two, and the questions may not exceed 200 words per question. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

If the question mentioned in the preceding subparagraph 6 is not in violation of the rules nor outside the scope of the proposal, it is advised to disclose the question on the video conference platform for everyone to see.

Article 13: Vote counting and recusal

- Shares shall be the basis for calculating the votes at a shareholders' meeting.
- I. With respect to any resolution of a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by any shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of number of the total outstanding shares.
- II. Where any shareholder has a stake in any proposal at the meeting, and where the interest of the Company is likely to be prejudiced as a result, that shareholder may not vote on the proposal and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of any other shareholder.
- III. The number of shares with which voting rights may not be exercised as specified in the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.
- IV. With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 14

Except as otherwise specified by laws and regulations, shareholders shall have one voting right for each share held, except for shareholders whose shares are restricted or who are deemed as having no voting rights under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, voting rights shall be exercised through electronic means and may be exercised in writing. When voting rights are to be exercised in writing or through electronic means, such means of exercise shall be expressly provided in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. Any shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or through electronic means will be deemed as having attended the shareholders' meeting in person. but also deemed as having waived his/her rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals at that meeting; hence, such motions and proposals shall be avoided.

In the case of voting rights being exercised in writing or electronic means as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the expression of intent shall be served to the Company 2 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In case of double expressions of intent, the one expressed first shall apply unless the preceding expression is declared withdrawn.

Where any shareholder who has exercised voting rights in writing or through electronic means intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, the shareholder shall withdraw their previous intention to exercise voting rights in the same way in which they exercised their voting rights at least two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. In the event that such shareholder is overdue in withdrawing the notice, the voting rights exercised in writing or through electronic means shall prevail. Where any shareholder who has exercised voting rights in writing or through electronic means has appointed a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting through a letter of attorney, the voting rights exercised by the appointed proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a proposal shall be adopted by a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of voting for each proposal, the chairperson or any person designated by him/her shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. Voting shall be conducted on a case-by-case basis. The consent, opposition or abstention of the shareholders shall be uploaded to the Market Observation Post System on the same day of the shareholders' meeting after it ends.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson shall

present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among these is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of this Corporation.

Ballots for the voting or election process in a shareholders' meeting shall be counted in an open manner inside the venue, and the outcome shall be announced on-the-spot after the counting process is completed, including statistics for the voting rights which shall be entered into the written records.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, shareholders participating by video conference shall vote on various motions and elections on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order. They shall complete the voting before the chair declares the voting closed, otherwise they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the votes shall be counted at one time and the voting and election results shall be announced after the chair announces the end of the voting.

When the Company convenes a physical shareholders' meeting supplemented by a video conference, if shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with Article 7 intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall rescind the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event that such shareholder is overdue in rescinding the registration, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or through electronic means without retracting their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference may not exercise their voting rights on the original motions, propose amendments to the original motions, or exercise their voting rights for revised motions, except for extraordinary motions.

Article 15: Election

Where directors are elected in a shareholders' meeting, the election shall be duly conducted in accordance with relevant election guidelines defined by the Company. The outcome of the election, including the names of elected directors and the number of election powers so won by them, shall be announced on-the-spot.

Ballots for any election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the vote monitors and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until conclusion of the litigation.

Article 16: Meeting minutes and matters to be signed

Resolutions adopted by a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. Meeting minutes shall be signed by or stamped with the seal of the chairperson and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. Meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in an electronic form.

- I. The meeting minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph may be distributed by a public disclosure on the MOPS.
- II. Meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, date and venue of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the method of resolution, a summary of the meeting and the meeting results. Meeting minutes shall be retained permanently for the duration of the existence of the Company.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall indicate the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the

method of convening the meeting, the names of the chair and the meeting taker, as well as the handling method and the handling status when any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events obstruct the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference, as well as the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall proceed as per the preceding paragraph and shall specify the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 17: Public announcement

On the day of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile statistics of the number of shares solicited by solicitors, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares in attendance in writing or through electronic means in the prescribed format, and shall make an express disclosure of same at the venue of the shareholders' meeting. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, when the chair calls the meeting to order, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights in attendance are counted during the meeting.

If resolutions adopted by a shareholders' meeting include material information as provided by law or defined by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange), the Company shall upload resolutions including such information to the MOPS within the specified time period.

Article 18: Maintenance of order at the meeting

Any person managing the administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear an identification badge or armband.

The chairperson may direct disciplinary officers (or security guards) to help maintain order at the meeting. A disciplinary officer or security guard shall wear an identification armband marked with "Discipline" while maintaining order at the meeting.

Where the shareholders' meeting venue has loudspeaker equipment, any shareholder speaking through any device other than the equipment provided by the Company may be stopped by the chairperson from doing so.

Where any shareholder violates these Rules and defies the chairperson's correction, obstructs the proceedings or refuses to heed calls to stop, the chairperson may direct disciplinary officers or security guards to escort the shareholder out of the meeting.

Article 19: Recess and resumption of the meeting

During the the process of the meeting, the chairperson may announce a break at any time deemed appropriate by him/her. In the event of force majeure, the chairperson may suspend the meeting and announce a time for resumption of the meeting depending on the circumstances.

- I. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use before all of the items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been completed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
- II. A resolution may be adopted by the shareholders' meeting to delay or resume the meeting within 5 days pursuant to Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 20: (Information disclosure on the video conference platform)

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various motions on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations, and shall continue to disclose them for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 21: (Location of the chair and the minute taker for shareholders' meetings convened by video

conference)

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, the chair and the minute taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chair shall disclose the address of the place when calling the meeting to order.

Article 22: (Handling of disconnection)

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company may allow shareholders to perform a simple connection test before the meeting commences and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist with any technical communication problems.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference the chair shall, when calling the meeting to order, announce that there is no need for postponement or resumption of the meeting as stipulated in Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies; and that the requirement on the date of the meeting postponed or resumed within five days due to any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events that have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference for more than 30 minutes under Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply before the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

In the event of any incident in the preceding paragraph that causes the meeting to be postponed or resumed, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference may not participate in the postponed or resumed meeting.

For meetings to be postponed or resumed under paragraph 2, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference and have completed the registration but fail to participate in said meeting, the number of shares in attendance and the voting rights and voting rights for elections exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of attending shareholders' shares, voting rights, and voting rights for elections at the postponed or resumed meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with paragraph 2, the motions for which the voting and counting of votes have been completed and the voting results or the list of elected directors or supervisors have been announced do not need to be discussed or resolved again.

When the Company convenes a physical shareholders' meeting supplemented by a video conference, when the video conference cannot continue as per paragraph 2, if the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the shareholders' meeting shall continue and there is no need to postpone or resume the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2.

When the meeting shall continue as in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company postpones or resumes the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2, it shall handle the relevant matters in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and relevant preparations shall be made as per the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of the article.

Based on the period under the second half of Article 12 and Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or resume the shareholders' meeting at a date as per paragraph 2.

Article 23: (Handling of the digital divide)

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it shall

provide appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Article 24: Commencement and amendment

These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

Article 25: Supplementary provisions

The Rules were established by the Board of Directors on November 19, 2010 and approved by a shareholders' meeting on June 29, 2011.

The first amendment was made by the Board of Directors on April 6, 2012 and approved by a shareholders' meeting on June 8, 2012.

The second amendment was made by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2013 and approved by a shareholders' meeting on May 3, 2013.

The third amendment was made by the Board of Directors on July 2, 2014 and March 30, 2015 and approved by a shareholders' meeting on June 29, 2015.

The 4th amendment was made by the Board of Directors on April 15, 2022, and approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 1, 2022.

Savior Lifetec Corporation Directors' Shareholding

Title	Name	Shares held
Chairman	Concord Consulting Inc. Representative: Rebecca Lee	3,667,555
Director	SFS Venture Ltd. Representative: Chung Hsing-Yung	7 202 449
Director	SFS Venture Ltd. Representative: Chen Zheng	7,393,448
Director	Min-Ju Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen Yung-Fa	6 221 075
Director	Min-Ju Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hsieh Jung-Cheng	6,221,975
Director	Fine Horse Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chou Chia-Chu	4,387,349
Independent Director	Chang Ryh-Yan	283,458
Independent Director	Lin Chih-Ming	0
Independent Director	Cheng Chin-Hua	0
	21,953,785	

Note 1: Shareholdings of individual and all directors, as recorded in the shareholder register, up to the date for suspension of transfer registration for the 2024 annual general meeting of shareholders (April 16, 2024) are listed above. The Company has issued 317,399,107 shares.

Note 2: The minimum shares that all the directors of the Company hold in aggregate shall be 12,695,964 according to Article 2 of "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies". The Company set up the Audit Committee and thus the minimum shares to be held by supervisors is not applicable.

Impact of Allocation of Bonus Shares on the Company's Operating Performance, Earnings per Share, and Return on Equity: N/A

The Company did not issue stock dividends this year, so this is not applicable.

Thank you for attending the annual general meeting of shareholders!

Please give your feedback at any time!