Stock Code：6535

順天醫藥生技股份有限公司

Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd.

2024 Annual Report

Annual report is available at:
Market Observation Post System: http://mops.twse.com.tw
Company Website: http://www.lumosa.com.tw
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Notice to readers

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

1. **Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson**

   Spokesperson
   Name: Nai Ching Liu
   Title: Senior Director, New Drug Development Division
   Tel: +886-02-2655-7918
   E-mail：spokesperson@lumosa.com.tw

   Deputy Spokesperson
   Name: Hui Yuan Kuo
   Title: Senior Director, Clinical Development Division
   Tel: +886-02-2655-7918
   E-mail：spokesperson@lumosa.com.tw

2. **Headquarters, Branch Offices, and Factories**

   Corporate Headquarters
   Address: 4F., No. 3-2, Park St., Nangang Dist., Taipei City 115603, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
   Tel: +886-02-2655-7918
   Branch office: None.
   Factories: None.

3. **Stock Transfer Agent**

   Name: Capital Securities Corporation
   Address: B2, No. 97, Section 2, Dunhua South Road, Da'an District, Taipei City, 106420
   Website: http://www.capital.com.tw
   Tel: +886-2-2702-3999

4. **CPA of the Certified Annual Financial Statements for the Most Current Fiscal Year**

   Name of CPA: Pei-Hua Tsai, Yu-Fang Yen
   Accounting Firm: Price Waterhouse Cooper, Taiwan
   Address: No. 333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110208 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)
   Tel: +886-2-2729-6666
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5. **Overseas securities exchange**

   None.

6. **Company Website**

   www.lumosa.com.tw

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I. Letter to Shareholders

Lumosa positions itself as the "new drug development harbor in Taiwan." We expedite the realization of the company's values through the introduction of early-stage new drugs, optimization of development strategies, and flexible and diversified global licensing layouts. The Company is fully committed to developing LT3001, a novel therapeutic for acute ischemic stroke. Three pivotal Phase 2 clinical trials have been simultaneously initiated across multiple sites in Taiwan, the US, Europe and China. Lumosa continues to pursue international licensing opportunities after the successful completion of proof-of-concept trial in China. Lumosa's LT1001, a long-acting analgesic injection, has obtained market approvals from Taiwan, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Ukraine, and Brunei. The veterinary version has successfully advanced to the pivotal field study phase and is steadily progressing towards global expansion. Furthermore, Lumosa is actively establishing a new drug incubation platform, continuously exploring the potential of exosomes, allogenic cell therapies, and gene therapies. With dedicated resource allocation and leveraging our established network and influence, we aim to develop the next groundbreaking product.

A. 2024 Operational Highlights

To make the best use of limited resources and time, Lumosa implemented the "reSEARCH & DEVELOPMENT" (rSD) operating model where we search for drug candidates with strong scientific rationale and a high commercial potential for development. We are actively in search of global partners to form strategic alliances in licensing, co-development, or joint venture, to minimize risks involved in new drug development and accelerate product marketing.

1. Implementation Status

   Since the launch of LT1001 in 2017, the extended-release analgesic injection (Naldebain®), our Taiwanese marketing partner AMed has been responsible for its promotion and sales in Taiwan, focusing on the postoperative pain relief self-pay market. The product has progressively entered medical centers and clinics, expanding the indications from hemorrhoid surgery to obstetrics, gynecology, abdominal surgery, orthopedics, and beyond, continuously broadening the target population. In addition, through working with AMed, we are expanding into Southeast Asia, obtaining market authorization from Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, and Brunei. Further, LT1001 also received approval from Ukraine in 2023. Lumosa looks forward

to leveraging our deep-rooted presence in international markets to bring stable cash flow to the Company.

Lumosa's LT3001 is a first-in-class novel therapy for acute ischemic stroke that has dual-function for thrombolysis and neuroprotection. Two Phase 2 clinical trials are currently underway, in Taiwan, the US, and Europe: one evaluating the safety and potential efficacy of LT3001 in combination with mechanical thrombectomy; the other assessing the safety and potential efficacy of multiple doses of LT3001 administered alone to stroke patients who are ineligible for mechanical thrombectomy and rt-PA treatment. The enrollment for both trials has been initiated. In China, the Phase II clinical trial led by licensing partner Shanghai Pharmaceutical has been completed, and the results showed that LT3001 injection has favorable safety and tolerability profiles, demonstrating preliminary efficacy in functional recovery assessment at Day 90 post-treatment, establishing a crucial foundation for future development. LT3001 currently has three major patents. While compound patent protection has already been established, formulation patent was granted in 15 countries in 2024, including major markets such as the US, China, Europe, Canada, and Korea. These formulation patents extend LT3001's post-market protection until 2040. Lumosa has also filed for a method of administration patent, which could potentially extend patent protection to 2042 and is currently under review in various countries.

To strengthen its long-term competitiveness, Lumosa is actively building innovative therapeutic platforms. Beyond its existing product pipeline, we are investing in advanced technologies through various approaches, including investments and in-licensing. This includes co-investing with Center Laboratories to establish Cytoengine, focusing on innovative development of induced exosome technology. This initiative aims to provide breakthrough therapeutic solutions for currently untreatable neurological conditions, forming a sustainable business model for the Company.

Lumosa is looking forward to continuing strengthening its presence in neuroscience therapeutics, accelerating the progress of various clinical trials, and actively pursue international collaboration opportunities. We aim to benefit more patients through innovative technologies while maximizing shareholder value.

2. Operational Plan Implementation Results and Budget Execution

The main income for Lumosa in 2024 are the royalties from the sales of Naldebain®, and revenues from supplying LT3001 study drugs. The gross profit is NT$17,713 thousand. The operational loss in 2024 is NT$ 357,120 thousand as Lumosa continues to invest in R&D. The total asset by December 31, 2023, is NT$ 2,132,961 thousand with a debt balance of NT$ 205,457 thousand; NT$ 1,836,694 thousand are in the forms of cash, timed deposits, and marketable securities. The financial structure is sound and healthy.

Table 1. Operational Plan Implementation Results and Budget Execution

Item	*2023*	*2024*
Return on assets (%)	(14.14)	(23.06)
Return on equity (%)	(15.71)	(25.65)
Net profit before tax to paid-in capital ratio (%)	(15.16)	(25.86)
Net profit rate (%)	(439.83)	(1,115.69)
Earnings per share (NT$)	(1.47)	(2.60)

3. Current Research and Development Status

LT1001 Extended-release Analgesic Injection: Engage in global commercialization strategy. Other than seeking partnership for the international market, Lumosa also provides full support to licensing partners in the IND or NDA process for the respective licensed regions of the world to accelerate product marketing. Further, improvements in production costs are underway to increase the economic benefits.

LT3001 Treatment for Acute Ischemic Stroke: Lumosa and Shanghai Pharmaceutical each are responsible for the multiple dosing clinical trial conducted internationally (not including China) and in China, respectively; the companies will share trial data.

LT6001/CS026 Exosome Platform: Currently undergoing animal proof-of-concept validation studies. Lumosa continues to conduct relevant research in the scale-up process.

Lumosa will continue the product lifecycle management to extend patent expiration and enhance product licensing value. We will actively collaborate with academic and research institutes in search of potential early-stage candidates for development to reduce in-licensing costs and strengthen market competitiveness.

B. 2025 Business Summary

1. Expected Sales Volume and Its Basis in 2024

   The operational model taken by Lumosa involves the investment in the development of new drugs, value maximization of the products, and the search of domestic or international pharmaceutical companies or distributors for out-licensing, co-development, or formation of a joint venture at an appropriate time to attain revenues for the Company. This income may be from licensing fees, such as upfront or milestone payments, and royalties or sales of the product.

2. Production and Sales Policy

   a. Establish a top R&D team and stringent project management system. Advancing new drug development and nurture talented employees through two-way integration of professional functions and project management.
   b. Use knowledge in new drug development, efficient business tools and processes.
   c. Select academic and industrial partners strategically to ensure the upper and lower value chain are well connected.
   d. Collaborate with selected CROs/CMOs closely to accelerate the R&D program.
   e. Fortify intellectual property and develop technological platforms.
   f. Inspect if the business goal can be achieved with the operational model through the accomplishment of milestones; adjustments are made if needed.
   g. Prioritize the development of new drugs with the following characteristics:

      (1) Resolve unmet medical needs
      (2) Disease area where Lumosa has absolute advantage
      (3) Higher pharmacoeconomics or return on investment

   h. Generate positive cash flow through patent licensing and business development from the R&D results of early-stage assets
   i. Sound international licensing capabilities and flexible licensing strategy to strive for the best licensing, distribution, or collaboration contracts.
   j. Continuing improvement plan for the cost of goods (COGs) to strengthen product market compatibility.

C. Future Development Strategy

Lumosa is a new drug development company with a vision to become the safe harbor for Taiwan's innovative new drug development through its rSD strategy. With a successful pipeline of large and small molecules, Lumosa selects candidates with commercial potential and controlled risks to address diseases with unmet medical needs and develop the pipeline with the mindset of starting from the end, we strive to become the best partner for domestic and international academic institutions, research organizations, and industrial companies. Lumosa aims to be a global new drug development company taking its roots in Taiwan with sustainable product lines and pipelines.

D. Impacts from External Competitive, Legal and Overall Operational Environments

The challenges in new drug development have become ever harsh. However, with the arrival of an aging society and universal health insurance, the demand for new drugs is still strong. International mergers and acquisitions among pharmaceutical companies are still growing strong and with a record-breaking amount. The regulation between different countries is becoming more uniform with the expansion of ICH members and is an advantage for Lumosa who is familiar with different regulations. In addition, the Taiwanese government is implementing policies that encourage development in the biotech field. Lumosa continues to make the best use of its experiences and advantages in the industry to develop new drugs with high market demand, maximize product value by exploring new indications and formulations, and implement product lifecycle management. Through key alliances, Lumosa collaborates with international partners to accelerate product development. At the same time, Lumosa in-licenses assets with high development potential through licensing and collaboration strategy and optimized spending in resources. We balance the risks in new drug development while maintaining a sound financial standing to provide solutions to diseases without ideal treatments, to improve patients' quality of life, to generate maximum revenue for the Company, investors, and employees, and to benefit human well-being.

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Su-Chi Wang, Chairman

II. Corporate Governance

A. Information on Board of Directors, President, Vice President, Directors, and Department and Branch Managers

1. Board of Directors

Table 2. Directors Information

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender Age	Elected Date	Term	Date of First Elected	Number of shares held when elected		Current number of shares held		Shares held by spouse or minor children		Shares held in the names of others		Major academic and career achievements	Other position	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation-ship	
	ROC	Center Laboratories, Inc.		2024.05.02	3 years	2014.07.25	50,159,336	33.21%	57,806,874	34.23%	—	—	—	—	—	Note 6	—	—	—	None
Chairman	ROC	Su-Chi Wang Representative	Feale 41-50	2024.05.14	3 years	2024.05.14 (Note 1)	38,774	0.02%	38,774	0.02%	—	—	—	—	• Bachelor of Business Administration, Chinese Culture University, Taiwan • Director of Finance and Accounting Department, Center Laboratories Co., Ltd.	• Director (rep.) and Chairman /CIO/COO Center Laboratories, Inc. • Director (rep.), BioGend Therapeutics Co., Ltd. • Director (rep.), Ever Fortune. AI Co., Ltd. • Director (rep.), BioEngine Capital Inc. • Chairman (rep.), Ausnutria Dairy (Taiwan) Nutrition & Health Sciences Corporation • Director (rep.), Youluck Int'l Inc. • Director, Ausnutria Co.,Ltd. • Director, t Hyproca Nutrition Co., Ltd. • Director, Bioflag Int'l Corp. (Cayman) • Chairman, Bioflag Co., Ltd. (BVI) • Chairman (rep.), Genlac Biotech Inc. • Director (rep.), OmniPro Biotech Co., Ltd. • Director, Anhui glac & George Biotech Ltd. • Director, Huaian glac & George Biotech Ltd. • Director, Jacobio Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. • Director, BioEngine Development Ltd. (HK) • Chairman, Centerlab Investment Holding Ltd. (HK) • Director, Center Biotherapeutics Inc. (BVI) • Director, Center Venture Holding I Ltd. (HK) • Director, Center Venture Holding II Ltd. (HK)	—	—	—	None

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender Age	Elected Date	Term	Date of First Elected	Number of shares held when elected		Current number of shares held		Shares held by spouse or minor children		Shares held in the names of others		Major academic and career achievements	Other position	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation -ship	
																• Director, Center Venture Holding III Ltd. (Samoa) • Director, Fangyuan Growth SPC-PCJ Healthcare Fund SP • Director, Shengxin Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. • Chairman, Youde Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. • Chairman, Youxin Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.				
Director	ROC	Center Laboratories, Inc.		2024. 05.02	3 years	2014.07.25	50, 159, 336	33.21%	57,806,874	34.23%	—	—	—	—	—	Note 6	—	—	—	None
	ROC	Wan-Lai Cheng, Representative	Male 61-70	2024. 05.02	3 years	2014.07.25 (Note 2)	—	—	—	—	485,295	0.29%	—	—	• Bachelor, Business Administration, Fu-Jen Catholic University • Chairman, Taiwan Calsonic Co., Ltd.	• Chairman, Browave Corp. • Director (rep.), GLAC BIOTECH Co., Ltd. • Chairman, Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd.(Cayman) • Chairman, Shanghai Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	None
Director	ROC	BioEngine Technology Development Inc.		2024. 05.02	3 years	2018.06.14	1,898,169	1.26%	1,053,218	0.62%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
	ROC	Representative Chia-Ling Lin	Female 31~40	2024. 05.14	3 years	2024.05.14 (note 5)	6,000	0.00%	6,116	0.00%	107,036	0.06%	—	—	• Bachelor of Economics, McMaster University • Manager of Portfolio Management, BioEngine Technology Development Inc.	• Manager of Organizational Development and Human Resources Department, Center Laboratories, Co., Ltd. • Director (legal rep.), Mycenax Biotech Inc. • Director (legal rep.), Cytoengine Co., Ltd. • Chairman (legal rep.), BioEngine Technology Development Inc. • Director, Anya Biopharm Holding Corp. (Cayman) • Supervisor, LeJean Biotech Co., Ltd. • Supervisor, Jason Biotech Co., Ltd. • Supervisor, Royal Foods Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	None

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender Age	Elected Date	Term	Date of First Elected	Number of shares held when elected		Current number of shares held		Shares held by spouse or minor children		Shares held in the names of others		Major academic and career achievements	Other position	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation-ship	
Director	ROC	Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.		2024.05.02	3 years	2014.07.25	1,000	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
	ROC	Representative De Fu Hsieh	Male 71~80	2024.05.02	3 years	2000.11.06 (Note 3)	451,325	0.30%	486,724	0.29%	—	—	—	—	• Bachelor of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical College • Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. Chairman	• Chairman, Ban You Investments Co. • Director (representative), PANION & BF BIOTECH Inc. • Director (representative), Sun Ten Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. • Chairman/Director (representative), Sun Ten Natureceutica Co., Ltd. • Director, Eikon Healthcare Device Corp. • Director (rep.), Balay Biotechnology Corp. • Director, Bowlin Holding Co., Ltd. Seychelle • Director, Bowlin Holding Co., Ltd. Cayman • Supervisor, Cheng Fong Chemical Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	None
Director	ROC	Hsueh Ling Wang	Female 61~70	2024.05.02	3 years	2006.07.03 (Note 4)	440,000	0.29%	474,511	0.28%	—	—	—	—	• Master of Accounting, National Chengchi University • Bachelor of Accounting, Tamkang University • Director, National Taxation Bureau, Taipei City, Ministry of Finance • Assistant Manager, Manager, Vice president, General Manager, Sun Ten Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. •	• Vice Chairman (Representative), Sun Ten Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. • Director (representative), Sun Ten Natureceutica Co., Ltd. • Chairman, Ho Li Limited • Chairman (representative), Sunbeaus Limited Co. • Director, Sun Ten Int'l Investment Co. Ltd. • Director (representative), Herbiotek Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	None

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender Age	Elected Date	Term	Date of First Elected	Number of shares held when elected		Current number of shares held		Shares held by spouse or minor children		Shares held in the names of others		Major academic and career achievements	Other position	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation -ship	
															• Supervisor, Guyuanling Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	•				
Independent Director	ROC	Chih Yung Chin	Male 51~60	2024. 05.02	3 years	2019.06.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	• Master of Accountancy, Case Western Reserve University • Bachelor of International Trade, Tamkang University • Senior Manager, Pan Asia International & Co., CPAs	• Director, Leading Change International CPA Firm • Independent Director, Space Shuttle Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. • Independent Director, Patec Precision Industry Co., Ltd. • Member, Accounting Research and Valuation Committee of the National Federation of CPA Associations of ROC • Member, Taxation Committee, Taipei CPA Association	—	—	—	None
Independent Director	ROC	Chih Hsiung Wu	Male 61~70	2024. 05.02	3 years	2018.06.14	—	—	—	—	21,158	0.01%	—	—	• Ph. D, Dokkyo Medical University • Bachelor of Medicine, Taipei Medical University • CEO, Hsing Tian Kong Foundation Medical Mission - En Chu Kong Hospital • Dean, Affiliated Hospital of Taipei Medical University • Superintendent, Shuanghe Hospital, Ministry of Health and Welfare • President, Taiwan Medical Association	• Director (representative), Medeon Biodesign • Superintendent, En Chu Kong Hospital • Chair Professor, Taipei Medical University • Director, Taipei Medical University • Director (rep.), Medeon Biodesign Inc. • Chairperson, V-CHECK, Inc. • Superintendent-level Attending Physician, En Chu Kong Hospital • Chair Professor, Taipei Medical University	—	—	—	None

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender Age	Elected Date	Term	Date of First Elected	Number of shares held when elected		Current number of shares held		Shares held by spouse or minor children		Shares held in the names of others		Major academic and career achievements	Other position	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation-ship	
Independent Director	ROC	Shinn-Zong Lin	Male 61~70	2023.05.31	1 year	2023.05.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	• PhD in Neurosurgery and Physiology, State University of New York at Stony Brook • Master of Science in Hospital Administration, Tulane University • Bachelor of Medicine, National Defense Medical College • Taiwan Neurosurgical Society/ Chairman • International College Of Surgeons-Taiwan Section/ Chairman	• Budddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation Hualien Tzu Chi Hospital/ Superintendent • Budddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation Bioinnovation Center/ R & D chief • School of Medicine, Tzu Chi University/Professor of Neurosurgery • Taiwan Neurosurgical Society/ • Advisory Committee • International College Of Surgeons- Taiwan Section/ Honorary Chairman • Charter Fellow of National Academy of Inventors USA(NAI) • AAAS Fellow American Association for the Advancement of Science • Fellow of American Institute for Medical and Biological Engineering (AIMBE)(USA)	—	—	—	None
Independent Director	ROC	Hai I Ma	Female 71~80	2024.05.02	3 years	2021.07.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	• Ph. D, Lehigh University (USA) • Co-founder/ General Manager, Chairman, and COO, ScinoPharm Taiwan, Ltd. • Founder, Biotech Industrial Academy • President, Shen Nong Int'l Co. • Vice President, Syntex (USA)	• Director, Formosa Pharmaceuticals, Inc. • Independent director, Steminent Biotherapeutics, Inc. • Director, Senhwa Biosciences, Inc. • Director, Handa Pharmaceuticals, Inc. • Venture Partner, Vivo Capital LLC. • Director (rep.), Obigen Pharma, Inc. • Advisor, National Health Research Institute, Taiwan • Advisor, Academia Sinica • Executive Director and Chairperson of the Industry Committee of Taiwan Bio Industry Organization	—	—	—	None

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender Age	Elected Date	Term	Date of First Elected	Number of shares held when elected		Current number of shares held		Shares held by spouse or minor children		Shares held in the names of others		Major academic and career achievements	Other position	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation -ship	
															• Director of Fab, Director of Man-made Fiber Quality Control, Manager of Analytical Chemistry, • Monsanto (USA) • Independent Director, Crown Bioscience, Inc. • Director, Twi Pharmaceuticals • Director, Reber Genetics Co., Ltd.					

Note 1: Substitution of the representative by Center Laboratories Co., Ltd. for its corporate director from Mr. Jung-Chin Lin to Ms. Su-Chi Wang on 2024.05.14. Ms. Wang was then elected as the Chairman of Lumosa by the Board of Directors on the same day.

Note 2: Appointed as a natural person director on 2014.07.25 (tenure 2014.07.25~2026.01.26)

Note 3: Appointed as a natural person director on 2000.11.06 (tenure 2000.11.06~2006.07.02); appointed as a director representing Sun Ten Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Co. on 2006.07.03 (tenure: 2006.07.03~2014.07.25); appointed as a director representing Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. on 2014.07.25 (tenure: 2014.07.25~2018.06.13); delegated as the representative for the corporate director of Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., on 2018.06.14.

Note 4: Appointed as a Supervisor representing Brion Research Institute of Taiwan on 2006.07.03 (tenure: 2006.07.03~2009.07.02); appointed as a director representing Sun Ten Int'l Investment Co. Ltd. (tenure: 2009.07.03~2010.09.16); appointed as a natural person supervisor on 2010.09.16 (tenure: 2010.09.16~2021.07.07); appointed as natural person director on 2021.07.07.

Note 5: Substitution of the representative by BioEngine Technology Development Inc. for its corporate director from Su-Chi Wang to Chia-Ling Lin on 2024.05.14 (tenure: 2024.05.14~2027.05.01).

Note 6: As a legal person, Center Laboratories Co., Ltd. is the Chairman of Mycenax Biotechnology Inc., Krisan Biotech Co., Ltd., and BioEngine Technology Development Inc., and is the corporate director for BioGend Therapeutics Co., Ltd., Medeon Biodesign, Inc., Ever Supreme Bio Technology Co. Ltd., Ever Fortune. AI Co., Ltd., Cytoengine Co., Ltd., Anya Biopharm Inc., Efficient Pharma Management Corp., and BIOFLAG International Corp. (Cayman).

Table 3. Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders

August 10, 2024

Name of institutional shareholders	Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders
Center Laboratories, Inc	Lirong Technology Co., Ltd. (9.13%) Royal Foods Co., Ltd. (5.72%) Jason Technology Co., Ltd. (3.51%) Yuanta Commercial Bank in custody of DeFault Mineral Investment Fund Account (2.17%) Farglory Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.48%) Youde Investment Advisory Co., Ltd. (1.19%) JP Morgan Chase Bank in custody of Advanced Starlight Advanced Comprehensive International Equity Index (1.00%) Mumozi Inc. (0.94%) Yong Lien Co., Ltd. (0.91%) JP Morgan Chase in custody of Vanguard Group Emerging Markets Fund Investment Account (0.91%)
BioEngine Technology Development Inc	Center Laboratories, Inc. (100%)
Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Chuan-Pi Chung (60%) Chian-Chi Liu (40%)

Table 4. Major Institutional Shareholders

August 10, 2024

Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders
Lirong Technology Co., Ltd.	Jason Technology Co., Ltd. (92.07%), Jung Chin Lin (7.856%), Li-Chu Ou (0.059%), Hung-Hsuan Lin (0.005%), Chia-Ling Lin (0.005%), Wei-Hsuan Lin (0.004%)
Royal Foods Co., Ltd	Lirong Technology Co., Ltd. (92.31%), Jason Technology Co., Ltd (7.67%), Jung Chin Lin (0.02%)
Jason Technology Co., Ltd.	Hung-Hsuan Lin (35.83%), Chia-Ling Lin (25.97%), Wei-Hsuan Lin (25.69%), Li-Chu Ou (12.25%), Jung Chin Lin (0.26%)
Farglory Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Shin Yu Investment Ltd. (19.00%) Fareast Land Development Co., Ltd. (12.48%) Farsight Investment Co., Ltd. (8.91%) Teng Hsiung Chao (8.49%) Ha-Fo International Investment Co., Ltd. (6.71%) Rueichi Investment Co., Ltd. (6.43%) Farglory International Investment Co., Ltd. (6.43%) Chun-Yao Yeh (5.96%) Yu-Nu Chao (5.77%) Tong Yuan Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (5.63%)
Youde Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.	Su-Chi Wang (75%), You-En Lin (25%)
Mumozi Inc.	Chun Yao Lin (99.997), Ming Yue Cheng (0.003%)
Yong Lian Co., Ltd.	Yu Fen Chang (30.34%), Wen Jun Cheng (16.74%), Wen Yu Cheng (16.74%)

Table 5. Professional Qualifications of Directors and the Independence of Independent Directors

Qualification / Name	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence Situation	Number of Independent Directors Concurrently Serving as Other Public Offering Companies
Su-Chi Wang Representative of Center Laboratories, Inc.	Ms. Wang served as the Director of the Accounting Department of Center Laboratories Inc., with more than 20 years of financial and accounting experiences. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.	—	—
Wan Lai Cheng Representative of Center Laboratories, Inc.	Mr. Cheng served as the Chairman of Yong Lian Co., Ltd. and Browave Corp., Ltd., with more than 15 years of experience in business operations. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.	—	—
Chia-Ling Lin Representative of BioEngine Technology Development Inc.	Ms. Lin served as portfolio manager for BioEngine Technology Development Inc. She currently serves as the manager for the Organization Development and Human Resources Department at Center Laboratories Co., Inc., with more than 10 years' experience in investment and management. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.	—	—
De Fu Hsieh Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Mr. Hsieh has a pharmaceutical background and serves as the Corporate Director representing Sun Ten Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., with more than 30 years of industrial experience. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.	—	—
Hsueh Ling Wang	Has a professional background as an accountant. In addition to professional accounting experience, he is also the representative of the legal person director and vice chairman of Sun Ten Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.	—	—
Chih Yung Chin	Mr. Chin has been serving as the Managing Partner of Li Chuan International Accounting Firm since 2015. In addition to being a licensed accountant, he also possesses extensive experience in accounting work. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of	All independent directors of Lumosa are appointed in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the "Regulations	2

Qualification / Name	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence Situation	Number of Independent Directors Concurrently Serving as Other Public Offering Companies
	the Company Law.	Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies." There are no circumstances that would compromise their independence, and Lumosa has obtained signed declarations from each independent director.	
Chih Hsiung Wu	Dr. Wu obtained his doctoral degree from Dokkyo Medical University in Japan, specializing in the field of General Surgery. He has previously served as the Superintendent of Shuang Ho Hospital and Taipei Medical University Hospital. Currently, he is the Superintendent of En Chu Kong Hospital and has extensive expertise and a professional background in healthcare. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.		—
Hsin-Jung Lin	Dr. Lin is serving as the superintendent and neurosurgeon of Hualien Tzu Chi Hospital, Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation, with over 20 years of experience in healthcare sector. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.		—
Hai I Ma	Dr. Ma has previously served as the Vice General Manager of Syntex Pharmaceuticals in the United States, General Manager of Shen Nong Company, and Co-founder and General Manager of ScinoPharm Taiwan Ltd., and has extensive industry experience. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.		1

a. Board Diversity and Independence

(1) Diversity of Directors

The Company advocates and respects a diversified board policy, aiming to strengthen corporate governance and promote the sound development of the Board's composition and structure. We believe that diversity contributes to the overall company performance. The selection of board members is based on their capabilities across various industries, following the principle of meritocracy. They possess complementary skills in terms of basic composition (such as age, gender, nationality) as well as industry experience and relevant

expertise (e.g., healthcare, pharmaceuticals, finance, accounting), business judgment, operational management, leadership decision-making abilities, and crisis management.

To enhance the functionality of the Board and achieve ideal corporate governance goals, Article 20 of Lumosa's “Practical Guidelines for Corporate Governance” specifies the following competencies that should be possessed by the entire board:

1. Business acumen
2. Accounting and financial analysis proficiency
3. Operational and managerial competence
4. Crisis management aptitude
5. Industry expertise
6. Global market insight
7. Leadership prowess
8. Decision-making proficiency

Lumosa conducted a complete re-election of nine directors on May 2, 2024, including four independent directors. The Board of Directors elected Ms. Su-Chi Wang as the Chairperson. The Company's board of directors primarily consists of members aged 61 to 70 (5 directors), with 2 directors under 60 and 2 directors over 70 years old. In terms of gender distribution, there are 5 male directors and 4 female directors. Two independent directors have served for less than three years. The diversity policy of the Board is implemented as shown below:

Table 6. Diversification Policy for Board of Directors and Its Implementation

Diversified core / Name	Basic Component								Industry Experience			Professional Ability		
	Citizenship	Gender	Employee status	Age			Independent Directors' term of office		Healthcare	Medicine	Management	Legal	Accounting	Risk Management
				< 60 yrs	61~70 yrs	>71 yrs	<3 yrs	6~9 yrs						
Su-Chi Wang, rep. of Center Laboratories, Inc.	ROC	female	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-
Wan Lai Cheng, rep. of Center Laboratories, Inc.	ROC	male	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Chia-Ling Lin, rep. of BioEngine Technology Development Inc.	ROC	female	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓
De Fu Hsieh, rep. of Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	ROC	male	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-
Hsueh Ling Wang	ROC	female	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-
Chih Yung Chin	ROC	male	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-
Chih Hsiung Wu	ROC	male	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-
Hai I Ma	ROC	female	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Hsin-Jung Lin	ROC	male	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-

b. Board Independence

The Company's Board of Directors has a total of nine seats, four of which are independent directors, accounting for over one-third of all directors, the largest shareholder Center Laboratories Inc., has two seats, and the remaining three seats consist of two legal person directors and one natural person director. The largest shareholder accounts for no more than 1/3 of the board. None of the directors hold positions as employees or managers, and there are no familial relationships among the directors. All corporate directors were delegated to professionals. The Company’s internal authorization authority clearly defines the responsibilities of the Chairman and the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors operates as collegial body with considerable autonomy.

The Company's independent directors are all selected in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies." There is no circumstance that does not meet the requirements of independence, and the Company has obtained declarations signed by each independent director.

2. President, Vice President(s), Assistant Vice President(s), and the Manager of Each Department and Branch Institution

Table 7. Department and Branch Managers' Information

As April 5, 2025

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date elected /appointed	Shareholding under own name		Shares held by spouse or minor children		Shares held in the names of others		Major academic and career achievements	Other Position	Managers who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remarks
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relationship	
President and Director of Pre-Clinical Development	ROC	Sheng-Wen Yeh	F	2014.05.14	130,000	0.08%	-	-	-	-	Senior Manager, Preclinical R&D Department, Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. PhD in Biochemistry, Center for Regenerative Medicine, University of Bath, UK	None	-	-	-	None
Senior Director of New Drug Development Division	ROC	Nai Ching Liu	F	2018.10.31	30,000	0.02%	-	-	-	-	Senior Manager of R&D Division 3, Center Laboratories, Inc. Manager of R&D Department, China Chemical & Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Manager, Regulatory Department, TTY Biopharm Co., Ltd. Clinical Pharmacist, National Taiwan University Hospital Master of Pharmacy, National Taiwan University Bachelor of Pharmacy, National Taiwan University	None	-	-	-	None
Senior Director of Clinical Development Division	ROC	Hui Yuan Kuo	F	2021.06.29	5,821	0.00%	-	-	-	-	R&D Manager, Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. Deputy Manager, Clinical Research Department/Drug Safety Supervision Manager of TTY Biopharm Co., Ltd. Secretary, Superintendent's Office, Kangning Hospital Secretary, Superintendent's Office, Xinlou Hospital MSc in Healthcare Management, University of Manchester, UK Bachelor of Public Health, Kaohsiung Medical College	None	-	-	-	None
Director of Product Development and Intellectual Property Division	ROC	Shu Hua Li	F	2022.07.01	113,984	0.07%	-	-	-	-	Research and Development Assistant, TPG Biologics Inc. Associate Researcher, AbGenomics B.V. Taiwan Branch (Netherlands) MS in Biology, New York University Bachelor of Botany, National Taiwan University	None	-	-	-	None
Chief Accounting Officer and Corporate Governance Officer	ROC	Lan-Ying Huang	F	2013.05.31	10,582	0.01%	-	-	-	-	Head Accountant, DAS Technology Co., Ltd. Bachelor of Accounting, Chinese Culture University	None	-	-	-	None
Audit Supervisor	ROC	Min Chia Hung	F	2021.04.09	5,000	0.00%	-	-	-	-	Audit Director, East-Tender Optoelectronics Corp. Bachelor of Finance, Ming Chuan University	None	-	-	-	None

3. Explain the Rationale, reasonableness, necessity, and corresponding Countermeasures If the Chairman and the President or Person with Equivalent Position (Top Executive) Are the Same Person, or Are Spouses or First-Degree Relatives.

Not applicable.

B. Remuneration Paid to Directors, President and Vice President

1. Remuneration for Directors

Table 8. Remuneration of Directors

Job title	Name	Remuneration to directors								Sum of A+B+C+D and ratio to net income		Remuneration received by directors for concurrent service as an employee								Sum of A+B+C+D+E+F+G and ratio to net income		Remuneration received from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		Base compensation (A)		Retirement pay and pension (B)		Director profit-sharing compensation (C)		Expenses and perquisites (D)				Salary, rewards, and special disbursements(E)		Retirement pay and pension (F)		Employee profit-sharing compensation (G)						
		Lumosa	All consolidated entities	Lumosa	All consolidated entities	Lumosa	All consolidated entities	Lumosa	All consolidated entities	Lumosa	All consolidated entities	Lumosa	All consolidated entities	Lumosa	All consolidated entities	Lumosa		All consolidated entities		Lumosa	All consolidated entities	
																Amount in cash	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Amount in stock			
Chairman	Center Laboratories, Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Represented by Jung Chin Lin (note 1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25	0.01%	0.01%	445	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11%	0.11%	—
Chairman	Center Laboratories, Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Represented by Su-Chi Wang	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	35	0.01%	0.01%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01%	0.01%	—
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Represented by Wan Lai Cheng	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	0.01%	0.01%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01%	0.01%	—

Director	BioEngine Technology Development Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	0.00%	0.00%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00%	0.00%	—
	Represented by Su-Chi Wang (note 2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Director	BioEngine Technology Development Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Represented by Chia-Ling Lin	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	0.01%	0.01%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01%	0.01%	—
Director	Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Represented by De Fu Hsieh	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	0.01%	0.01%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01%	0.01%	—
Director	Hsueh Ling Wang	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	55	0.01%	0.01%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01%	0.01%	—
Director	Chung Hao Tasi (note 3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	0.00%	0.00%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00%	0.00%	—
Independent Director	Chih Yung Chin	360	360	—	—	—	—	125	125	0.11%	0.11%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11%	0.11%	—
Independent Director	Chih Hsiung Wu	360	360	—	—	—	—	112	112	0.11%	0.11%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11%	0.11%	—
Independent Director	Hai I Ma	360	360	—	—	—	—	125	125	0.11%	0.11%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11%	0.11%	—
Independent Director	Hsin-Jung Lin	360	360	—	—	—	—	65	65	0.10%	0.10%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.10%	0.10%	—

Describe the policy, system, standards and structure in place for paying remuneration to directors and describe the relationship of factors such as the duties and risks undertaken and time invested by the directors to the amount of remuneration paid:
The Board of Directors of the Company considers the normal level of the industry and considers the Company's current operating conditions. On May 14, 2024, the Board of Directors approved that the monthly remuneration of independent directors be NT$30,000.
In addition to what is disclosed in the above table, please specify the amount of remuneration received by directors in the most recent fiscal year for providing services (e.g., for serving as a non-employee consultant to the parent company /any consolidated entities / invested enterprises): None.

Table 9. Remuneration Range

Ranges of remuneration paid to each of the Company's directors	Names of Directors			
	Sum of A+B+C+D		Sum of A+B+C+D+E+F+G	
	the Company (Note 8)	All Consolidated Entities (Note 9) H	the Company (Note 8)	All Consolidated Entities (Note 9) I
less than NT$2,000,000	Center Laboratories, Inc. represented by Jung Chin Lin, Su-Chi Wang and Wan Lai Cheng; BioEngine Technology Development Inc. represented by Su-Chi Wang and Chia-Ling Lin; Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co. represented by De Fu Hsieh; Hsueh Ling Wang; Chung Hao Tasi; Chih Yung Chin; Chih Hsiung Wu; Hai I Ma; Hsin-Jung Lin	Center Laboratories, Inc. represented by Jung Chin Lin, Su-Chi Wang and Wan Lai Cheng; BioEngine Technology Development Inc. represented by Su-Chi Wang and Chia-Ling Lin; Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co. represented by De Fu Hsieh; Hsueh Ling Wang; Chung Hao Tasi; Chih Yung Chin; Chih Hsiung Wu; Hai I Ma; Hsin-Jung Lin	Center Laboratories, Inc. represented by Jung Chin Lin, Su-Chi Wang and Wan Lai Cheng; BioEngine Technology Development Inc. represented by Su-Chi Wang and Chia-Ling Lin; Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co. represented by De Fu Hsieh; Hsueh Ling Wang; Chung Hao Tasi; Chih Yung Chin; Chih Hsiung Wu; Hai I Ma; Hsin-Jung Lin	Center Laboratories, Inc. represented by Jung Chin Lin, Su-Chi Wang and Wan Lai Cheng; BioEngine Technology Development Inc. represented by Su-Chi Wang and Chia-Ling Lin; Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co. represented by De Fu Hsieh; Hsueh Ling Wang; Chung Hao Tasi; Chih Yung Chin; Chih Hsiung Wu; Hai I Ma; Hsin-Jung Lin
NT$ 2,000, 000 (incl.) ~ NT$5,000,000 (excl.)	—	—	—	—
NT$5,000, 000 (incl.) ~ NT$10,000,000 (excl.)	—	—	—	—
NT$10,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$15,000,000 (excl.)	—	—	—	—
NT$15,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$30,000,000 (excl.)	—	—	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$50,000,000 (excl.)	—	—	—	—
NT$50,000,000(incl.) ~ NT$100,000,000 (excl.)	—	—	—	—
NT$100,000, 000 or above	—	—	—	—
Total	2,157	2,157	2,602	2,602

Note 1: The name of each director shall be stated separately (for a corporate shareholder, the names of the corporate shareholder and its representative shall be stated separately) and the names of the ordinary directors and independent directors shall be stated separately, based on the amount of the aggregated remuneration items paid to each. If a director concurrently serves as a president or a vice president, please complete this Table and Table 3-1, or Tables 3-2-1 and 3-2-2.
Note 2: This refers to director base compensation in the most recent fiscal year (including director salary, duty allowances, severance pay, and various rewards and incentives, etc.).
Note 3: Amount of director profit-sharing compensation approved by the Board of Directors for distribution for the most recent fiscal year.
Note 4: This refers to director expenses and perquisites in the most recent fiscal year (including travel expenses, special disbursements, stipends of any kind, and provision of facilities such as accommodation or vehicles, etc.). If housing, car or other form of transportation, or personalized expenses are provided, disclose the nature and cost of the property provided, the actual or fair market rent, fuel expenses, and any other amounts paid. Additionally, a note explaining the relevant base compensation paid by the Company to the driver is added if a driver is provided, but this amount is not included in the calculation of the director's remuneration.
Note 5: This includes any remuneration received by a director for concurrent service as an employee in the most recent year (including concurrent service as president, vice president, other managerial officer, or non-managerial employee) including salary, duty allowances, severance pay, rewards, incentives, travel expenses, special disbursements, stipends of any kind, and provision of facilities such as accommodations or vehicles, etc. If housing, car or other form of transportation, or personalized expenses are provided, disclose the nature and cost of the property provided, the actual or fair market rent, fuel expenses, and any other amounts paid. Additionally, if a driver is provided, please add a note explaining the relevant base compensation paid by the Company to the driver, but do not include it in the calculation of the director's remuneration. Additionally, salary expenses recognized as share-based payment under IFRS 2—including employee share subscription warrants, new restricted employee shares, and participation in share subscription under a rights offering, etc.—should be included in the calculation of remuneration.
Note 6: This refers to employee profit-sharing compensation (including stocks and cash) received by a director for concurrent service as an employee in the most recent fiscal year (including concurrent service as president, vice president, other managerial officer, or non-managerial employee). Disclose the amount of profit-sharing compensation approved or expected to be approved by the Board of Directors for distribution for the most recent fiscal year. If the amount cannot be forecasted, disclose the amount expected to be distributed by calculating pro-rata to the amount that was actually distributed in the preceding fiscal year. Table 1-3 should also be completed.
Note 7: Disclose the total amount of remuneration in each category paid to the directors of the Company by all companies in the consolidated financial report (including the Company).
Note 8: Disclose the names of the directors in the respective ranges into which they fall based on the sum of the remuneration in the indicated categories paid to each director by the Company.
Note 9: Disclose the names of the directors in the respective ranges into which they fall based on the sum of the remuneration in the indicated categories paid to each director of the Company by all companies in the consolidated financial report (including the Company).
Note 10: Net income means the net income after tax on the parent company only or individual financial report for the most recent fiscal year.
Note 11: a. In this column, specifically disclose the amount of remuneration received by the directors of the Company from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (if none, state "None").
b. If directors of the Company have received remuneration from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company, that remuneration shall be added into the amount in Column I of the Remuneration Range Table, and the name of that column shall be changed to "Parent company and all investee enterprises."

c. Remuneration means remuneration received by directors of the Company for serving in capacities such as director, supervisor, or managerial officer at investee companies other than subsidiaries or at the parent company, including base compensation, profit-sharing compensation (including employee, director, and supervisor profit-sharing compensation) and expenses and perquisites.
*This table is for information disclosure purposes only and is not intended to be used for tax purposes, as the remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act.

2. Remuneration for Supervisors

Not applicable as the Company established the audit committee on July 7, 2021.

3. Remuneration to the President and Vice President

Table 10. Remuneration to President and Vice president

Job title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Retirement pay and pension (B)		Rewards and special disbursements (C) (Note 3)		Employee profit-sharing compensation (D) (Note 4)				Sum of A+B+C+D and ratio to net income (%) (Note 8)		Re-numeration received from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note 9)
		The Company	All consolidated entities (Note 5)	The Company	All consolidated entities (Note 5)	The Company	All consolidated entities (Note 5)	The Company		All consolidated entities (Note 5)		The Company	All consolidated entities	
								Amount in cash	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Amount in stock			
President & CEO (note 1)	Jung Chin Lin	445	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11%	0.11%	—
President	Sheng-Wen Yeh	2,520	2,520	106	106	1,038	1,038					0.86%	0.84%	

Note 1: Mr. Jung Chin Lin resigned as the President and CEO on 2024.05.14. The Board resolved to appoint Ms. Sheng-Wen Yeh as the President of Lumosa on 2024.05.14.

Table 11. Remuneration Range Table

Ranges of remuneration paid to each of the Company's president(s) and vice president(s)	Names of President(s) and Vice president(s)	
	The Company (Note 6)	All consolidated entities (Note 7)
Less than NT$1,000,000	Jung Chin Lin	Jung Chin Lin
NT$1,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$2,000,000 (excl.)	—	—
NT$2,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$3 500,000 (excl.)	—	—
NT$3,500,000 (incl.) ~ NT$5,000,000 (excl.)	Sheng Wen Yeh	Sheng Wen Yeh
NT$5,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$10,000,000 (excl.)	—	—
NT$10,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$15,000,000 (excl.)	—	—
NT$15,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$30,000,000 (excl.)	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$50,000,000 (excl.)	—	—
NT$50,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$100,000,000 (excl.)	—	—
NT$100,000,000 or more	—	—
Total	4,109	4,109

Note 1: The name of each president and vice president shall be stated separately, based on the amount of the aggregated remuneration items paid to each. If a director concurrently serves as a president or a vice president, please complete this table and the previous Tables (1-1), (1-2).

Note 2: This includes salary, duty allowances, and severance pay to the president(s) and assistant president(s) in the most recent fiscal year.

Note 3: This includes the amounts of all types of rewards, incentives, travel expenses, special disbursements, stipends of any kind, provision of facilities such as accommodations or vehicle, and other compensation to the president(s) and assistant presidents(s) in the most recent fiscal year. If housing, car or other form of transportation, or personalized expenses are provided, disclose the nature and cost of the property provided, the actual or fair market rent, fuel expenses, and any other amounts paid. Additionally, a note explaining the relevant base compensation paid by the Company to the driver is added if a driver is provided, but the amount is not included in the calculation of the director's remuneration. Additionally, salary expenses recognized as share-based payment under IFRS 2—including employee share subscription warrants, new restricted employee shares, and participation in share subscription under a right offering, etc.—should be included in the calculation of remuneration.

Note 4: This refers to employee profit-sharing compensation (including stocks and cash) received by the president(s) and assistant president(s) as approved or expected to be approved by the Board of Directors for the most recent fiscal year (including concurrent service as president, assistant president, other managerial officer, or non-managerial employee). If the amount cannot be forecasted, disclose the amount expected to be distributed by calculating pro-rata to the amount that was actually distributed in the preceding fiscal year. Table 1-3 should also be completed.

Note 5: Disclose the total amount of remuneration in each category paid to the president(s) and assistant president(s) by all companies in the consolidated financial report (including the Company).

Note 6: Disclose the names of the president(s) and assistant president(s) in the respective ranges into which they fall based on the sum total of the remuneration in the indicated categories paid to each president and assistant president by the Company.

Note 7: Disclose the names of the president(s) and assistant president(s) in the respective ranges into which they fall based on the sum total of the remuneration in the indicated categories paid to each president and assistant president of the Company by all companies in the consolidated financial report (including the Company).
Note 8: Net income means the net income after tax on the parent company only or individual financial report for the most recent fiscal year.
Note 9:
a. In this column, specifically disclose the amount of remuneration received by the president(s) and assistant president(s) of the Company from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (if none, state "None").
b. If president(s) or assistant president(s) of the Company have received remuneration from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company, that remuneration shall be added into the amount in Column E of the Remuneration Range Table, and the name of that column shall be changed to "Parent Company and All Investee Enterprises."
c. Remuneration means remuneration received by the president(s) and assistant president(s) of the Company for serving in capacities such as director, supervisor, or managerial officer at investee companies other than subsidiaries or at the parent company, including base compensation, profit-sharing compensation (including employee, director, and supervisor profit-sharing compensation) and expenses and perquisites.
*This table is for information disclosure purposes only and is not intended to be used for tax purposes, as the remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act.

4. Remuneration to the Five Highest-Remunerated Management Personnel of the Company

Table 12. Remuneration of the Top Five Highest-Remunerated Management Personnel in the Company

Unit: Thousands NT$

Job Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Retirement Pay and Pension (B)		Rewards and Special Disbursements (C) (Note 3)		Employee Profit-sharing Compensation (D) (Note 4)				Sum of A+B+C+D and Ratio to Net Income (%) (Note 6)		Remuneration Received from Invested Enterprises Other than Subsidiaries or from the Parent Company (Note 7)
		The Company	All Consolidated Entities (Note 5)	The Company	All Consolidated Entities (Note 5)	The Company	All Consolidated Entities (Note 5)	The Company		All Consolidated Entities (Note 5)		The Company	All Consolidated Entities	
								Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock	Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock			
President	Sheng Wen Yeh	9,653	9,653	479	479	3,525	3,525	—	—	—	—	3.22%	3.13%	—
Senior Director, New Drug Development Division	Nai Ching Liu													
Senior Director, Clinical Development Division	Hui Yuan Kuo													
Director, Product Development and Intellectual Property Division	Shu Hua Li													
Assistant Manager of Finance, Business Administration Division	Lan Ying Huang													

Note 1: "Management personnel" in the "five highest remunerated management personnel" means managerial officers of the Company. "Managerial officers" means those falling within the applicable scope defined in Order No. Tai-Cai-Zheng-III-0920001301 of the former Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance, dated March 27, 2003. The "five highest remunerated" is calculated as those ranked in the top five in remuneration based on the total of the amounts of

salary, retirement pay and pension, rewards and special disbursements, and employee profit-sharing compensation (i.e., the sum of items A+B+C+D) received by each of the Company's managerial officers from all companies in the consolidated financial reports. If any concurrently serving director(s) is among those top, fill out this table and Table (1-1) above.
Note 2: This refers to the salary, duty allowances, and severance pay of each of the five highest remunerated management personnel in the most recent fiscal year.
Note 3: This refers to the amount of all rewards, incentives, travel expenses, special disbursements, stipends of any kind, and provision of facilities such as accommodation or vehicles, and other remuneration of the five highest remunerated management personnel in the most recent fiscal year. If housing, car or other form of transportation, or personalized expenses are provided, disclose the nature and cost of the property provided, the actual or fair market rent, fuel expenses, and any other amounts paid. Additionally, if a driver is provided, please add a note explaining the relevant base compensation paid by the Company to the driver, but do not include it in the calculation of the directors' remuneration. Additionally, salary expenses recognized as share-based payment under IFRS 2—including employee share subscription warrants, new restricted employee shares, and participation in share subscription under a right offering, etc.—should be included in the calculation of remuneration.
Note 4: This refers to employee profit-sharing compensation (including stocks and cash) received by the five highest remunerated management personnel in the most recent fiscal year. If the amount cannot be forecasted, disclose the amount expected to be distributed by calculating pro-rata to the amount that was actually distributed in the preceding fiscal year. Table 1-3 should also be completed.
Note 5: Disclose the total amount of remuneration in each category paid to the five highest remunerated management personnel by all companies in the consolidated financial report (including the Company).
Note 6: Net income means the net income after tax on the parent company only or individual financial report for the most recent fiscal year.
Note 7:
a. In this column, specifically disclose the amount of remuneration received by the five highest remunerated management personnel of the Company from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (if none, state "None").
b. Remuneration means remuneration received by the five highest remunerated management personnel of the Company for serving in capacities such as director, supervisor, or managerial officer at investee companies other than subsidiaries or at the parent company, including base compensation, profit-sharing compensation (including employee, director, and supervisor profit-sharing compensation) and expenses and perquisites.
*This table is for information disclosure purposes only and is not intended to be used for tax purposes, as the remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act.

5. Names of the Manager Responsible for Distributing Employee Compensation and the Distribution Status

As the Company is still in the loss phase and has not yet generated any profits. Therefore, there has been no distribution of employee compensation.

6. Comparative Analysis of the Total Remuneration Paid to Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice president of Both the Company and All Consolidated Companies in the Past Two Fiscal Years as a Percentage of Individual or Separate Financial Report's After-Tax Net Income. Explain the Policy, Standards, and Composition of Remuneration Payments, Establish Procedures for Determining Remuneration, and Discuss the Correlation between Management Performance and Future Risks.

   a. Analysis of the proportion of total remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, president, and vice president in the past two fiscal years in relation to after-tax net income.

Table 13. Remuneration Analysis Relative to After-Tax Net Income in Past Two Years

Unit: Thousands NT$

Items / Job Title	2023				2024			
	Total remuneration (NT$ Thousands)		As a percentage of net income (%)		Total remuneration (NT$ Thousands)		As a percentage of net income (%)	
	The Company	From All Consolidated Entities	The Company	From All Consolidated Entities	The Company	From All Consolidated Entities	The Company	From All Consolidated Entities
Directors	1,664	1,664	(0.70%)	(0.66%)	2,602	2,602	(0.61%)	(0.60%)
President	1,200	1,200	(0.50%)	(0.48%)	3,664	3,664	(0.86%)	(0.84%)

   b. The Policy, Standards and Packages, and the Procedures for Determining the Remuneration, Along with Their Correlation with Operating Performance and Future Risk Exposure

      (1) Directors

      The Company's policy on paying directors' remuneration is stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. According to the Company's articles of association, when the Company's directors execute the Company's business, they will be negotiated based on the degree of participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, as well as the usual standards of the industry. If the Company has a surplus, the remuneration of directors and supervisors shall be distributed in accordance with the Company's articles of association. The monthly remuneration of the independent directors is NT$30,000 per month.

(2) President and Vice President

The remuneration paid by the Company includes salary, allowances and bonuses. The salary level is determined according to the responsibilities and contributions to the Company and is negotiated with reference to the usual level of the industry. In addition, the Company's bonus payment is based on the consideration of the Company's operating performance, the contribution of the position and future risks and makes appropriate adjustments, and the risks should be limited.

C. Implementation of Corporate Governance

1. Operation of the Board of Directors

4 Board meetings (A) for the 9th Board were held for the fiscal year 2024 and up to the printing date of the annual report. The attendance is shown below:

Table 14. Attendance of the Directors for the 9th Board

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person (B)	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%) (B/A) (Note 2)	Remarks
Chairman	Center Laboratories, Inc., rep. by Jung Chin Lin	4	—	100%	
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc., represented by Wan Lai Cheng	3	1	75%	
Director	BioEngine Technology Development Inc., represented by Su-Chi Wang	4	—	100%	
Director	Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., represented by De Fu Hsieh	4	—	100%	
Director	Chung Hao Tasi	3	1	75%	
Director	Hsueh Ling Wang	4	—	100%	
Ind. Director	Chih Yung Chin	4	—	100%	
Ind. Director	Chih Hsiung Wu	4	—	100%	
Ind. Director	Hai I Ma	4	—	100%	
Ind. Director	Hsin-Jung Lin	2	2	50%	

10 Board meetings (A) for the 10th Board were held for the fiscal year 2024 and up to the printing date of the annual report. The attendance by the directors is shown below:

Table 15. Attendance of the Directors for the 10th Board

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person (B)	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%) (B/A) (Note 2)	Remarks
Chairman	Center Laboratories, Inc., represented by Jung Chin Lin	1	—	100%	Dismissed 2024.05.14 (note 1)
Chairman	Center Laboratories, Inc., represented by Su-Chi Wang	8	1	80%	Appointed 2024.05.14 (note 2)
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc., represented by Wan Lai Cheng	9	—	90%	
Director	BioEngine Technology Development Inc., represented by Su-Chi Wang	1	—	100%	Dismissed 2024.05.14 (note 3)
Director	BioEngine Technology Development Inc., represented by Chia Ling Lin	8	—	100%	Appointed 2024.05.14
Director	Shun Cheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., represented by De Fu Hsieh	10	—	100%	
Director	Hsueh Ling Wang	9	1	90%	
Independent Director	Chih Yung Chin	10	—	100%	
Independent Director	Chih Hsiung Wu	9	1	90%	
Independent Director	Hai I Ma	10	—	100%	
Independent Director	Hsin-Jung Lin	6	4	60	
Note 1: The Board of Directors were fully re-elected on 2024.05.02 and Mr. Jung Chin Lin was elected as the chairman. Note 2: Center Laboratories Inc., Ltd. substituted its corporate director with Ms. Su-Chi Wang on 2024.05.14, taking over Mr. Jung Chin Lin's position on the Board. On the same day, the Board of Directors elected Ms. Wang as the new Chairperson. Note 3: BioEngine Technology Development Inc., substituted its corporate director with Ms. Chia-Ling Lin on 2024.05.14, taking over Ms. Su-Chi Wang's position on the Board.					
Other information that needs to be disclosed:					

1. If any of the following circumstances occur in the operation of the Board of Directors, the event should be stated in the report, including the date and session of the board meeting, the agenda, the opinions of all independent directors, and how the Company has addressed those opinions:
    a. Any matter under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Not applicable as the Company has set up an audit committee.

BOD Date	Matters that Conform to Items Listed under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Independent Directo Opinions or Objections/ Reservations	Company Response
The 22nd Meeting of the 9th Board 2024.02.02	1) Proposal to revise certain provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation." 2) Proposal to revise certain provisions of the "Rules and Procedures of General Meeting." 3) Amendment for the "Stability Study for LT3001 Standard Solutions Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech. 4) Amendment for the "Production Agreement for LT3001 Clinical Trial Drugs for 2023" with Mycenax Biotech 5) The Company has entered into the agreement with Mycenax Biotech Inc. for the "First Production Run and Stability Study for the LT3001 Clinical Trial in 2024."	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed
The 23rd Meeting of the 9th Board 2024.02.26	1) Motion for the 2023 annual financial report and business report. 2) Motion for the 2023 Annual Loss Appropriation Proposal. 3) Motion for the 2023 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Internal Control System Statement." 4) Motion for the issuance of new shares through private placement for cash capital increase.	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed
The 24th Meeting of the 9th Board 2024.03.20	Motion for the assessment of remuneration and independence and competency of certified accountants for 2024.	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed
The 25th Meeting of the 9th Board 2024.04.24	Job transfer of the Company's financial supervisor	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed
The 2nd Meeting of the 10th Board	1) Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the first quarter of 2024. 2) Motion for the issuance of new shares for cash capital increase for 2024	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed

2024.05.14			
The 3rd Meeting of the 10th Board 2024.06.06	1) The Company intends to enter the “Packaging Purchasing Agreement” with Mycenax Biotech Inc. 2) Amendment for the “Process Development Pilot Study Agreement’ with Mycenax Biotech.	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed
The 4th Meeting of the 10th Board 2024.08.08	1) Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the second quarter of 2024. 2) The Company has entered the “Production Agreement for LT3001 Phase 3 Clinical Trial Drugs” with Mycenax Biotech. 3) The Company has renewed the "Commissioned Services Contract" with Shanghai Bao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed
The 6th Meeting of the 10th Board 2024.11.11	1) Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the third quarter of 2024. 2) The Company has entered the “Packaging Purchasing Agreement for LT3001” with Mycenax Biotech Inc.	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed
The 7th Meeting of the 10th Board 2024.12.24	1) Establishment of the Company’s “Sustainability Report Preparation and Assurance Procedures” and “Sustainability Information Management Guidelines” to be incorporated into the internal control system and implementation rules. 2) The Company’s (including subsidiaries) annual audit plan for 2025 3) Motion for the assessment of remuneration and independence and competency of certified accountants in 2025.	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed
The 8th Meeting of the 10th Board 2025.03.10	1) Adjustment of the recruitment plan for LT3001-205 multi-country, multi-center clinical trial. 2) Amendment to the Company’s 2021 cash capital increase fund utilization plan. 3) Motion for the 2024 Annual Loss Appropriation Proposal. 4) Motion for the 2023 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Internal Control System Statement" 5) Motion to amend certain articles in the "Articles of Incorporation." 6) Motion for the issuance of new shares through private placement for cash capital increase 7) The Company has entered the “Contracted Service Agreement” with Center Laboratories	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed

	Inc. 8) The Company has entered the "Fourth Supplementary Agreement" with Center Laboratories. 9) The Company has entered the "LT3001 Analytical Methods and Risk Assessment Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech.		
The 9th Meeting of the 10th Board 2025.04.21	1) Proposal to amend the ""Stability Study for LT3001 Standard Solutions Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech. 2) Proposal to amend the "Production Agreement for LT3001 Clinical Trial Drugs for 2023" 3) The Company has entered the "First Production Run of LT3001 Clinical Study Drugs and Stability Studies for 2024." 4) Motion to extend the "Exclusive Licensing Option" for the exosome technology for Cytoengine.	Unanimous approval	Approved as proposed

b. In addition to the matters referred to above, any dissenting or qualified opinion of an independent director that is on record or stated in writing with respect to any board resolution: None.

2. The status of implementation of recusals of directors with respect to any motions with which they may have a conflict of interest: specify the director's name, the content of the motion, the cause for recusal, and whether and how the director voted.

Date	Director	Contents of Motion	Reasons for Avoidance of Interests	Participation in Voting
2024.02.02	1) Chairman Jung Chin Lin & Wan Lai Cheng, representing Center Laboratories, Inc. 2) Su-Chi Wang, representing BioEngine Technology Development Inc. as corporate director	1) Amendment for the "Stability Study for LT3001 Standard Solutions Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech. 2) Amendment for the "Production Agreement for LT3001 Clinical Trial Drugs for 2023" with Mycenax Biotech 3) The Company has entered into the agreement with Mycenax Biotech Inc. for the "First Production Run and Stability Study for the LT3001 Clinical Trial in 2024."	1) Center Laboratories, Inc. is a corporate director of Mycenax 2) Director Su-Chi Wang is the Chairman of Center Laboratories, Inc.	Recused from the discussion and voting process
2024.05.14	Chih Yung Chin, Chih Hsiung Wu, Hai I Ma, and	Motion for the renumeration of independent directors	Chih Yung Chin, Chih Hsiung Wu, Hai I Ma, and	Recused from the discussion and voting

	Hsin-Jung Lin, as independent directors		Hsin-Jung Lin are the independent directors of the Company	process
2024.06.06	Chairman Su Chi Wang & Wan Lai Cheng, representing Center Laboratories, Inc.	1) The Company intends to enter the “Packaging Purchasing Agreement” with Mycenax Biotech Inc. 2) Amendment for the “Process Development Pilot Study Agreement’ with Mycenax Biotech.	Center Laboratories, Inc. is a corporate director of Mycenax	Recused from the discussion and voting process
2024.08.08	Chairman Su Chi Wang & Wan Lai Cheng, representing Center Laboratories, Inc.	1) The Company has entered the “Production Agreement for LT3001 Phase 3 Clinical Trial Drugs” with Mycenax Biotech. 2) The Company has renewed the "Commissioned Services Contract" with Shanghai Bao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Center Laboratories, Inc. is a corporate director of Mycenax and an investor of Shanghai Bao Pharma-ceutical	Recused from the discussion and voting process
2024.11.11	Chairman Su Chi Wang & Wan Lai Cheng, representing Center Laboratories, Inc.	1) The Company has entered the “Packaging Purchasing Agreement for LT3001” with Mycenax Biotech Inc.	Center Laboratories, Inc. is a corporate director of Mycenax	Recused from the discussion and voting process
2025.03.10	Chairman Su Chi Wang & Wan Lai Cheng, representing Center Laboratories, Inc.	1) The Company has entered the “Contracted Service Agreement” with Center Laboratories Inc. 2) The Company has entered the “Fourth Supplementary Agreement” with Center Laboratories. 3) The Company has entered the “LT3001 Analytical Methods and Risk Assessment Agreement” with Mycenax Biotech.	1) Center Laboratories, Inc. is a stakeholder 2) Center Laboratories, Inc. is a corporate director of Mycenax Biotech.	Recused from the discussion and voting process
2025.04.21	Chairman Su Chi Wang & Wan Lai Cheng, representing Center Laboratories, Inc.	Motion to extend the “Exclusive Licensing Option” for the exosome technology for Cytoengine.	Cytoengine has 5% share of Shine-On BioMedical.	Recused from the discussion and voting process

3. For a TWSE or TPEx-listed company, disclose information including the evaluation cycle and period(s) of the board of directors' self-evaluations (or peer evaluations) and the evaluation method and content.

Evaluation of the Board of Directors

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Scope of evaluation	Method of evaluation	Evaluation content
Once a year	2024.1.1 to 2024.12.31	The Board of Directors	Internal self- evaluation of the Board of Directors	A. Participation in the operation of the Company B. Improvement of the Board of Directors' decision-making quality C. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors D. Election and continuing education of the directors E. Internal control
Once a year	2024.1.1 to 2024.12.31	Individual directors	Self-evaluation of the Board members	A. Alignment of the goals and mission of the Company B. Awareness of the duties of a director C. Participation in the operation of the Company D. Management of internal relationship and communication E. The director's professionalism and continuing education F. Internal control
Once a year	2024.1.1 to 2024.12.31	Audit Committee	Self-assessment by the Audit Committee	A. Participation in the operation of the Company B. Awareness of the duties of the functional committee C. Improvement of the functional committee' s decision-making quality D. Composition and member election of the functional committee E. Internal control

Once a year	2024.1.1 to 2024.12.31	Remuneration Committee	Self-assessment by the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee	A. Participation in the operation of the Company B. Awareness of the duties of the functional committee C. Improvement of the functional committee's decision-making quality D. Composition and member election of the functional committee E. Internal control

a. Evaluation result:

The performance results of the Board of Directors in 2024 have been submitted to the report of the Board of Directors on March 10, 2025.

The 2024 annual evaluation results show that the Board of Directors operates effectively in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, which can effectively promote the Company's demand for operation.

i. The evaluation for the Board of Directors scored 95 points, which exceeds the standard. The evaluation results are as follows:
Board performance self-assessment Overall performance assessment: 56 points (full score 60 points)
Self-assessment of overall performance by directors: 39 points (out of 40 points)

ii. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's audit committee was effectively operating in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The evaluation result: 98 points (out of 100 points).

iii. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's remuneration committee was effectively operating in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The evaluation result: 98 points (out of 100 points).

4. For a TWSE-or TPEx-listed company, disclose information including the evaluation cycle and period(s) of the Board of Directors' self-evaluations (or peer evaluations) and the evaluation method and content.

a. To implement corporate governance and improve the functions of the Company's Board of Directors and establish performance goals to enhance its operational efficiency, the Company's Board of Directors passed the "Director Performance Evaluation Method" in 2020 which the Board conducts internal evaluations each year.
b. To improve corporate governance, the Company currently has established a Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee and will set up other types of functional committees in the future depending on operational needs.
c. Lumosa conducted a complete re-election of nine directors in 2024, including four independent directors – exceeding 1/3 of the board. In terms of gender distribution, there are 5 male directors and 4 female directors, the number of female directors also exceed 1/3 of the board.

2. Operation of the Audit Committee

The first audit committee held 4 meetings (A) for the fiscal year 2024 and up to the printing date of the annual report. The attendance by the independent directors was as follows:

Table 16. The Attendance of the First Audit Committee

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person (B)	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Independent Director	Chih Yung Chin	4	—	100%	
Independent Director	Chih Hsiung Wu	4	—	100%	
Independent Director	Hai I Ma	4	—	100%	
Independent Director	Hsin-Jung Lin	2	2	50%	

The second audit committee held 8 meetings (A) for the fiscal year 2024 and up to the printing date of the annual report. The attendance by the independent directors was as follows:

Table 17. The Attendance of the Second Audit Committee

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person (B)	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Independent Director	Chih Yung Chin	8	—	100%	
Independent Director	Chih Hsiung Wu	7	1	88%	
Independent Director	Hai I Ma	8	—	100%	
Independent Director	Hsin-Jung Lin	4	4	50%	

Note: The Board was completely re-elected on May 2, 2024. The members of the audit committee consist of four independent directors.

Other information required to be disclosed:

1. If any of the following circumstances exist, specify the audit committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion(s), the content of any dissenting or qualified opinion or significant recommendation of the independent directors, the outcomes of audit committee resolutions, and the measures taken by the Company based on the opinions of the audit committee:

   a. Any matter under Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: All independent directors have no objections to the matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the motion is passed accordingly.

Meeting Date/ Session	Motion/Proposal	Resolution Result	The Company's Handling of the Audit Committee's Opinions
The 21st Session of the 1st Committee 2024.02.02	1) Proposal to revise certain provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation." 2) Proposal to revise certain provisions of the "Rules and Procedures of General Meeting." 3) The Company intends to entered into the "Contracted Service Agreement" with GenEditBio Limited. 4) Amendment for the "Stability Study for LT3001 Standard Solutions Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech. 5) Amendment for the "Production Agreement for LT3001 Clinical Trial Drugs for 2023" with Mycenax Biotech 6) The Company has entered into the agreement with Mycenax Biotech Inc. for the "First Production Run and Stability Study for the LT3001 Clinical Trial in 2024."	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors
The 22nd Session of the 1st Committee 2024.02.26	1) Motion for the 2023 annual financial report and business report. 2) Motion for the 2023 Annual Loss Appropriation Proposal. 3) Motion for the 2023 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Internal Control System Statement." 4) Motion for the issuance of new shares through private placement for cash capital increase.	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors
The 23rd Session of the 1st Committee 2024.03.20	Motion for the assessment of remuneration and independence and competency of certified accountants for 2024.	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors
The 24th Session of the 1st Committee 2024.04.24	Motion for the job transfer of the Company's financial supervisor	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors
The 2nd Session of the 2nd Committee 2024.05.14	1) Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the first quarter of 2024. 2) Motion for the issuance of new shares for cash capital increase for 2024	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors

The 3rd Session of the 2nd Committee 2024.06.06	1) The Company intends to enter the “Packaging Purchasing Agreement” with Mycenax Biotech Inc. 2) Amendment for the “Process Development Pilot Study Agreement’ with Mycenax Biotech.	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors
The 4th Session of the 2nd Committee 2024.06.06	1) Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the second quarter of 2024. 2) The Company has entered the “Production Agreement for LT3001 Phase 3 Clinical Trial Drugs” with Mycenax Biotech. 3) The Company has renewed the "Commissioned Services Contract" with Shanghai Bao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors
The 5th Session of the 2nd Committee 2024.11.11	1) Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the third quarter of 2024. 2) The Company has entered the “Packaging Purchasing Agreement for LT3001” with Mycenax Biotech Inc.	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors
The 6th Session of the 2nd Committee 2024.12.23	1) Establishment of the Company’s “Sustainability Report Preparation and Assurance Procedures” and “Sustainability Information Management Guidelines” to be incorporated into the internal control system and implementation rules. 2) The Company’s (including subsidiaries) annual audit plan for 2025 3) Motion for the assessment of remuneration and independence and competency of certified accountants in 2025.	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors
The 7th Session of the 2nd Committee 2025.03.10	1) Adjustment of the recruitment plan for LT3001-205 multi-country, multi-center clinical trial. 2) Amendment to the Company’s 2021 cash capital increase fund utilization plan. 3) Motion for the 2024 Annual Loss Appropriation Proposal. 4) Motion for the 2023 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Internal Control System Statement" 5) Motion to amend certain articles in the "Articles of Incorporation." 6) Motion for the issuance of new shares	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors

	through private placement for cash capital increase 7) The Company has entered the "Contracted Service Agreement" with Center Laboratories Inc. 8) The Company has entered the "Fourth Supplementary Agreement" with Center Laboratories. 9) The Company has entered the "LT3001 Analytical Methods and Risk Assessment Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech.		
The 8th Session of the 2nd Committee 2025.04.21	1) Proposal to amend the ""Stability Study for LT3001 Standard Solutions Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech. 2) Proposal to amend the "Production Agreement for LT3001 Clinical Trial Drugs for 2023" 3) The Company has entered the "First Production Run of LT3001 Clinical Study Drugs and Stability Studies for 2024." 4) Motion to extend the "Exclusive Licensing Option" for the exosome technology for Cytoengine.	Agreed and approved by all members of the Audit Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors

b. In addition to the matters referred to above, any matter that was not approved by the audit committee but was approved by a two-third or greater majority resolution from the Board of Directors: None.

2. Implementation of recusals of independent directors with respect to any motions with which they may have a conflict of interest. This should include disclosing the names of independent directors, the content of the matters, the reasons for recusal due to potential conflicts of interest, and whether they participated in the voting process: Not applicable.

3. Communication between the independent directors and the chief internal audit officer and the accountants that serve as external auditors (include the communication status between independent directors, internal audit supervisor, and the accountant regarding the Company's financial and business conditions. This should cover significant matters, methods, and outcomes of communication):

In addition to regular communication during board meetings, independent directors hold ongoing discussions with the internal audit supervisor and accountant regarding the Company's financial and business conditions. The communication went well.

a. Summary of previous communications between independent directors and internal audit supervisors:

The Company's independent directors communicated well with the internal audit supervisor and expressed no opinion on the following communication matters.

The following table provides a summary of the main communication matters for the fiscal year 2024 and up to the printing date of the annual report:

Date	Communication Focus
2024.02.02	Audit execution report from November to December 2023
2024.02.26	2023 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Internal Control System Statement"
2024.03.20	Audit execution report from January to February 2024
2024.05.14	March 2024 audit execution report
2024.06.06	April 2024 audit execution report
2024.08.08	Audit execution report from May to June 2024
2024.09.23	July 2024 audit execution report
2024.11.11	Audit execution report from August to September 2024
2024.12.23	October 2024 audit execution report
2025.03.10	Audit execution report from November to December 2024 2024 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Internal Control System Statement"
2025.04.21	Audit execution report from January to February 2025

b. Summary of previous communications between independent directors and certified accountants

The Company's independent directors communicated well with certified accountants and expressed no opinion on the following communication matters. The following table provides a summary of the main communication matters for the fiscal year 2024 and up to the printing date of the annual report:

Date	Communication Focus
2024.02.26	2022 consolidated and individual financial report inspection results and internal control inspection report and communicated with independent directors on risk assessment and key inspection items, implementation status and results. Report and communicate with independent directors on the purpose and aspect assessment of audit quality indicators.
2024.05.14	Report on the review results of the consolidated financial report for the first quarter of 2024 and discuss and communicate regarding the issues consulted by independent directors.
2024.08.08	Report on the review results of the consolidated financial report for the second quarter of 2024 and discuss and communicate regarding the issues consulted by independent directors.
2024.11.11	Report on the review results of the consolidated financial report for the third quarter of 2024 and discuss and communicate with regard to the issues consulted by independent directors.
2024.12.23	Report and communicate with independent directors on purpose and aspect assessment of audit quality indicators.
2025.03.10	Report on the review results of the 2024 consolidated and individual financial report inspection and internal control inspection status and communicated with independent directors on risk assessment and key inspection items, implementation status and results.

3. Corporate Governance – Implementation Status and Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies and the Reasons:

Table 18. Corporate Governance Implementation and Deviations

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	YES	NO	Summary	
1. Has the Company established and disclosed its Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	√		The Company has established the 'Corporate Governance Practices' in accordance with the 'Principles of Corporate Governance for Listed and OTC Companies.' It was further revised on August 9, 2022, based on the amendments to the 'Principles of Corporate Governance for Listed and OTC Companies,' and disclosed on both the Public Information Observation System (PIOS) and Lumosa's website.	No significant difference was found.
2. Shareholding structure and shareholders' rights				No significant difference was found.
A. Has the Company established internal operating procedures for handling shareholder suggestions, queries, disputes, and litigation matters, and are they implemented according to the prescribed procedures?	√		The Company has a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson to handle shareholders' suggestions or disputes and other related matters.	
B. Does the Company know the identity of its major shareholders and the parties with ultimate control of the major shareholders?	√		The Company regularly reviews the list of major shareholders and the ultimate controllers of major shareholders.	
C. Has the Company built and implemented a risk				

management system and a firewall between the Company and its affiliates?	√		The Company's dealings with affiliated companies are handled in accordance with "Group Enterprises, Specified Companies and Related Person Transaction Operation Procedures", "Related Operational Specifications for Financial Business between Related Enterprises" and relevant laws and regulations.	
D. Has the Company established internal rules prohibiting insider trading of securities based on undisclosed information?	√		The Company has formulated relevant internal control systems and measures such as the "Management Measures for Internal Significant Information Processing and Prevention of Insider Transactions," and has indeed informed the Company's insiders to strictly follow them.	
3. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors A. Have a diversity policy and specific management objectives been adopted for the Board and have they been fully implemented?	√		Chapter 3, "Strengthening the Functions of the Board of Directors," in the Company's "Corporate Governance Code of Practice" has a policy of diversification of the board members. At present, there are 10 directors in Lumosa's Board of Directors, which includes 4 independent directors. The Company's directors have academic experience in financial accounting, biotechnology, medicine, and business. The Company's board members include different professional backgrounds, and	No significant difference was found.

			the policy of diversification of board members is truly implemented. Please refer to the overall competence of the members of the Board of Directors (Note 1). In addition to discussing various proposals on the Board of Directors of the Company, the management team regularly reports on the progress of research and development of each new drug project at the Board of Directors and discusses business strategies and future directions with the directors. The Board diversity policy and its achievement are disclosed in the "Corporate Governance" section of the Company's website and on page 15 of the annual report.	
B. Has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees in addition to the remuneration committee and the audit committee?	√		The Company has set up a remuneration committee and an audit committee in accordance with the law, and there is currently no plan to set up other functional committees.	
C. Has the Company established rules and methodology for evaluating the performance of its Board of Directors, implemented the performance evaluations on an annual basis, and submitted the results of performance evaluations to the Board of Directors and used them as reference in determining salary/compensation for individual directors and their nomination and additional office terms?	√		The Company has formulated the "Performance Evaluation Method of the Board of Directors" on August 13, 2020, and completed the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors in 2023 and submitted it to the Board of Directors on February 26, 2024.	

D. Does the Company regularly evaluate its external auditors' independence?	√		The accounting unit of the Company is responsible for the assessment of the independence of certified accountants and refers to the audit quality indicators (AQIs) to evaluate the independence and suitability of the certified accountants. After the assessment, no incompetence or violation of independence was found, and it was approved by 2024.03.20. The resolution of the Board of Directors is passed. Please refer to the results of the independent assessment (Note 2).	
4. Does the TWSE/TPEx listed company have in place an adequate number of qualified corporate governance officers and has it appointed a chief corporate governance officer with responsibility corporate governance practices (including but not limited to providing information necessary for directors and supervisors to perform their duties, aiding directors and supervisors in complying with laws and regulations, organizing board meetings and annual general meetings of shareholders as required by law, and compiling minutes of board meetings and annual general meetings)?	√		At present, the Company's general management office is responsible for corporate governance-related affairs and has appointed Ms. Lan-Ying Huang as the Company's Corporate Governance Officer on May 12, 2023. The tasks include providing instant messages to shareholders on public information observation stations or the Company website, and assisting in keeping track of the large proportion of the Company's shares held by major shareholders, provide information required by directors to perform business, handle matters related to meetings of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting according to law, handle company registration and change registration, prepare minutes of Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings, regularly evaluate the independence and suitability of accountants, etc.	No significant difference was found.

5. Has the Company established channels for communicating with its stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, etc.) and created a stakeholders' section on its company website? Does the Company appropriately respond to stakeholders' questions and concerns on important corporate social responsibility issues?	√		The Company has a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson. The Company's website has a special area for interested parties as a communication channel for interested parties. If necessary, interested parties can communicate with the Company's spokesperson at any time by telephone, letter, fax, or email. Contact Nai Ching Liu, Senior Director at: Tel: 02-26557918 E-mail: spokesperson@lumosa.com.tw	No significant difference was found.
6. Has the Company appointed a professional shareholder services agent to handle matters related to its shareholder meetings?	√		The Company has contracted matters related to shareholders' meetings to Capital Securities Corp.	None
7. Information Disclosure				
A. Has the Company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding its financials, business, and corporate governance status?	√		The Company has set up Chinese and English websites https://www.lumosa.com.tw/, disclosing financial and business information, as well as information related to corporate governance.	No significant difference was found.
B. Does the Company use other information disclosure channels (e.g., maintaining an English-language website, designating staff to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference etc.)?	√		The Company has staff dedicated to the collection and the disclosure of the Company's information. There is a spokesperson and acting spokesperson to communicate with the general public. The briefing materials of the legal person briefing session are placed in the Investor Section of Lumosa's website.	No significant difference was found.
C. Does the Company publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of the		√	The Company announces the first, second, third quarter and annual financial	Other than annual financial reporting, no

fiscal year, and publish and report its financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters as well as its operating statements for each month before the specified deadlines?			reports and monthly operating conditions within the prescribed time limit.	significant difference was found.
8. Has the Company disclosed other information to facilitate a better understanding of its corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' continuing education, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing liability insurance for directors and supervisors)?	√		1. Employees' rights and interests: The Company treats employees with integrity, and has established various employee welfare measures, education and training methods, and performance development plans to protect employees' rights and interests and train employees, and the communication channels between employees and supervisors are smooth, and labor-management relations are good. 2. Investor relations: The Company has a spokesperson system and entrusts a professional stock affairs agency to deal with shareholder-related issues. In addition, in order to let the investing public understand the Company's operating conditions, the Company discloses relevant information in the public information observation station in accordance with regulations. 3. Supplier relationship: The Company maintains an equal and good relationship with suppliers. 4. Rights of interested parties: Interested parties may communicate and make	No significant difference was found.

			suggestions with the Company to safeguard their legitimate rights and interests. The communication situation is listed in the interested person area of Lumosa website. 5. The situation of directors' advanced training: All directors of the Company have relevant professional knowledge. In order to further strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors, directors participate in advanced training on relevant professional courses from time to time. Please refer to Note 3. 6. Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company formulates various internal regulations according to law and follows them to control risks. 7. Customer policy: The Company maintains a stable and good relationship with customers to create company profits. 8. The Company has purchased liability insurance for directors with an insurance amount of US$5 million.	
9. Describe improvements that have already been made based on the Corporate Governance Evaluation results released for the most recent fiscal year by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and specify the priority enhancement objectives and measures planned for any matters still awaiting improvement. (If the Company was not included among the companies evaluated for the given recent year, this item does not need to be completed.) The Company has participated in the Tenth (fiscal year 2023) Corporate Governance Evaluation and scored 51%~65% among the OTC companies.				

Table 19. Major Recommendations from the Tenth Corporate Governance Evaluation

1.2	Has the company established written guidelines for financial and business operations with related parties? These guidelines should include management procedures for transactions such as purchases and sales, acquisition or disposal of assets, and should stipulate that significant related-party transactions must be approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval or reporting.	Maintaining the existing procedure
1.3	Does the Company have a majority of directors (including at least one independent director) and the convener of the audit committee (or at least one supervisor) personally attending the Shareholders' Meetings, and is the attendance list disclosed in the minutes?	Improved in 2024
1.19	Does the Company conduct live online streaming of its shareholders' meetings or upload a full, uninterrupted audio-video recording of the entire proceedings to its website after the meeting?	Maintaining the existing procedure
2.2	Has the Company established a policy for board member diversity and disclosed specific management objectives and implementation status of the diversity policy on its website and annual report?	Improved in 2024
2.3	Is the Chairman of the Company and the President or other equivalent senior-level positions (highest executive officer) not the same person or spouses, or immediate family relatives?	Improved in 2024
2.9	Has the Company established a succession plan for board members and key management personnel, and disclosed its implementation status on the Company's website or in the annual report?	Improved in 2024
2.14	Has the Company established functional committees other than those required by law, with a minimum of three members, more than half of whom are independent directors? Are there at least one member with the necessary expertise for each committee, and is the composition, responsibilities, and operation of these committees disclosed?	Not established
2.21	Has the Company established a corporate governance officer responsible for governance-related matters, and is the scope of authority and professional development outlined on the Company's website and in the annual report?	Improved in 2024
2.22	Has the Company established risk management policies and procedures approved by the Board of Directors, disclosed the scope of risk management, organizational structure, and its operation? Additionally, are reports on risk management provided to the Board of Directors at least once a year?	Improved in 2024
2.23	Has the Board's performance evaluation method established by the Company been approved by the Board, clearly stating the requirement for an external evaluation to be conducted at least once every three years? Have evaluations been conducted in the evaluated year or the past two years, and have the execution status and evaluation results been disclosed on the company's website or annual report?	Improved in 2024
2.24	Has the Company established a cybersecurity risk management framework, formulated cybersecurity policies, specific management plans, allocated resources for cybersecurity management, and disclosed them on the Company's website or annual report? (Additional point is awarded if the Company has implemented information security management system standards such as ISO 27001, CNS 27001, or other systems or standards with equivalent or higher	Improved in 2024

	effectiveness, and obtained third-party verification)	
2.25	Have all of the Company's independent directors completed the required continuing education hours in accordance with the "Key Points for Promoting Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE-Listed and TPEx-Listed Companies"? [An additional point will be awarded if all directors have completed the required continuing education.]	Improved in 2024
2.27	Has the Company established an intellectual property management plan linked to operational objectives, and disclosed its implementation status on the Company's website or in the annual report? Additionally, are reports on this matter provided to the Board of Directors at least once a year? (Add one point if the Company has obtained verification from Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS) or a similar IP management system).	Maintain present status
2.30	Does the Company have at least one internal auditor who holds certifications such as Certified Internal Auditor (CIA), Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA), or an accounting professional certification?	Maintain present status
3.4	Does the Company publish annual financial reports within two months after the end of the fiscal year?"	Improved in 2024
3.13	Does the Company voluntarily disclose individual remuneration of directors and supervisors in the annual report?	Disclosed as required by the regulations
3.14	Does the Company's annual report disclose the link between performance evaluation and remuneration for directors and executives?	Maintain present status
3.16	Does the Company's website disclose a list of major shareholders, including those with a shareholding percentage of 5% or more? If there are fewer than ten such shareholders, the names, shareholdings, and percentages of the top ten shareholders should be disclosed.	Improved in 2024
3.18	Does the Company have an English company website that includes financial, business and corporate governance information?	Improved in 2024
3.20	Has the Company been invited or conducted at least two corporate briefings, with a gap of three months or more between the first and last briefing in the evaluated year? (Add one point if the Company holds at least one corporate briefing per quarter or conducts briefings specifically focused on quarterly operational performance).	Maintaining the existing procedure
3.21	Does the Company's annual report voluntarily disclose the individual remuneration of the president and vice president?	Currently not disclosed
4.1	Has the Company established a dedicated position responsible for promoting corporate social responsibility (CSR) and conducted risk assessments on environmental, social, or corporate governance issues relevant to the Company's operations based on significant principles? Has the Company established related risk management policies or strategies and disclosed them on the website or in the annual report?	Improved in 2024
4.2	Has the Company established a dedicated position responsible for promoting ethical business conduct, in charge of formulating integrity policies and preventive measures, as well as supervising their implementation? Does the Company explain the operation and execution of this unit on its website and in	Improved in 2024

	the annual report, and provide reports to the Board of Directors at least once a year?	
4.3	Does the Company regularly disclose specific plans and the implementation effectiveness of promoting Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) for corporate sustainable development on its website, annual report, or sustainability report?	Improved in 2024
4.4	Does the Company prepare and upload a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report on the Public Information Observation System and the Company's website by the end of September, following internationally recognized reporting guidelines?	Maintain present status
4.5	Has the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report prepared by the Company obtained third-party verification?	Maintain present status
4.7	Does the Company upload an English version of its sustainability report to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and its corporate website?	Maintain present status
4.13	Has the Company obtained ISO 14001, ISO 50001, or similar certifications for environmental or energy management systems?	Maintain present status
4.15	Does the Company's website or annual report disclose the integrity policy approved by the Board of Directors, outlining specific measures and preventive actions against unethical behavior, as well as providing information on its implementation status?	Improved in 2024
4.17	Does the Company's website or Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report disclose the supplier management policy that requires suppliers to adhere to relevant standards on environmental protection, occupational health and safety, or labor rights? Does it also provide information on the implementation status of this policy?	Improved in 2024
4.18	Does the Company disclose governance status, strategies, risk management, indicators, and information related to climate-related risks and opportunities in accordance with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework?	Improved in 2024
4.19	Has the Company invested in energy-saving or green energy-related environmentally sustainable machinery and equipment, or in Taiwan's green energy industry (such as renewable energy power plants)? Alternatively, has it issued or invested in sustainable development financial instruments where the proceeds are used for green or social impact investment projects with tangible benefits, and has it disclosed its investment details and specific outcomes?	Improved in 2024
4.21	Has the Company assessed risks and opportunities related to the community and implemented corresponding measures, disclosing the specific actions taken and their effectiveness on its corporate website, annual report, or sustainability report?	Improved in 2024
4.22	Does the Company allocate resources to support domestic cultural development, and disclose the methods of support and their results on its corporate website, annual report, or sustainability report?	Improved in 2024

Table 20. Diversification Policy of the Company's Ninth Board of Directors and Overall Capabilities

Items / Name	Gender	Professional background (Education)	Business acumen	Management	Accounting and finance	Business and economics	Crisis management	Industry expertise	Global market insight	Leadership prowess	Decision-making proficiency
Su-Chi Wang	F	Accounting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wan Lai Cheng	M	Business management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
De Fu Hsieh	M	Pharmacy	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chia Ling Lin	F	Business management	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hsueh Ling Wang	F	Accounting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chih Hsiung Wu	M	Medicine	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chih Yung Chin	M	Accounting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Hai I Ma	F	Business management	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hsin-Jung Lin	M	Medicine	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Lumosa underwent a complete re-election of nine directors on May 2, 2024, including four independent directors. The Board of Directors have elected Ms. Su-Chi Wang as the Chairperson. The Company's board of directors primarily consists of members aged 61 to 70 (5 directors), with 2 directors under 60 and 2 directors over 70. In terms of gender distribution, there are 5 male directors and 4 female directors. Two independent directors have served for less than three years.

Table 21. Accountants' Independence Assessment

Evaluation Items	Result	Independence Compliance
1. Does the accountant have a direct or significant indirect financial interest with the Company?	NO	YES
2. Does the accountant have any financing or guarantee activities with the Company or its directors and supervisors?	NO	YES
3. Does the accountant influence audit work based on considerations of potential client loss?	NO	YES
4. Whether the accountant has a close business relationship and potential employment relationship with the Company	NO	YES
5. Does the accountant have any involvement or remuneration related to the audit engagement?	NO	YES
6. Has the accountant or any members of their audit team currently or within the past two years served as directors, executives, or held positions with significant influence on the audit work in this Company	NO	YES
7. Has the accountant provided any non-audit services to the Company that could directly impact on the audit work?	NO	YES
8. Has the accountant acted as an intermediary or promoted the issuance of stocks or other securities of the Company?	NO	YES

Evaluation Items	Result	Independence Compliance
9. Has the accountant served as a legal representative for the Company or acted as a mediator in resolving conflicts between the Company and third parties?	NO	YES
10. Does the accountant have any relatives who hold significant positions as directors, supervisors, executives, or individuals with significant influence on audit engagements in this Company?	NO	YES
11. Has any former co-practicing accountant, who has resigned within the past year, taken up significant positions as directors, supervisors, executives, or individuals with significant influence on audit engagements in this Company?	NO	YES
12. Has the accountant received significant gifts or presents of value from the Company, its directors, or executives?	NO	YES
13. Has the accountant accepted inappropriate choices in accounting policies or improper disclosures in financial statements from the management of the Company?	NO	YES

Table 22. Continuing Education for the Directors

Title	Name	Date	Course Title	Hrs
Chairman	Su Chi Wang	2024/07/09	"AI Strategy and Governance" for TPEx-Listed Companies	3
		2024/09/10	Insider Equity Holdings Compliance Seminar for TPEx and Emerging Stock Market Companies	3
Director	Wan Lai Cheng	2024/08/01	Corporate Governance Enhancement Through Case Studies: Food and Environmental Safety	3
		2024//8/01	ESG and Corporate Sustainability	3
Director	De Fu Hsieh	2024/08/13	Carbon Trading Mechanisms and Carbon Management Applications	3
		2024/11/12	Global Economic Outlook 2025	3
Director	Chia Ling Lin	2024/09/10	Insider Equity Holdings Compliance Seminar for TPEx and Emerging Stock market Companies	3
		2024/09/12	Insider Trading Case Studies and Legal Liabilities	3
Director	Hsueh Ling Wang	2024/10/14	Greenhouse Gas Management Systems and Regulatory updates	3
		2024/11/04	Money Laundering Patterns and Tax Fraud Analysis for CPSs	3
Independent Director	Chih Yung Chin	2024/08/12	Comprehensive Analysis of Domestic and International M&A Practices	3
		2024/09/12	Business Cycles and Industry Trends	3
Independent Director	Chih Hsiung Wu	2024/09/18	2024 ESG Summit: Professional Course on Net-Zero Solutions and Sustainable Future	6
Independent Director	Hai I Ma	2024/02/15	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
		2024/05/10	Investment Perspectives: ESG Financing and Corporate Sustainability Transformation	3
		2024/05/13	Top-Down Corporate Sustainability Risk	3

Title	Name	Date	Course Title	Hrs
			Management and Strategic Response	
Independent Director	Hsin-Jung Lin	2024/09/20	Trade Secrets, Information Security Practices, and Securities Regulations	3
		2024/10/18	Brand Communication and Stakeholder Management	3

4. Composition, Responsibilities and Operation of the Remuneration Committee

a. Information on Remuneration Committee Members

(1) The basic information of the members of the Remuneration Committee

Table 23. Information on the Members of the Remuneration Committee

April 23, 2025

Name / Capacity	Qualifications	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	Number of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as remuneration committee member
Independent Director/ Convener	Chih Hsiung Wu	Dr. Wu obtained his doctoral degree from Dokkyo Medical University in Japan, specializing in the field of General Surgery. He has previously served as the Superintendent of Shuang Ho Hospital and Taipei Medical University Hospital. Currently, he is the Superintendent of En Chu Kong Hospital and has extensive expertise and a professional background in healthcare. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.	All independent directors of Lumosa are appointed in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies." There are no circumstances that would compromise their independence, and Lumosa has obtained signed declarations from each independent director.	0
Independent Director	Chih Yung Chin	Mr. Chin has been serving as the Managing Partner of Li Chuan International Accounting Firm since 2015. In addition to being a licensed accountant, he also possesses extensive experience in accounting		2

Name Capacity	Qualifications	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	Number of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as remuneration committee member
		work. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.		
Independent Director	Hai I Ma	Dr. Ma has previously served as the Vice President of Syntex Pharmaceuticals in the United States, General Manager of Shen Nong Company, and Co-founder and General Manager of ScinoPharm Taiwan Ltd., and has extensive industry experience. There are no circumstances that would violate Article 30 of the Company Law.		1

(2) Responsibility

Establish and regularly review the policies, systems, standards, and structures related to the performance and compensation of directors and executives in the Company, as well as conduct periodic evaluations of their remuneration.

b. Operations of the Remuneration Committee

(1) The Company's remuneration committee has a total of 3 members.

(2) The term of the fourth remuneration committee is from July 7, 2021, to July 6, 2024. The committee held one meeting (A) for the fiscal year 2024, up until the date of printing of the annual report. The attendance is shown below:

Table 24. The Attendance of the Fourth Remuneration Committee in 2024

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person(B)	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%) (B / A)	Remarks
Convener	Chih Hsiung Wu	1	—	100%	
Member	Chih Yung Chin	1	—	100%	
Member	Hai I Ma	1	—	100%	

(3) The term of the fifth remuneration committee is from May 2, 2024, to May 1, 2027. The committee held five meetings (A) for the fiscal year 2024, up until the date of printing of the annual report. The attendance is shown below:

Table 25. The Attendance of the Fifth Remuneration Committee in 2024

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person(B)	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%) (B / A)	Remarks
Convener	Chih Hsiung Wu	4	1	80%	
Member	Chih Yung Chin	5	—	100%	
Member	Hai I Ma	5	—	100%	

Other information required to be disclosed:

If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee, it should specify the date, session, agenda content, decision results of the Board of Directors, and how the Company handles the opinions of the Remuneration Committee (such as stating the differences and reasons for the disparities if the remuneration approved by the Board of Directors exceeds that proposed by the Remuneration Committee): Not applicable.

2. In terms of the decisions made by the Remuneration Committee, if any members have opposing or reserved opinions and these are documented or provided in written statements, it is important to specify the date, session, agenda content of the Remuneration Committee, all member opinions expressed, and how those opinions were addressed:

Not applicable.

(4) Decisions made by the Remuneration Committee for the fiscal year 2024, up until the date of the printing of the annual report.

Table 26. Decisions made by the Remuneration Committee for the Fiscal Year 2024, up until the Date of the Printing of the Annual Report

Meeting session/ date	Motion/Proposal	Resolution result	The Company's handling of the Remuneration Committee's opinions
The 6th Session of the 4th Board 2024.04.24	1) Motion for the Job transfer the Company's financial supervisor 2) Motion to adjust the salaries of executives for the fiscal year 2024 3) Motion to provide performance bonuses to executives for the fiscal year 2023	Agreed and approved by all members of the Remuneration Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors, and was approved by all attending directors
The 2nd Session of the 5th Board 2024.05.14	1) Proposal regarding attendance fees for the directors' meeting. 2) Renumeration for the Company's independent directors.	Agreed and approved by all members of the Remuneration Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors, and was approved by all attending directors
The 3rd Session of the 5th Board 2024.05.31	Remuneration for the president of the Company	Agreed and approved by all members of the Remuneration Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors, and was approved by all attending directors
The 4th Session of the 5th Board 2024.09.23	Proposal regarding the employee subscription details for the 2022 cash capital increase through new share issuance	Agreed and approved by all members of the Remuneration Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors, and was approved by all attending directors
The 5th Session of the 5th Board 2025.04.21	1. Motion to provide performance bonuses to executives for the fiscal year 2024 2. Motion to adjust the salaries of executives for the fiscal year 2025	Agreed and approved by all members of the Remuneration Committee	Presented to the Board of Directors, and was approved by all attending directors

5. Progress of Sustainable Development Implementation and Discrepancies with Sustainable Development Practices for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies, along with Reasons.

Table 27. Sustainable Development Discrepancies and Reasons

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
1. Has the Company established a governance framework for promoting sustainable development, and established an exclusively (or temporarily) dedicated unit to be in charge of promoting sustainable development? Has the Board of Directors authorized senior management to handle related matters under the supervision of the Board?	✓		The Business Development Division (the temporary unit) is responsible for the sustainable development plan and reports to the Board of Directors from time to time. Please explain the operations in 2024 in Note 7.	No significant differences noted
2. Has the Company conducted risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues related to the Company's operations in accordance with the materiality principle, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies? (Note)	✓		1. **Environmental issues:** The Company is a new drug research and development company. LT1001 Naldebain® and LT3001 are selected for clinical supply and production by pharmaceutical manufacturers that have passed the inspection of the local health authority (Item 5 in Note 4); the laboratory conducts small-scale preclinical research, the waste liquid or toxic substances in the laboratory are also handled in accordance with relevant regulations (Item 3 in Note 4), and the assessed environmental risk is low. 2. **Social issues:** The Company attaches great importance to the development of new drug development talents. In addition to formulating work rules, employee benefits, performance development plans, promotion and transfer	No significant differences noted

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
			methods are also specified in the employee handbook. 3. **Corporate Governance:** The corporate governance assessment for 2023 is within the range of 51% to 65% for OTC-listed companies. The Company will implement corporate governance practices in accordance with the requirements of regulatory authorities, taking into consideration our operational scale.	
3. Environmental Issues				No significant differences noted
A. Has the Company established a suitable environmental management system according to its industry characteristics?	✓		The laboratory has established an environmental management system, which is maintained by laboratory colleagues.	
B. Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and using low environmental impact renewable materials?	✓		Through project management and meetings, discussions on the most appropriate preclinical and clinical trial execution methods to improve resource utilization efficiency were made.	
C. Has the Company assessed potential risks and opportunities arising from climate change for its current and future operations, and implemented measures to address climate-related issues?	✓		While Lumosa is not a significant emitter of carbon or a major consumer of energy, with primary usage stemming from air conditioning, lighting, and laboratory equipment that has not yet resulted in substantial energy consumption or impact, the Company nonetheless maintains a responsible stance by actively monitoring climate issues and	

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
			collaborating with all employees to advance a green transition. Lumosa is proactively implementing electricity conservation and waste reduction policies throughout its operations to mitigate the impact of its business activities on climate change. The Company's policies regarding energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas emission reduction, water conservation, and other waste management practices are as follows: 1. Collaborating with the building management committee to conduct regular maintenance of air conditioning systems to enhance efficiency and reduce energy wastage. 2. Participating in the 'Recycled Computers for Hope Project' charitable donation initiative. 3. Regularly promoting our 'Energy Saving' policy": i. Shut down personal computers properly before leaving. ii. Set computers in standby mode to hibernate when not in use. iii. Unplug appliances (e.g., electric cooker, oven, chargers) after use. iv. Lights off for one hour during lunch break. v. Turn off lights in meeting rooms after use. vi. Regularly clean the refrigerator. 4. Regularly promote "waste	

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
D. Did the Company collect data for the past two years on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption, and the total weight of waste, and establish policies for greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption, or	✓ V		reduction" policies: i. Use double-sided printing, recycle single-sided paper for reuse. ii. Communicate via email to save time, paper, and postage. iii. Reduce paper towel usage, opt for cloth or handkerchief. iv. Encourage staff to bring their own utensils to reduce disposable waste. v. Recycle coffee grounds. vi. Recycle batteries instead of dispose of them casually. vii. Reuse office supplies (file clips, scissors, etc.). 5. Sustainable Goals: The Company will prioritize initiatives to promote energy efficiency and achieve a more environmentally sound operating model, striving to become an industry benchmark for sustainable development. The target is to achieve an average 3% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2028 compared to 2023 levels Given that the Company's greenhouse gas emissions primarily originate from purchased electricity (Scope 2), Lumosa's efforts are particularly focused on enhancing electricity usage efficiency through the implementation of various energy-saving measures aimed at reducing energy consumption. Concurrently, the Company	

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
management of other wastes?			conducts annual inventories of greenhouse gas emissions and water usage. Based on the findings, the Company continuously refine its greenhouse gas reduction strategies, promoting energy conservation and waste reduction initiatives to ensure precise and adaptive responses to evolving environmental needs. Statistical data for purchased electricity and water consumption in 2023 and 2024 can be found on page 73. Lumosa's total hazardous industrial waste amounted to 0.24 metric tons.	
4. Social Issues A. Has the Company established relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant regulations and international human rights conventions?	✓		The Company has developed work rules, holds regular labor-management meetings, and establishes labor agreements in accordance with guiding principles based on the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights," "UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights," and "International Labor Organization." These actions aim to safeguard workers' rights. Additionally, the Company has formulated a code of ethical conduct to ensure employee adherence to moral standards and to protect the interests of suppliers. It mandates that business partners comply with relevant norms and local government regulations, refrain from harming labor rights, and avoid employing child labor or exploiting local or migrant workers.	No significant differences noted

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
			To ensure compliance, the Company has also established relevant regulations and a confidential reporting channel for reporting misconduct or expressing concerns.	
B. Has the Company established and implemented reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, leave, and other benefits), and appropriately linked operational performance or achievements to employee compensation?	✓		In addition to actively implementing human-centered management and various welfare measures, the Company has established performance development plans and guidelines for promotion and job rotation in the employee handbook, ensuring that operational performance is appropriately reflected in employee compensation.	
C. Does the Company provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees, and conduct regular safety and health education for the staff?	✓		To ensure the safety and health of workers and prevent occupational accidents, the Company has established the "Safety and Health Work Guidelines" based on Article 34 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and Article 41 of the Enforcement Rules of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which employees are required to follow. In accordance with Article 23 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, safety and health management personnel have been appointed. • The Company subsidizes all employees for regular health check-ups annually, ensuring employee health management. • Fire safety inspections are conducted annually in	

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
			coordination with the building management committee, along with participation in fire safety drills and education. • Dry powder fire extinguishers are appropriately placed in all public spaces of the Company, with periodic inspections and maintenance of all fire protection system equipment as required. • HVAC equipment inspections are carried out in cooperation with the building management committee to maintain indoor air quality and ensure colleagues' physical well-being. • Access control is enforced in the Company, requiring employees and visitors to swipe cards or undergo verification to enter. • The Company's laboratory waste liquids and bio-waste are properly contained and temporarily stored.	
D. Does the Company have a well-structured career development training plan in place for employees?	✓		The Company has established performance development plans and educational training procedures, which involve setting and reviewing goals, encouraging continuous learning, and conducting experience-sharing training to enhance employee skills and knowledge.	
E. Does the Company adhere to relevant regulations and international standards concerning issues such as	✓		The Company has established relevant internal controls, approved by the Board of Directors. Furthermore, it has progressively	

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing, and labeling of products and services? Has the Company established policies and complaint procedures to protect consumer or customer rights?			established standard operating procedures for research and development cycles, which are announced internally upon approval by the CEO. The Company exercises stringent quality control measures, starting with the selection of raw material suppliers and extending to contract manufacturing facilities. On-site audits of manufacturing facilities are conducted to ensure quality. Additionally, contract manufacturing facilities are required to comply with national or international standards such as PIC/S GMP and ICH regulations. These facilities also undergo inspections by local health authorities. The Company is committed to providing high-quality drugs that meet societal expectations and contribute to sustainable development. For marketing purposes, the Company collaborates with reputable domestic and international pharmaceutical manufacturers. Marketing and labeling adhere to regulatory requirements set by the relevant national drug regulatory authorities. For instance, product package inserts list all ingredients to help patients and healthcare professionals identify potential allergens, ensuring patient safety in medication use.	

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
F. Has the Company established a supplier management policy requiring suppliers to adhere to relevant standards in areas such as environmental protection, occupational health and safety, and labor rights? How is the implementation of these requirements monitored?	✓		The Company's main suppliers consist of domestic and international pharmaceutical research service companies and medical institutions, aligning with environmentally and socially conscious industries. Prior to collaboration, the Company communicates clearly to each supplier the expectation to uphold the Company's integrity policy, provide competitive pricing, deliver optimal quality and service, and collectively enhance corporate social responsibility. Contracts with key suppliers stipulate that their performance obligations must meet or exceed minimum legal requirements	
5. Does the Company refer to internationally recognized reporting standards or guidelines to prepare non-financial information disclosure reports such as sustainability reports? Have these reports obtained assurance or certification from third-party verification bodies?	✓		The Company has compiled the 2025 Sustainability Report to disclose non-financial information. The Company will continue to practice sustainable development and establish relevant policies as deemed necessary.	Currently, the Company is dedicated to developing new drugs and pursuing external authorizations to create shareholder value. As of now, the Company does not contemplate producing such reports. Future planning will be considered based on actual needs.
6. If the Company has established its own corporate social responsibility guidelines based on the "Corporate Sustainability Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed and OTC Companies," please describe the differences between its operation and the established guidelines: The Company has formulated its own "Sustainability Practice Principles," which are implemented broadly in alignment with the "Corporate Sustainability Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed and OTC Companies."				

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Sustainable Development Practice Guidelines among TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
7. Other important information contributing to understanding the execution of sustainable development: (1) New drug development is a knowledge-intensive and high-risk industry. Sharing practical experience in new drug development, bridging the gap between the industry and academia, is a key factor that enables the success of Taiwan's biotechnology industry. (2) The Company participates in the "Hope Computer Regeneration Project," engaging in philanthropic activities to uphold the core value of environmental sustainability.				

Note: In this context, materiality refers to environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues that pose a significant impact on a company's investors and other stakeholders.

6. Disclosure of Climate-related Information for Public Companies

a. Execution on the Disclosure of Climate-related Information for Public Companies

Items	Status
1. **Provide a description of the Board of Directors' and senior management's oversight roles as well as governance practices pertaining to climate-related risks and opportunities faced by the entity.**	**Board Level:** Senior management provides regular reports to the Board of Directors, covering subject matters that include Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) topics as well as climate change-related issues. The Board assesses the probability of success regarding the Company's climate-related strategies and continues to monitor the progress on the execution of such strategies. Including quarterly reports to the Board on the performance and future plans pertaining to sustainable development initiatives, encompassing risk assessments and mitigating measures relevant to climate change. The Board has approved the "Risk Management Policy and Procedures," indicating the Board's emphasis on risk governance, with climate change risks being included within the scope covered. **Senior Management Level:** Senior management proposes corporate strategies, inclusive of those addressing climate change mitigation, to the Board of Directors and makes adjustments based on the Board's feedback. The Business Administration Department is responsible for the integration of resources across departments

Items	Status
	in order to identify climate-related risks, set strategic direction, and monitor the execution of such strategies. Furthermore, the identification of intra-departmental climate-related opportunities and risks demonstrates the involvement of senior management in assessing climate risks. The Company has established mid- and long-term greenhouse gas reduction targets and implemented carbon-reduction initiatives, such as energy efficiency measures and waste reduction, actively promoting climate action plans.
2. Describe how the identified climate-related risks and opportunities may impact on the entity's business operations, corporate strategies, and financial performance over the short, medium, and long-term horizons	<u>Short-term impacts (1~3 years):</u> <u>Risks:</u> Severe meteorological events pose a risk of disrupting the raw material supply chain and impeding clinical trial progression, potentially delaying the timelines for new drug development initiatives. As regulatory bodies continue to tighten energy-related mandates, operational expenditures for research laboratories and manufacturing facilities are projected to escalate. <u>Opportunities:</u> To address the emerging neurological and inflammatory conditions exacerbated by climate change, Lumosa can explore relevant therapeutic solutions, unlocking novel niche market opportunities. Increased utilization of energy-efficient, low-emission, and environmentally conscientious materials and processes can optimize our manufacturing operations to curtail carbon emissions. Beyond realizing the Company's savings through enhanced energy management, this strategy fortifies our eco-friendly corporate identity, attracting both investment capital and top-tier talent. <u>Mid-term Impacts (3~6 years)</u> <u>Risks:</u> The scarcity of natural resources is driving up the procurement costs of critical raw materials, which could erode profitability margins for new drug development programs. With investors increasingly prioritizing climate risk mitigation, a lack of transparency regarding

Items	Status
	relevant disclosures could adversely impact the Company's capacity to secure funding. Opportunities: Lumosa's "rSD" operating model enables the screening of existing product pipelines to identify viable drug candidates that can be repurposed for the treatment of emerging diseases. Long-term Impact (over 6 years): Risks: Prolonged, destructive effects of extreme weather events on operational facilities or supply networks could severely undermine business continuity. As global warming intensifies, the epidemiological patterns of emerging diseases may shift, impacting market size projections for novel drug therapies. Opportunities: Proactive integration of sustainable business practices and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into new drug development processes can bolster brand equity and cultivate long-term competitive advantages.
3. Describe the impact of extreme climate events and transitions on the entity's financial performance.	Impact of extreme climate events on financial performance: Revenue/profit and loss Typhoons, heavy rains, and other extreme weather events could disrupt the supply of raw materials or delay clinical trials, which would delay the launching of new drugs and reduce expected revenue. Severe damage to operating bases or supply chains will generate repair/reconstruction costs, which will in turn affect current profits. Cash flow pressures: After extreme weather events disrupt operations, fixed operating expenses such as R&D and personnel still need to be paid, but there is no source of revenue, which will increase cash flow pressure. Asset impairment: The value of assets such as machinery and equipment located in operating bases that are vulnerable to extreme climate threats may face

Items	Status
	impairment risks. Impact of extreme climate events on transitions: Increase in operating costs: Adjusting processes to reduce carbon emissions or using green materials may require additional technology investment and operating expenses. Invest more funds to improve equipment or processes to comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations. Increased funding needs: The transition to a sustainable operating model, such as the introduction of environmentally friendly processes, will generate huge upfront capital expenditures. In order to support the funding needed for the transformation, the Company's financing costs may increase. New sources of revenue: The development of new therapies to cope with climate change is expected to open up new niche markets and bring new sources of revenue. Optimize processes to save energy costs and use the environmental image to attract talent and capital injection to improve overall profitability.
4. Describe how the climate risk identification, assessment and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	Risk identification: A task force is established under the Sustainable Development Committee to identify climate risk-related issues that are related to the Company's operations. The TCFD framework is used to identify climate risks and opportunities across the departments, and the opportunities and risks listed above have been identified. Risk Assessment The Senior Management reports to the Board each quarter to evaluate the possibility of success for climate-related strategies. The Sustainable Development Committee oversees the management of climate risk issues and evaluates the implementation status at quarterly meetings. Risk Management

Items	Status
	The Board has approved the "Risk Management Policy and Procedures," and has integrated climate risks into the overall risk management structure. In terms of operating management, establish relevant measures to counter extreme weather events and reduce the impacts of climate change: Establish greenhouse gas reduction targets and promote energy conversation and carbon reduction policies such as power conservation and waste reduction. Adjust manufacturing processes to reduce carbon emissions and plan to introduce alternatives such as renewable energy. In terms of product development, consider exploring the needs of new diseases caused by climate change. <u>Risk monitoring:</u> The Sustainable Development Committee is supervised by the Board and reports the climate-related work results to the Board.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess the resilience against climate change risks, please explain the scenarios used, parameters, assumptions, analytical factors, and key financial impacts.	No relevant assessment methods were used.
6. If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, please describe the contents of the plan, as well as the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.	Relevant plans are not available.
7. If an internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, please explain the basis for determining the price.	No relevant assessment methods were used.
8. If climate-related targets are set, information such as the activities covered, scope of greenhouse gas emissions, planning period, and annual progress should be explained. If carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve the relevant targets, the source and amount of carbon reductions offset or the amount of renewable energy certificates (RECs) should be stated.	<u>Greenhouse gas emission management:</u> <u>Categories</u> Category 1 – Direct greenhouse gas emissions: The Company has no processes that use fossil fuels and has no direct greenhouse gas emissions. Category 2 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from imported energy: These are primarily produced by the use of purchased electricity. The data for the past three years have been regularly checked and

Items	Status
	disclosed. Category 3 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from other sources: Primarily produced by business trips taken by the employees. <u>Reduction targets:</u> Short-term target (2024~2026): Reduce emission intensity by 0.5% compared with 2023. Mid-term target (2026~2032): Reduce emission intensity by 3% compared with 2023. <u>Reduction measures:</u> Promote energy saving and waste reduction policies, such as energy saving on personal computers, use of cloth towels instead of paper wipes, implementing A/C system inspection with the building management committee to enhance energy efficiency, set up alternative plans for the introduction of renewable energy or the use of green materials (not implemented).
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, as well as reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans	Please refer to sections II.C.6.a(1) and II.C.6.a(2) below.

(1) Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status of the Company in the last two years

(a) Greenhouse gas inventory

Disclose the emission (tons CO2e), intensity (tons CO2e/NT$ million revenue) and the scope of the data

Item	Fiscal year 2023	Fiscal year 2024
Emission (ton CO2e):		
Category 1 – Direct emissions	N/A	N/A
Category 2 – Indirect emissions	11.5803	12.1144
Category 3 – Indirect emissions, other	2,913.2914	Not calculated
Intensity (Category 2)	0.2035 ton CO2e/NT$ million revenue	0.3094 ton CO2e/NT$ million revenue
Scope covered	Category 2 emissions are from purchased electricity from all operating sites, Category 3 are	Category 2 emissions are from purchased electricity from all operating sites.

Item	Fiscal year 2023	Fiscal year 2024
	emissions related to the transportation and accommodation from business trips taken by the employees.	

(b) Greenhouse gas assurance

The Company has not received external assurance

(2) Greenhouse gas reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans

Outline the Company's greenhouse gas emission reduction baseline year and corresponding data, reduction targets, strategies, specific action plans, and the extent to which reduction targets have been achieved.

Reduction target:

Short-term target (2024~2026): Reduce emission intensity by 0.5% compared to 2023.

Mid-term target (2026~2032): Reduce emission intensity by 3% compared to 2023.

Strategies and specific action plans:

Promote energy saving and waste reduction policies, such as energy saving on personal computers, use of cloth towels instead of paper wipes; implement A/C system inspection with the building management committee to implement air conditioning equipment inspections; purchase appliances with "Green Mark."

Reduction target achievements:

Not applicable.

7. Demonstration of Ethical Business Practices and Differences from the Integrity Guidelines of Listed and Over-the-Counter Companies

Table 28. Ethical Practices and Differences in Integrity Guidelines

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Compliance with Integrity Guidelines for TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
1. Establishment of Integrity Operating Policies and Plans				No significant differences noted
i. Has the Company established Integrity Operating Policies approved by the Board of Directors, and does it explicitly state its policies and practices regarding integrity in its regulations and external documents? Additionally, do the Board of Directors and senior management actively commit to implementing these policies?	✓		The Company has established the "Code of Ethics for Directors and Executives," the "Integrity Guidelines," and the "Integrity Operating Procedures and Behavioral Guidelines," which are disclosed on the Company's website. These serve as the basis for the Board of Directors and the management to implement integrity policies. The tenth Board of Directors and management have signed a declaration committing to actively implementing integrity in operations in May 2024 making promise to commit to integrity in operations.	
ii. Has the Company established a mechanism to assess the risks of dishonest behavior, regularly analyzing and evaluating business activities with a higher risk of dishonest behavior within its scope of operations? Does it use this assessment to formulate measures to prevent dishonest behavior, covering at least the preventive measures for each item listed in Article 7-2 of the "Integrity Guidelines for Listed and Over-the-Counter Companies"?	✓		The Company has formulated a "Code of Ethics," providing education and awareness programs for employees to ensure a thorough understanding of the Company's commitment to integrity and the consequences of dishonest behavior. Upon joining the Company, new employees are informed of the relevant regulations, with violations resulting in disciplinary actions, including termination of employment for severe cases.	

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Compliance with Integrity Guidelines for TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
iii. Does the Company specify operational procedures, behavioral guidelines, disciplinary actions for violations, and a complaint system within its measures to prevent dishonest behavior? Does it implement and periodically review and amend these measures?	✓		The Company has established the "Code of Ethics" and related internal procedures, clearly defining the disciplinary measures for violations and establishing a complaint system. These measures have been communicated through internal and external educational training and are rigorously enforced.	
2. Implementation of Integrity Practices				No significant differences noted
i. Does the Company assess the integrity records of its counterparts and include integrity clauses in contracts with business partners?	✓		The Company's vendor profiles or contracts explicitly state integrity clauses that vendors must adhere to.	
ii. Has the Company established a dedicated unit under the Board of Directors to promote corporate integrity, and does it regularly (at least once a year) report to the Board on its integrity policies, measures to prevent dishonest behavior, and oversight of their implementation?	✓		The Legal Compliance and Risk Control Team is responsible for driving the Company's integrity objectives and reports its execution to the Board of Directors at least annually.	
iii. Has the Company formulated a policy to prevent conflicts of interest, provided appropriate channels for reporting, and effectively	✓		In cases of conflicts of interest arising from business operations, preemptive disclosure is made to superiors, and proactive avoidance measures are taken. In situations involving conflicts of interest in	

Assessment item		Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Compliance with Integrity Guidelines for TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
		Yes	No	Description	
	implemented it?			board deliberations, directors are required to recuse themselves.	
iv.	Has the Company established effective accounting and internal control systems to ensure integrity in operations? Does the internal audit unit develop audit plans based on assessments of the risk of dishonest behavior and use them to audit compliance with measures to prevent dishonest behavior? Or, does it engage external auditors for this purpose?	✓		The Company has established accounting and internal control systems in accordance with relevant regulations. Audit personnel regularly audit compliance with these systems and report to the Board of Directors.	
v.	Does the Company regularly conduct internal and external education and training on corporate integrity?	✓		Educational training programs promoting the Company's core values of "Integrity and Honesty" are organized. The Company invites the Investigation Bureau to provide education and awareness on topics like "Insider Trading," "Embezzlement and Breach of Trust," "Manipulation of Corporate Control," and "Trade Secret Protection Act" to all employees. This enhances corporate governance awareness and underscores compliance with legal matters in daily activities. In addition, the Company reinforces the concept of preventing "Insider Trading" among insiders and directors as needed.	

Assessment item	Implementation status			Differences and Reasons for Compliance with Integrity Guidelines for TWSE/TPEx Listed and OTC Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
3. Operation of the Company's whistleblower system i. Has the Company established specific reporting and reward systems, along with accessible reporting channels? Are appropriate designated personnel assigned to handle reported cases? ii. Has the Company established standard operating procedures for investigating reported matters, including post-investigation follow-up measures and related confidentiality mechanisms? iii. Does the Company take measures to protect whistleblowers from undue repercussion as a result of their reports?	✓		The Company has established the "Whistleblowing Procedure for Violations of Integrity and Ethical Conduct." Violations of integrity, internal misconduct, and complaints can all be reported through the Company's whistleblowing email at coc@lumosa.com.tw. The Company's Compliance and Risk Management Team is responsible for handling these reports, and they strictly maintain the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity and the content of the report.	No significant differences noted
4. Enhancement of information disclosure	✓		The Company's website has a dedicated section for promoting and disclosing information related to its integrity guidelines and operations.	No significant differences noted
5. If the Company has its own integrity guidelines in compliance with the "Integrity Guidelines for Listed and Over-the-Counter Companies," please describe the differences in operation and the content of these guidelines: No significant differences noted.				
6. Other Important Information Contributing to Understanding the Company's Integrity Operations: i. The Company adheres to relevant regulations from regulatory authorities such as the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act, serving as the foundation for practicing ethical business operations. ii. The "Board Meeting Regulations" of the Company stipulate that directors who have conflicts of				

	interest with the meeting agenda, either personally or on behalf of legal entities they represent, are allowed to state their opinions and seek clarification. However, they are not permitted to participate in discussions or vote on the matter. During discussions and voting, they are required to recuse themselves and may not vote on behalf of other directors.
iii.	The Company has established the "Internal Handling of Material Nonpublic Information and Prevention of Insider Trading Regulations," which prohibit individuals with knowledge of material nonpublic information from disclosing it to others and emphasize the prevention of insider trading.
iv.	The Company continuously reinforces its five core values: Risk-taking, Integrity, Creativity, Customer-focused, and Accountability. "Integrity" stands out as the most crucial core value in the Company's corporate culture. Since 2019, specific demonstrations of these core values have accounted for 20% of annual performance scores for employees. The Company will continue to promote and implement a high standard of ethical conduct throughout the organization.

8. Disclosure of Any Other Pertinent Information that Enhances Understanding of the Company's Governance Practices

   None.

9. Execution Status of Internal Control Systems

   Internal Control Statement:

   Please refer to MOPS website: https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t146sb10

10. Major Resolutions of the Board and the Shareholders' Meeting in the Most Recent Year, up until the Date of the Printing of the Annual Report

    a. Important Resolutions for the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (meeting date: May 2, 2024)

       (1) 2023 Annual business and financial report.

           Execution status: Approved and announced.

       (2) 2023 Loss appropriation proposal.

           Execution status: Approved and announced.

       (3) Revision of certain provisions of the “Articles of Incorporation.”

           Execution status: Proceed as per amendment procedures and announced on the Company website.

       (4) Revision of certain provisions of the Rules and Procedures of Shareholders’ Meeting.

Execution status: Proceed as per amendment procedures and announced on the Company website.

(5) Private placement for cash capital increase and new share issuance.

Execution status: Approved and announced.

(6) Re-election of the Board of Directors.

Execution status: 9 Directors were elected (including 4 independent directors), the matter was approved and recorded in MOEA letter no.: 11330086420, and was announced.

(7) Lifting non-competition restrictions on Directors

(8) Execution status: Approved and announced.

b. The important resolutions of the Board of Directors in 2024, up until the date of the printing of the annual report are as follows:

Table 29. Important resolutions of the Board of Directors s

Meeting and date	Important Resolution
Board of Directors 2024.02.02	1. Proposal to revise certain provisions of the “Articles of Incorporation.” 2. Proposal to revise certain provisions of the “Rules and Procedures of Shareholders’ Meeting. 3. Proposal for the Re-election of directors. 4. Proposal on matters related to convening the Company’s annual general shareholders’ meeting for 2024. 5. The Company intends to enter into a “Contracted Service Agreement” with GenEditBio Ltd. 6. Proposal to amend the “Stability Study for LT3001 Standard Solutions Agreement” with Mycenax Biotech. 7. Proposal to amend the “Production Agreement for LT3001 Clinical Trial Drugs for 2024” with Mycenax Biotech. 8. Proposal for the Company to enter into the agreement with Mycenax Biotech Inc. for the “First Production Run and Stability Testing for the LT3001 Clinical Trial in 2024.”
Board of Directors 2024.02.26	1. Motion for the 2023 annual financial report and business report. 2. Motion for the 2023 Annual Loss Appropriation Proposal. 3. Motion for the 2023"Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Internal Control System Statement." 4. Motion for the issuance of new shares through private placement for cash capital increase.
Board of Directors 2024.03.20	Motion for the assessment of remuneration and independence and competency of certified accountants for 2024.
Board of	1. Proposal to discontinue the private placement approved by the

Meeting and date	Important Resolution
Directors 2024.04.24	Shareholders' Meeting. 2. Motion for the job transfer the Company's financial supervisor.
Board of Directors 2024.05.02	Proposal for the election of the Chairman.
Board of Directors (extraordinary) 2024.05.14	1. Proposal for the election of the Chairman 2. Proposal for the appointment of the President
Board of Directors 2024.05.14	1. Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the first quarter of 2024. 2. Motion for the Company's sound operational plan. 3. Motion for the issuance of new shares for cash capital increase for 2024 4. Proposal for the appointment of the Company's spokesperson and deputy spokesperson. 5. Motion on the directors' meeting attendance fees. 6. Motion on the remuneration of the Company's independent directors.
Board of Directors 2024.06.06	1. Motion on the arbitration regarding the License Agreement" for LT1001, long-acting analgesic injection in China. 2. The Company intends to enter the "Packaging Purchasing Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech Inc. 3. Amendment for the "Process Development Pilot Study Agreement' with Mycenax Biotech. 4. Proposal to lift non-competition restrictions on Directors. 5. Motion on the remuneration of the President.
Board of Directors 2024.08.08	1. Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the second quarter of 2024. 2. The Company has entered the "Production Agreement for LT3001 Phase 3 Clinical Trial Drugs" with Mycenax Biotech. 3. The Company has renewed the "Commissioned Services Contract" with Shanghai Bao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Board of Directors 2024.09.23	Proposal regarding the employee subscription details for the 2024 cash capital increase through new share issuance
Board of Directors 2024.11.11	1. Motion for the Company's consolidated financial report for the third quarter of 2024. 2. The Company has entered the "Packaging Purchasing Agreement for LT3001" with Mycenax Biotech Inc.
Board of Directors 2024.12.24	1. Motion for the Company's 2025 operating plan and annual budget 2. Establishment of the Company's "Sustainability Report Preparation and Assurance Procedures" and "Sustainability Information Management Guidelines" to be incorporated into the internal control system and implementation rules. 3. The Company's (including subsidiaries) annual audit plan for 2025 4. Motion for the assessment of remuneration and independence and

Meeting and date	Important Resolution
	competency of certified accountants in 2025.
Board of Directors 2025.03.10	1. Adjustment of the recruitment plan for LT3001-205 multi-country, multi-center clinical trial. 2. Amendment to the Company's 2021 cash capital increase fund utilization plan. 3. Motion for the 2024 annual financial report and business report. 4. Motion for the 2024 Annual Loss Appropriation Proposal. 5. Motion for the 2023 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Internal Control System Statement" 6. Motion to amend certain articles in the "Articles of Incorporation." 7. Motion for the issuance of new shares through private placement for cash capital increase 8. Proposal to lift non-competition restrictions on Directors. 9. Proposal on matters related to convening the Company's annual general shareholders' meeting for 2025. 10. The Company has entered the "Contracted Service Agreement" with Center Laboratories Inc. 11. The Company has entered the "Fourth Supplementary Agreement" with Center Laboratories. 12. The Company has entered the "LT3001 Analytical Methods and Risk Assessment Agreement" with Mycenax
Board of Directors 2025.04.21	1) Proposal to amend the ""Stability Study for LT3001 Standard Solutions Agreement" with Mycenax Biotech. 2) Proposal to amend the "Production Agreement for LT3001 Clinical Trial Drugs for 2023" 3) The Company has entered the "First Production Run of LT3001 Clinical Study Drugs and Stability Studies for 2024." 4) Motion to extend the "Exclusive Licensing Option" for the exosome technology for Cytoengine.

11. Differing Opinions on Significant Resolutions Approved by the Board in the Most Recent Fiscal Year and up to the Printing Date of the Annual Report, and Such Opinions Were Duly Recorded or Provided in Written Statements.

None.

D. Information on CPA (External Auditor) Professional Fees

1. Accountants' Fees

Unit: NT$ Thousands

Name of Accounting firm	Names of CPAs	Period Covered by the CPA audit	Audit Fees	Non-audit Fees	Total	Remarks
Pricewaterhouse Coopers	Pei-Hua Tsai Yu-Fang Yen	2024.01.01~2024.12.31	2,420	9	2,429	Note

Note: The non-audit public funds refer to expenses for the issuance of restricted stock awards to employees and the printing costs for financial reports.

2. The Non-audit Fees to the Audit Accountant, the Audit Accountant's Affiliated Firm, and Related Entities, Amount to More Than One-fourth of the Audit Fees Paid by the Company.

   Not applicable.

3. If the Company Changes Its Accounting Firm and the Audit Fees Paid for the Changed Fiscal Year Are Lower than the Previous Fiscal Year, the Amounts and Reasons for the Change in Audit Fees Before and After the Switch Should be Disclosed.

   None.

4. If the Audit Fees Decrease by More than Ten Percent Compared to the Previous Fiscal Year, the Amount, Percentage, and Reasons for the Decrease in Audit Fees Should be Disclosed.

   Not applicable.

E. Information on the Replacement of Certified Public Accountant (CPA)

Not applicable.

F. The Chairman, President, Finance or Accounting Manager Who Has Worked in the CAP Firm or Affiliates Enterprise in the Most Recent Year, the Name, Position, and the Service Period Shall be Disclosed.

None

G. Summary of Share Transfers and Pledged Shares by Directors, Executives, and Shareholders with Ownership of Over 10% in the Most Recent Fiscal Year up to the Printing Date of the Annual Report.

1. Changes in Shareholdings of Directors, Executives, and Shareholders with Ownership over 10%

   Please refer to MOPS website: https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/IRB110

2. Directors, Managers, and Shareholders Who Hold More than 10% of the Shares are Related to the Transfer of Equity.

   Not applicable.

3. Directors, Managers, and Shareholders Who Hold More than 10% of the Shares are Pledged Relatives Who Are Related Parties.

   Not applicable.

H. Information on Related Party Transactions Among the Top 10 Shareholders, Including Those Who are Related Parties or Have a Relationship as Spouses or Relatives within the Second Degree of Kinship

Table 30. Top 10 Shareholders' Related Party Transaction Details

April 5, 2025

Name	Shares Held by the Shareholder		Shares Held by Spouse or Minor Children		Shares Held in the Names of Others		Name and Relation in the Case of the Top Ten Shareholders Who Are Related Parties to Each Other, in a Spousal Relationship or Within the Second Degree of Kinship.		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Title (or name)	Relationship	
Center Laboratories, Inc.	57,806,874	34.23%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Represented by: Su-Chi Wang	38,774	0.02%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Shinyu Investment Co., Ltd.	7,023,707	4.16%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Represented by: Wen Chia Chao	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Sun Ten Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	6,892,329	4.08%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Represented by: Li	1,057,008	0.63%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-

Name	Shares Held by the Shareholder		Shares Held by Spouse or Minor Children		Shares Held in the Names of Others		Name and Relation in the Case of the Top Ten Shareholders Who Are Related Parties to Each Other, in a Spousal Relationship or Within the Second Degree of Kinship.		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Title (or name)	Relationship	
Chio Chang									
Farglory Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,718,442	2.20%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Represented by: Chia Jen Meng	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Technology Fund	2,206,314	1.31%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Yuanta 1 Venture Capital	1,760,000	1.04%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Represented by: Chi Chang Chen	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Taipei Fubon Bank in custody of the newly issued restricted employee stock awards of Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd.	1,740,000	1.03%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Shu Mei Lai	1,430,943	0.85%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
JPMorgan Chase Bank in custody of Advanced Starlight Advanced Comprehensive International Equity Index	1,373,354	0.81%	-	-	-	-	None	None	
Lirong Technology Co., Ltd.	1,264,125	0.75%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Represented by: Li-Chu Ou	45,785	0.03%	-	-	-	-	None	None	-

I. The Company, the Company's Directors, Executives, and Businesses Directly or Indirectly Controlled by the Company Disclose the Shareholding Amounts of the Same Investee Business and Calculate the Consolidated Ownership Percentage

Table 31. Disclosure of Consolidated Shareholding of Related Investee Businesses

April 23, 2025; number of shares: in thousand shares

Companies invested	By the Company		Investments by the directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and companies directly or indirectly controlled by this Company		Overall investment	
	Shares	%	Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)
Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	1, 145	100%	—	—	1, 145	100%
Shanghai Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd.	(Note)	100%	—	—	(Note)	100%
Cytoengine Co., Ltd.	7, 500	60%	5, 000	40%	12, 500	100%

Note: There are no shares for limited company

III. Funding Status

A. Capital and Shares

1. Type of Shares Issued in the Most Recent Fiscal Year up to the Printing Date of the Annual Report.

Table 32. Sources of Share Capital

April 23, 2025 (Unit: In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/share)

Yr/Mo	Issue price	Authorized Share Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of share capital	Property other than cash contributed as equity capital	Others
Mar 2023	12.5	300,000	3,000,000	163,120.8	1,631,208	Conversion of employee stock options at $230	None	Note 1
Mar 2023	0	300,000	3,000,000	163,112.8	1,631,128	Cancellation and recapture of restricted employee equity shares $80	None	Note 1
Jun. 2023	0	300,000	3,000,000	163,093.8	1,630,938	Cancellation and recapture of restricted employee equity shares $190	None	Note 2
Sep. 2023	0	300,000	3,000,000	163,083.8	1,630,838	Cancellation and recapture of restricted employee equity shares $100	None	Note 3
Nov. 2023	0	300,000	3,000,000	164,973.8	1,649,738	Restricted employee equity shares $18,900	None	Note 3
May 2024	0	300,000	3,000,000	164,963.8	1,649,638	Restricted employee equity shares $100	None	Note 4
Jun. 2024	0	300,000	3,000,000	164,931.8	1,649,381	Restricted employee equity shares $320	None	Note 5
Sep. 2024	0	300,000	3,000,000	164,896.8	1,648,968	Restricted employee equity shares $350	None	Note 6
Nov. 2024	225	300,000	3,000,000	168,896.8	1,688,968	Cash capital increase $40,000	None	Note 6
Mar. 2025	0	300,000	3,000,000	168,816.8	1,688,168	Restricted employee equity shares $80	None	Note 7

Note 1: Ministry of Economic Affairs Approval Letter No.: 11230076300
Note 2: Ministry of Economic Affairs Approval Letter No.: 11230164000
Note 3: Ministry of Economic Affairs Approval Letter No.: 11230222570
Note 4: Ministry of Economic Affairs Approval Letter No.: 11330083420
Note 5: Ministry of Economic Affairs Approval Letter No.: 11330151590
Note 6: Ministry of Economic Affairs Approval Letter No.: 11330205980
Note 7: The Board of Directors resolved on April 21, 2025, to establish the capital reduction record date for the cancellation and recall of restricted employee shares, and the registration change application is currently in process.

Table 33. Number of Shares

April 23, 2025 (Unit: shares)

Class of shares	Authorized share capital			Remarks
	Outstanding shares	Unissued shares	Total	
Common shares	168,816,825	131,186,175	300, 000, 000	Unlisted or OTC stocks Information on the comprehensive reporting system: None

2. List of Major Shareholders

Name, number of shares held by and shareholding ratio of the shareholders whose shareholding ratio is more than 5% or among top ten shareholders.

Table 34. List of Major Shareholders

April 5, 2025

Names of Major Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Center Laboratories, Inc.	57,806,874	34.23%
Sinyu Investment Co., Ltd.	7,023,707	4.16%
Sun Ten Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	6,892,329	4.08%
Farglory Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,718,442	2.20%
Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Technology Fund	2,206,314	1.31%
Yuanta One Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	1,760,000	1.04%
Taipei Fubon Bank in custody of the newly issued restricted employee stock awards of Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd.	1,740,000	1.03%
Shu Mei Lai	1,430,943	0.85%
JPMorgan Chase Bank in custody of Advanced Starlight Advanced Comprehensive International Equity Index	1,373,354	0.81%
Lirong Technology Co., Ltd.	1,264,125	0.75%

3. The Company's Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

   a. The dividend policy defined by the Articles of Incorporation

      If the Company's annual final accounts have after-tax net profit, it should first make up for the accumulated losses (including adjusting the amount of undistributed surplus), and then add 10% to the statutory surplus reserve, but the statutory surplus reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital The time limit is not limited to this; in addition, after the special surplus reserve is allocated or reversed according to the needs and laws and regulations, if there is still surplus and undistributed surplus at the beginning of the same period, the Board of Directors shall prepare a surplus distribution plan and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

      In order to improve the financial structure and take into account the rights and interests of investors, the Company adopts a dividend balance policy. The principle of surplus distribution is not less than 50% of the distributable surplus for the current year. Distribute cash dividends above ten. If the dividends distributed in the current year are less than 3 dollars, the stock dividends will be distributed in full.

   b. Dividend distribution proposed for the annual general meeting

      The Company's 2024 final accounts were losses after tax, and there are still accumulated losses, so there is no dividend distribution case this year.

   c. Material changes in the expected dividend policy

      None.

4. Effect Upon Business Performance and Earnings per Share of Any Stock Dividend Distribution Proposed or Adopted at This Year’s Shareholders' Meeting

   None issued during the current year.

5. Remuneration for Employees and Directors

   a. The ratio or range of remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors as stated in the Company's Articles of Association

      If the Company makes a profit in the year (the so-called profit refers to the profit before tax deducting the distribution of employee remuneration and

directors and supervisors' remuneration), 2%~6% should be allocated for employee remuneration and no more than 2% for directors and supervisors' remuneration. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the compensation amount in advance and appropriate the rest according to the proportion in the preceding paragraph.

The remuneration of employees referred to in the preceding paragraph can be paid in stock or cash, and the remuneration of directors and supervisors can only be paid in cash, which shall be decided by the Board of Directors and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

b. The basis for the estimation of the remuneration of employees, directors and supervisors in the current period, the basis for calculating the number of shares of employee remuneration distributed by stock, and the accounting treatment when the actual distribution amount is different from the estimated amount

The Company still has accumulated losses in its 2024 accounts, so the amount of employee and director remuneration has not been estimated.

c. Distribution of remuneration adopted by the Board of Directors

Not applicable as the Company still has accumulated losses in the fiscal year 2024.

d. The actual distribution of employee, director, and supervisor remuneration for the previous fiscal year (with an indication of the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price, of the shares distributed), and, if there is any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employee, director, or supervisor remuneration, additionally the discrepancy, cause, and how it is handled

Not applicable as the Company still has accumulated losses in the fiscal year 2024.

6. Status of the Company Repurchasing Its Own Shares for the Most Recent Year and the Period up to the Annual Report Publication Date

None

B. Handling of Corporate Bonds, Special Shares, Overseas Depositary Receipts, Employee Stock Option Certificates, and New Shares with Restricted Employee Rights

1. Corporate Bonds

   None.

2. Preferred Shares

   None.

3. Global Depository Receipts

   None.

4. Employee Stock Options

   None.

5. New Restricted Employee Shares

   a. Status of partially fulfilled conditions for employee rights to new shares and their impact on shareholders' equity

Table 35. Employee Rights to New Shares and Their Impact

April 23, 2025

Type of new restricted employee shares	The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2021	The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2023
Effective registration date and total number of shares	2021.04.14	2023.10.03
Issue date (Note 2)	2021.07.09	2023.12.19
Number of new restricted employee shares issued	900,000	1,890,000
Number of new restricted employee shares still available for issuance	0	310,000
Issue price	0 dollars	0 dollars
Ratio of the number of new restricted employee shares issued to the total number of issued shares	0.59%	1.15%
Vesting conditions of the new restricted employee shares	After employees are granted restricted employee rights to new shares, if they are	After employees are granted restricted employee rights to new shares, if they are

Type of new restricted employee shares	The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2021	The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2023
	still employed and the Company achieves the "operational performance targets," they are eligible to acquire shares in multiple installments. "Operational performance targets" refer to the following conditions achieved by the Company. 1. When the stroke pipeline, LT3001, signs a licensing agreement with the United States and recognizes contract revenue of at least NT$100 million, restricted employee rights to new shares of 30% will be granted. The signing of the agreement and recognition of revenue should be completed no later than the 2025 fiscal year. 2. From the year of issuance of restricted employee rights to new shares until the 2025 fiscal year, if the current period net profit of the first individual accounting year exceeds 0 (break-even point) under the "Income Statement - Account 8200 Current Period Net Profit", 35% of restricted employee rights to new shares will be granted. 3. From the year of issuance of restricted employee rights to new shares until the 2025 fiscal year, if the basic earnings per share of the first individual accounting year reaches NT$1.5, 35% of restricted employee rights to new shares will be granted. The determination of whether the above operational performance targets have been achieved, and the timing of entitlement are based on the financial report date of the annual audit or review conducted by the accountant.	still employed and the Company achieves the "operational performance targets," they are eligible to acquire shares in multiple installments. "Operational performance targets" refer to the following conditions achieved by the Company. (1) When LT3001 has completed the enrollment (last patient in) of its first Phase 2 trial (LT3001-203 or LT3001-205). a. If the enrollment (last patient in) is completed before the end of 2024, then 40% RSA will be granted. b. If the enrollment (last patient in) is completed after the end of 2024 but before June 30, 2025, then 60% of the 40% RSA will be granted. (2) When the total value of an international licensing agreement for LT3001 is at least NT$ 30 billion, and the upfront is at least NT$ 2 billion, then 40% RSA will be granted. The agreement should be executed, and the upfront fee is received by 2027 at the latest. (3) 15% RSA will be granted for new pre-clinical projects introduced on and after 2022 that are accepted into the company pipeline, achieving either (a) or (b) objectives. One of the two objectives should be achieved by 2025. a. Received investigational new drug (IND) approval. b. Successful out-licensing or joint development agreement with the receipt of an upfront payment exceeding NT$ 30 million. (4) 5% RAS will be granted when the sales revenue of LT1001 has reached NT$ 100 million for the first time in a single fiscal year during the period between the year the RSA is issued to 2025.

Type of new restricted employee shares	The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2021	The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2023
		The achievement and the time of attainment of the operational goals and incomes are based on the date of the financial report audited or reviewed by the accountants for each fiscal year.
Restrictions on rights in the new restricted employee shares	1. The new shares with limited employee rights shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted to others, guaranteed or otherwise disposed of. 2. Voting rights at the shareholders' meeting: the same as other ordinary shares of the Company. 3. Shareholder allotment (subscription) rights and dividend distribution rights: the same as other ordinary shares of the Company. Employees can receive cash dividends and stock dividends distributed by the Company, and the distributed cash dividends and stock dividends are deemed to have met the vested conditions, and do not need to be delivered to trust custody. 4. After the new shares with restricted employee rights are issued, they should be delivered to the trust immediately and before the vested conditions are fulfilled, employees shall not request the trustee to return the new shares with restricted employee rights for any reason or in any way.	1. The new shares with limited employee rights shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted to others, guaranteed or otherwise disposed of. 2. Voting rights at the shareholders' meeting: the same as other ordinary shares of the Company. 3. Shareholder allotment (subscription) rights and dividend distribution rights: the same as other ordinary shares of the Company. Employees can receive cash dividends and stock dividends distributed by the Company, and the distributed cash dividends and stock dividends are deemed to have met the vested conditions, and do not need to be delivered to trust custody. After the new shares with restricted employee rights are issued, they should be delivered to the trust immediately and before the vested conditions are fulfilled, employees shall not request the trustee to return the new shares with restricted employee rights for any reason or in any way.
Custody of the new restricted employee shares	All are kept in trust	All are kept in trust
Treatment of the new restricted shares for which the grantee fails to meet the vesting conditions after receiving or subscribing to the shares	The company has repurchased its shares without compensation and carried out cancellation. However, any dividends or distributions arising from this do not need to be returned or paid back by employees.	The company has repurchased its shares without compensation and carried out cancellation. However, any dividends or distributions arising from this do not need to be returned or paid back by employees
Number of new restricted employee shares that have been retired or bought back	274,000	150,000
Number of new restricted shares that have vested	0	0
Number of unvested new	626,000	1,740,000

Type of new restricted employee shares	The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2021	The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2023
restricted shares		
The ratio of the number of unvested new restricted shares to the total number of issued shares (%)	0.37%	1.03%
The effect on shareholders' equity	No significant impact	No significant impact

b. Names and acquisition status of managerial officers who have acquired new restricted employee shares and the top ten employees (ranked by the number of restricted shares acquired) who have acquired new restricted employee shares

Table 36. Managerial Officers' Acquisition Status and Top Employees Acquiring Restricted Shares.

April 23, 2025; Unit: shares

		Position (Note 1)	Name	Number of new restricted employee shares granted	Ratio of the number of new restricted employee shares granted to the total number of issued shares (Note 4)	Vested Restricted Shares (Note 2)				Unvested Restricted Shares (Note 2)			
						Number of vested shares	Issue price	Total purchase price	Ratio of the number of vested Restricted shares to the total number of issued shares (Note 4)	Number of unvested shares	Issue price	Total purchase price	Ratio of the number of unvested restricted shares to the total number of issued shares (Note 4)
The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2021	Officers	Vice President	Chih-Kuang Chou (Note 8)	650,000	0.40%	0	0	0	0%	650,000	0	0	0.40%
		Senior Director	Hsin-Yi Chuang (Note 6)										
		Senior Director	Nai-Ching Liu										
		Senior Associate	Hui-Yuan Kuo										
		Director	Shu-Hua Li (Note 5)										
		Director	Sheng-Wen Yeh										
		Financial Supervisor	Li-Fang Pan (Note 7)										
	Staff (Note3)	Manager	Tao Pan	130,000	0.08%	0	0	0	0%	130,000	0	0	0.08%
		Manager	Tzu-Chi Yeh										

		Associate Manager	Yi-Hsuan Lin (Note 9)										
The 1st new restricted employee shares issued in 2023	Officers	Senior Associate	Hui-Yuan Kuo	800,000	0.48%	0	0	0	0%	800,000	0	0	0.48%
		Senior Director	Nai-Ching Liu										
		Director	Sheng-Wen Yeh										
		Director	Shu-Hua Li										
		Senior Manager	Chia-Chi Yang (Note 10)										
	Staff (Note 3)	Senior Manager	Tzu-Chi Yeh	510,000	0.31%	0	0	0	0%	510,000	0	0	0.31%
		Manager	Tao Pan										
		Manager	Yi-Hsuan Chen										
		Project Manager	Hsin-Jung Yang										
		Project Manager	Chia-Hui Sun										
		Project Manager	Ying-Chie Wu (Note 11)										
		Researcher	Yi-Chun Chen										

Note 1: This includes managers and employees (including those who have left or deceased, which should be indicated). Individual names and positions should be disclosed, but the acquisition and subscription details may be presented in an aggregated manner.
Note 2: The number of columns is adjusted based on the frequency of the actual issuance.
Note 3: The top ten employees eligible for stock subscription through the acquisition of stock option certificates refer to employees other than managers.
Note 4: The total number of issued shares refers to the number of shares listed in the registration data of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. As of March 21, 2024, the total number of issued shares was 14,973,825 shares. The names and job titles of the managerial officers and employees should be presented individually (and an annotation should be made in the event an officer or employee has departed the Company or died), but the quantities acquired and subscribed may be presented in aggregate sums.
Note 5: Transferred to affiliate company on 2021.08.01
Note 6: Resigned on 2021.09.30
Note 7: Resigned on 2022.01.31
Note 8: Retired on 2022.06.10
Note 9: Resigned on 2023.06.30
Note 10: Transferred to affiliate company on 2024.05.14
Note 11: Resigned on 2025.01.23

C. Handling of Mergers and Acquisitions or Transfer of Shares from Other Companies to Issue New Shares

1. Those Who Have Completed Mergers and Acquisitions in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, or Issued New Shares by Transfer of Shares from Other Companies, Shall Disclose the Following Matters

   a. A company whose stock has been listed on the stock exchange (hereinafter referred to as a listed company) or whose stock has been approved to be listed on the stock exchange in accordance with Article 3 or Article 3 of the Review Guidelines for Securities Trading in Securities Firms Business Offices of the Over the Counter Securities Exchange Center of the ROC Companies that are traded in commercial places (hereinafter referred to as OTC companies) should disclose the evaluation opinions issued by the lead securities underwriter who acquired or transferred shares from other companies to issue new shares in the latest quarter

      The Company did not have any mergers or acquisitions during the most recent fiscal year and up until the printing date of the annual report, therefore it is not applicable.

   b. In addition to the companies currently required, the implementation status of the latest quarter shall be disclosed. If the implementation progress or benefits fail to meet the expected goals, the impact on shareholders' rights and interests and improvement plans shall be explained in detail

      Not applicable.

2. In the Most Recent Year and As of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, if the Board of Directors has Passed a Resolution to Acquire or Transfer Shares of Another Company to Issue New Shares, the Implementation Status and Basic Information of the Acquired or Transferred Company shall be Disclosed. In the Process of Mergers and Acquisitions or the Transfer of Shares from Other Companies to Issue New Shares, the Implementation Status and Impact on Shareholders' Rights and Interests should be Disclosed.

   Not applicable.

D. Implementation of Fund Utilization Plan

Please refer to MOPS website: https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/bfhtm_q2

IV. Operational Overview

A. Business

1. Scope of Business Involved

a. Main Business Activities

C199990	Unclassified Other Food Manufacturing
C802060	Veterinary Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing
C802990	Other Chemical Manufacturing
F102170	Wholesale of Miscellaneous Food Products
F107070	Wholesale of Veterinary Pharmaceuticals
F107200	Wholesale of Chemical Raw Materials
F108021	Wholesale of Pharmaceuticals
F108031	Wholesale of Medical Devices
F203010	Retail of Miscellaneous Food Products and Beverages
F207070	Retail of Veterinary Pharmaceuticals
F208021	Retail of Pharmaceuticals
F208031	Retail of Medical Devices
F208050	Retail of Class 2 Over-the-Counter Drugs
F401010	International Trades
F601010	Intellectual Properties
I103060	Management and Consulting
I301020	Data Processing and Services
IC01010	Biotechnology Services
IG01010	Research and Development Services
IG02010	Research and Development Services
IZ99990	Other Business Services
ZZ99999	May Engage in Businesses Not Prohibited or Restricted by Laws and Regulations besides Licensed Operations

b. Proportions of Major Products in 2024

Table 37. Proportions of major products

Unit NT$ thousand

Items	Amount	Proportion
Income from out-licensing activities	14,583	37.24%
Income from sales	22,751	58.11%
Income from services	1,820	4.65%

c. Commodity (Service) Offered by the Company

(1) LT1001 Extended-release analgesic injection

Lumosa has completed the out-licensing or distributor agreements for Taiwan, China, Southeast Asia, Ukraine, South Korea, Jordan and India. LT1001 received market approval from Taiwan FDA in 2017, followed by approvals from Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Ukraine Brunei. In addition, the veterinary application is also entering the pivotal field study for registration. The product is steadily expanding globally.

(2) LT3001 Novel treatment for acute ischemic stroke

The single-dose Phase 1 clinical trial in the US, and the single-dose Phase 2 clinical trial in the US and Taiwan were completed. The primary safety endpoint was met, and the results showed pronounced neurological improvement and functional outcomes. Further, the Phase 1 for multiple dose and drug-drug interaction study of LT3001 showed no clinically significant changes in the pharmacokinetic parameters in regard to the medication co-administered along with LT3001 to patients with acute ischemic stroke. Safety data related to dosing frequency was also obtained in the study.

The Phase 2 clinical trial led by Shanghai Pharmaceutical, Lumosa's partner in China was completed at the end of 2024. Results indicated that LT3001 demonstrates good safety and tolerability, while showing preliminary efficacy in functional recovery assessments at Day 90 post-treatment, establishing an important foundation for further development.

Two Phase 2 clinical trials are being conducted in the US, Taiwan, and Europe. One is the assessment of the safety and potential efficacy of LT3001 administered as stand-alone therapy in multiple doses to stroke patients who are ineligible to mechanical thrombectomy and rt-PA; the other is to assess the safety and potential efficacy of LT3001 administered in combination with mechanical thrombectomy. Lumosa aims to explore multiple therapeutic possibilities for LT3001 through concurrent clinical trials in various regions. The Company will combine safety and efficacy data from the Phase II trials in China with safety data from Phase 2 clinical trials in Taiwan, the US, and Europe to expedite submission for End-of-Phase 2 consultation meeting with the US FDA. This approach will provide stronger support for future international business development and Phase 3 clinical trials.

(3) LT6001/CS026 Exosome Technology Platform

Lumosa has in-licensed mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) exosome therapy technology from National Health Research Institutes (NHRI) in 2022, and sub-licensed to Cytoengine Co., Ltd., which is a joint venture between Lumosa and Center Laboratories, Inc. where Lumosa takes the lead in development. The technology uses an inducible substance (DC103) to stimulate MSC to secrete exosomes highly enriched with specific neuro-regenerative and anti-inflammatory therapeutic molecules, thereby achieving functional neural repair. Compared with conventional MSC-derived exosomes, LT6001 has demonstrated superior efficacy in brain-injury repair as well as restoration of memory and learning abilities in brain injury animal models. The current short-term goal is to conduct validation studies on animal models to verify the efficacy of LT6001, and scale-up production process that complies with the PIC/s GMP standards. The long-term plan is to explore the potential of LT6001 in areas of neurological damage or neurodegeneration.

d. New Products (Services) to be Developed

Please refer to Paragraph IV.A.1.c.

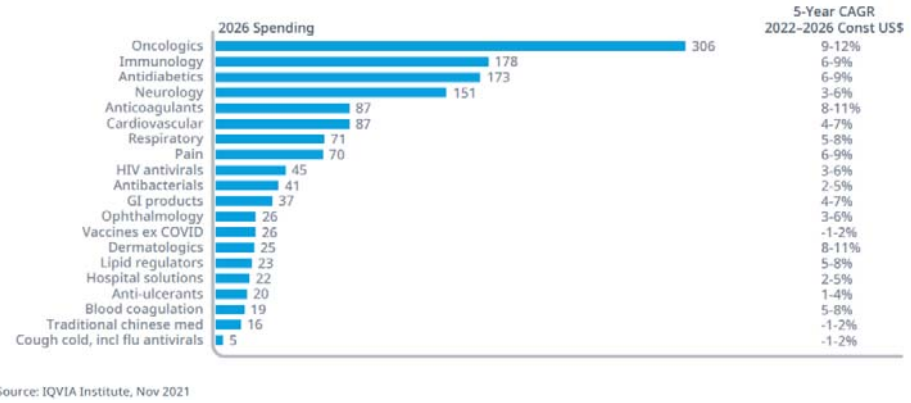
2. Overview of the Industry

a. Status and Development of the Industry

(1) Global Pharmaceutical Market

The biotech/pharmaceutical industry is a rapidly growing high-tech field that many advanced countries are competing in. With the fast pace of biotechnology advancements, rising living standards, and an aging population, there is an increasing demand for better healthcare and quality of life. This drives the industry's vast potential for growth, benefiting not only human health and well-being but also creating economic value as a leading sector in global technology. However, the industry has a complex structure with a long value chain and deep division of labor. Product development not only takes a longer time and carries high risks, but it offers high potential in returns if successful. Strategically leveraging unique resources and specializing within the industry's value chain is crucial for success in the biotech field today. According to the

"Global Medicine Spending and Usage Trends: Outlook to 2025" report released by the IQVIA Institute International Database in April 2021, the global pharmaceutical market will reach USD 1.27 trillion in 2020, with a compound annual growth rate of 4.6% from 2016 to 2020. Also, it is estimated that by 2025, the global pharmaceutical market will grow to USD 1.6 trillion at an annual growth rate of 3-6%. According to the report, the United States, the five EU countries (UK, Germany, France, Italy, Spain), Japan and China will still account for nearly 73.6% of the global pharmaceutical market. IQVIA Institute's "Global Use of Medicine 2022 and Outlook to 2026" release in January 2022, analyzed the global pharmaceutical market segment further. Among the top 20 drugs for treating diseases in the world in 2021, cancer treatment still tops the list, with annual sales reaching USD 167 billion. In addition, it is estimated that by 2026, it



Source: IQVIA Institute, Nov 2021

will grow to USD 306 billion at a compound annual growth rate of 9-12%. The top ten drug markets include drugs for neurology, cardiovascular diseases and pain.

Source: "The Global Use of Medicine in 2022 and Outlook to 2026," IQVIA Institute Jan, 2022

Figure 1. Forecast of Top 20 Therapeutic Areas in the Global Pharmaceutical Market in 2026

Neurological diseases have long been a major source of social burden, second only to cancer. According to the 2017 Lancet Neurology research data (as shown below), more than 9 million people worldwide died from neurological diseases, making it the second leading cause of death. More significantly, most patients with these diseases suffer from mobility impairments. A study by Neurology Today estimated that the social cost of neurological diseases in the US alone is a staggering USD 8 trillion, with stroke accounts for USD 1.1 trillion. Data Bridge Market Research projected that in 2021, the cost of drugs used to treat neurological diseases will reach USD 79.4 billion and generate over USD 125.6

billion in revenue at a compound growth rate of 5.9% from 2022 to 2029. Additionally, Allied Market Research reported that the global market for analgesics will reach USD 26.7 billion in 2020, and is expected to grow to USD 50.7 billion in 2030 at a compound annual growth rate of 6.6% from 2021.

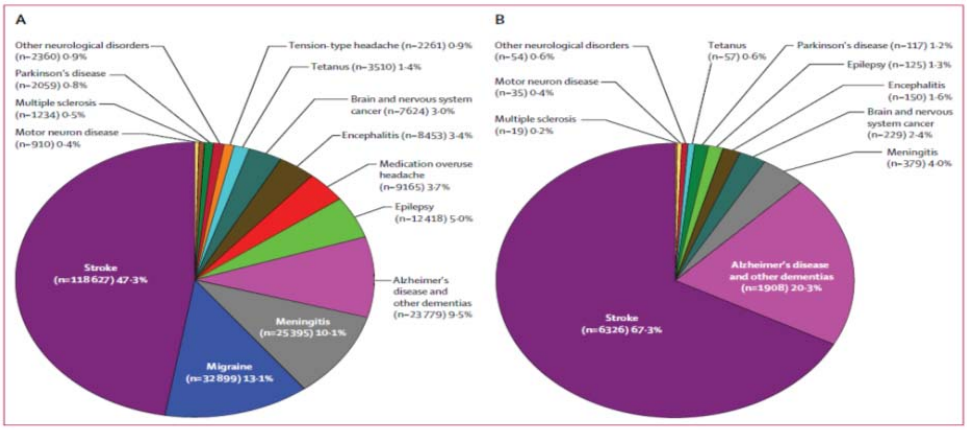


Figure 2: Contribution of various neurological disorders to the overall burden from neurological disorders in 2015
Estimates are for (A) disability-adjusted life-years and (B) deaths.

Source: Lancet Neurology 2017; 16: 877-97

Figure 2. Neurology-related Mortality in the World

According to data from a survey conducted by Kaiser Associates on 572 global new drug development projects for various indications, cancer dominated the top 100 popular indications for new drug development in 2018, accounting for six out of the top ten indications. Pain ranked 6th while stroke ranked 79th.

Table 38. Top 10 Indications for New Drug Development in 2018

2018 Ranking	Indication	Therapeutic Area	2017 Ranking	Change
1	Diabetes	Endocrinology	3	↑ 2
2	Breast cancer	Oncology	1	↓ -1
3	Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Neurology	18	↑ 15
4	Prostate cancer	Oncology	5	↑ 1
5	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL)	Oncology	4	↓ -1
6	Pain	Neurology	9	↑ 3
7	Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)	Oncology	2	↓ -5
8	Acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)	Oncology	13	↑ 5
9	Liver cancer	Oncology	15	↑ 6
10	HIV / AIDS	Infectious Disease	37	↑ 27

Source: Hot Indications List 2018, Kaiser Associates. 2019

The data above showed that pain, stroke, and cancer biopharmaceuticals are all sectors with high development needs.

(2) Analgesic Market

The most commonly used analgesics in clinical practice can be divided into opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs). Opioids act on the

central nervous system and can provide moderate to severe pain relief but are more likely to cause central side effects such as sedation, euphoria, or addiction. NSAIDs inhibit the formation of prostaglandin and act on the periphery rather than the center, so they generally do not have central side effects. However, their analgesic effect is only effective for mild to moderate pain and not for severe pain. In terms of clinical treatment pathways, pain control can be divided into acute and chronic. Acute pain patients, mainly for cancer sudden pain and postoperative pain control, are primarily treated with opiates. Chronic pain patients, mainly for joint inflammation and neuropathic pain, are primarily treated with NSAIDs. According to a 2021 report by Research and Markets, the global analgesics market size is estimated at USD 17.9 billion in 2021 and is expected to reach USD 27.7 billion by 2026 at a CAGR of 9.2%.

LT1001 is an opioid medication that works differently than traditional morphine. It has very low side effects such as respiratory depression and addiction. It provides safe and long-acting pain relief for up to a week, which improves patients' quality of life and reduces the workload of medical staff. LT1001 is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe acute postoperative pain. Studies have demonstrated that LT1001 is as effective as morphine but without the serious side effects of traditional opioids. The drug meets global safety standards for analgesics and has many potential uses. LT1001 could become a major player in the global analgesic market worth USD 56.8 billion in annual sales in the future.

(3) Acute Ischemic Stroke Market

According to a 2021 study by Coherent Market Insights, the global market for acute ischemic stroke (AIS) treatment was valued at USD 8.5 billion in 2021 and is expected to grow to USD 11.2 billion by 2028, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.0% during the forecast period (2021-2028). In another report, Coherent Market Insights estimated that the global rt-PA market was worth USD 2.5 billion and projected a CAGR of 5.2% during the forecast period (2020-2027). Stroke is the second leading cause of death after coronary heart disease and cancer and is also the second leading cause of moderate to severe physical disability in adults and elderly people worldwide. Stroke is caused by sudden localized brain dysfunction due to cerebrovascular disease and can be divided into two main categories: ischemic and hemorrhagic, with ischemic strokes accounting for 80% of cases.

Currently, the only clinically proven and effective medication for treating acute ischemic stroke approved by both the US FDA and the EMA is the thrombolytic agent rt-PA. While rt-PA is effective in dissolving blood clots, it carries a high risk of bleeding, has a narrow treatment window (0-4.5 hours, 3 hours in Taiwan), and has many contraindications such as pre-existing medication use, recurrent stroke and age restrictions. These factors limit its use in acute treatment and result in a treatment rate of only 3-5% among acute ischemic stroke patients. According to data from the Taiwan Stroke Registry, even if acute ischemic stroke patients arrived at the hospital within 2 hours of onset, only 8.8% received treatment.

After the US FDA approved rt-PA for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke in 1996, many major pharmaceutical companies actively developed new drugs for acute ischemic stroke. However, no new drugs have been introduced to the market in over 20 years. With advances in imaging technology and medical devices, clinical trial results for arterial catheter thrombectomy have been promising since 2015. However, this treatment is only available to patients with large vessel occlusion and requires specialized imaging equipment, medical devices and trained physicians. As a result, the number of patients who can benefit from this treatment is still limited. Compared to the bleeding risk associated with rt-PA, LT3001 has the potential to meet medical needs and is expected to not only replace the rt-PA market but also increase the acute treatment rate among ischemic stroke patients.

(4) Exosome Market

Exosomes are a type of extracellular vesicle derived from cells in our body that are typically 30-150 nm in diameter. They are the smallest type of extracellular vesicle. Surrounded by a lipid bilayer, exosomes are released into the extracellular environment that carry complex cargo originating from their parent cell, including proteins, lipids, mRNA, miRNA and DNA. Exosomes have gained widespread attention for their roles in cell biology and their potential therapeutic and diagnostic applications. Initially thought to be only cellular waste products, it is now known that their functions extend beyond waste removal. Exosomes represent a new mode of cell communication and contribute to a range of biological processes in health and disease.

According to Allied Market Research, the global exosome diagnostic and therapeutic market size was USD 220 million in 2020 and is projected to reach USD 2.9 billion by 2030, growing at a CAGR of 29.4% from 2021 to 2030.

b. The Relationship between the Upper-, Middle-, and Lower-Stream of the Industry

The process of developing new drugs is lengthy and involves many stages throughout the entire drug discovery to development timeline. These stages include identifying gene function and therapeutic targets, designing protein drugs, synthesizing small molecules through chemical synthesis, testing and screening candidate drugs, establishing and producing cell lines for protein drug production, developing new drug formulations and processes to ensure efficacy, conducting preclinical animal pharmacology and toxicity tests, and conducting clinical trials to evaluate pharmacokinetics, metabolism, safety and efficacy. Each stage in the biopharmaceutical drug development process is essential. The development of new drugs is like a relay race where each stage generates capital value. Upstream and downstream cooperation creates a complete value chain for the biopharmaceutical industry. Cooperation within the industry value chain and strategic alliances between companies can further enhance overall industry competitiveness.

Lumosa's new drug development platform operates on a "rSD" model, which involves identifying suitable candidate drugs and focusing on new drug development. This approach can reduce the significant time and resources required to go from discovery to candidate drug selection. The Company targets the international market and seeks strategic alliances and technology licensing while outsourcing new drug development. The industry relationship diagram is shown below.

Figure 3. Industrial Relationships in Drug Development

c. Pipeline Development Trends

(1) LT1001

LT1001 is a specially designed long-acting analgesic injection for the relief of moderate to severe postoperative pain. Compared to traditional short-acting anesthetics and opioid analgesics, LT1001 has fewer side effects and non-addictive properties. It provides a longer duration of pain relief, significantly reducing the inconvenience of multiple doses in a short period of time and meeting the need for long-acting pain relief, while significantly reducing the workload of medical staff and the risk of medication errors at the same time. In addition to actively expanding LT1001's applications to new indications or new routes of administration from a scientific perspective, Lumosa is also actively expanding and developing new licensing regions in terms of market expansion to extend the overall product life cycle from multiple angles.

(2) LT3001

LT3001 is a novel treatment for acute ischemic stroke. The current standard treatment for acute ischemic stroke is rt-PA (a thrombolytic agent). One of the safety concerns in the use of rt-PA is cerebral hemorrhage, which resulted in only 5-10% of patients receiving the medication. In addition, rt-PA can only be used in stroke patients within 3 hours of onset. For patients who have had stroke for more than 3 hours, rt-PA cannot be used due to the significant increased risk of cerebral hemorrhage.

Results from pre-clinical studies have demonstrated LT3001's dual effects in promoting vascular reperfusion and reducing reperfusion injury, while not causing hemorrhage like other thrombolytic agents. LT3001 has the potential to resolve the hemorrhagic risks associated with the use or rt-PA and be able to replace the current treatment for patients who have had a stroke for more than 3 hours. Lumosa has completed preclinical studies, single-dose Phase I clinical trials, single-dose Phase II clinical trials, and multi-dose drug interaction Phase I clinical trials for LT3001; a multi-dose Phase II clinical trial is in progress. The Company plans to strengthen product protection through patent strategy and further extend the product life cycle.

(3) LT6001/CS026

LT6001/CS026 is one of the few patented exosome-based investigational new drugs with both neuro-regenerative and anti-inflammatory properties. Harnessing multiple therapeutic potential of mesenchymal stem cell-derived

exosomes, the new drug offers superior safety, biocompatibility, and low immunogenicity compared to cell therapies. Using the DC103 induction substrate, stem cells are stimulated to secrete exosomes highly enriched with specific therapeutic proteins such as IL-2, IL-10 (anti-inflammatory), VEGF-a, and BDNF (pro-neurogenic), granting LT6001 with distinct therapeutic advantages in neurological injuries and neuroimmune disorders.

The current priority is to develop LT6001 initially for ischemic stroke (post-thrombolysis), to validate its neurorepair potential and explore opportunities to expand the treatment window beyond acute stroke to subacute and even chronic phases, encompass functional recovery to wider stroke patient population.

The manufacturing process for LT6001 exosome drug produce is being optimized to meet international cGMP standards, with the goal of achieving commercial-scale production capacity. Close collaboration is underway with domestic and international CDMOs.

d. Competitive Landscape

(1) LT1001

Current Therapy

There are two major analgesic categories: opioids and non-opioids. Non-opioid analgesics include non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), acetaminophen, and aspirin. Opioids are a type of alkaloid derived from opium poppy. By binding to opioid receptors in the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract, opioids can inhibit the release of excitatory neurotransmitters that transmit pain signals. They have a powerful analgesic effect and can be used to relieve moderate to severe pain, manage serious diseases, trauma, surgery, and pain in terminally ill patients. Common side effects include hallucinations, nightmares, drowsiness, constipation, tolerance, psychological dependence, and respiratory depression without ceiling effect. This meaning that the side effects increase with dosage, and there is a risk of respiratory depression leading to death in cases of overdose. NSAIDs work by blocking the production of prostaglandins, which are involved in pain and inflammation. They’re used for mild to moderate pain and don’t cause tolerance or dependence. However, they do have a ceiling effect, meaning that increasing the dosage beyond a certain point will not increase the pain-relieving effect and will only increase the side effects of

the drug, such as bleeding, gastrointestinal upset, gastrointestinal bleeding, and kidney damage. In addition, there is a risk of allergic reactions for a small percentage of individuals. Commonly used analgesic agents are listed below.

Table 39. Commonly Used Analgesics

Category	Advantages	Side effects/ risks/ weakness	Commonly used drugs
Opioids	• Better analgesic effect • No ceiling effect	• Regular side effects: nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, itchiness, dry mouth, miosis, constipation • Adverse effects: Respiratory depression • Drug tolerance • Physical dependence • Drug abuse	• Tramadol • Morphine • Oxycodone • Fentanyl • Codeine
NSAIDs	• No respiratory depression • No drug tolerance and physical dependence	• Bleeding, indigestion, bleeding of the digestive tract and impairment to renal functions • Risk of allergic reaction for certain individuals • Ceiling effect	• Acetaminophen • Naproxen • Diclofenac • Piroxicam • Ibuprofen • Ketoprofen

Source: Lumosa

Competitive Advantages for LT1001

LT1001 is an analgesic that addresses severe pain that NSAIDs can't relieve. It doesn't cause stomach bleeding and is safer than opioids with less potential for abuse. LT1001 can provide extended analgesic effects for pain management and improve the quality of life for patients with chronic pain.

Opioids are very effective for severe pain but can have serious side effects like respiratory depression and addiction. In 2009, the US FDA required manufacturers to implement strategies to address these risks. This led to the development of long-acting and abuse-deterrent opioids that are designed to prevent euphoria when used abusively.

LT1001 meets the US FDA's risk/benefit control standards for analgesics. It's been designed to provide effective pain relief with low side effects and low potential for abuse. LT1001 is not a controlled substance and can provide week-

long pain relief in a single dose. This makes LT1001 a competitive product in the long-acting analgesic market.

Acute pain treatment has been a major medical need in the world, and large pharmaceutical companies have been actively developing better analgesics. The demand for acute pain treatment can be broadly categorized into two groups: acute pain relief such as cancer pain, trauma pain, and the other is postoperative pain management. Study has shown that approximately 40% to 50% of surgical patients do not receive satisfactory postoperative pain control. LT1001 is the world's first week-long-acting analgesic injection. Without the lethal side effects associated with traditional opioid drugs such as respiratory depression, it has better safety profile. It can safely relieve postoperative pain, and its long-acting nature reduces the burden on medical staff and the risk of errors. LT1001 faces competition but has significant differentiation and high barriers to entry in the market.

Translating human drugs for animal use can reduce technical and developmental risks. It also has the advantages of lower development costs and shorter development cycles by sharing data from human drug development. Developing animal drugs usually takes about 6.5 years, but transferring human drugs to animal drugs can be shortened to 2.3-3 years with a higher success rate.

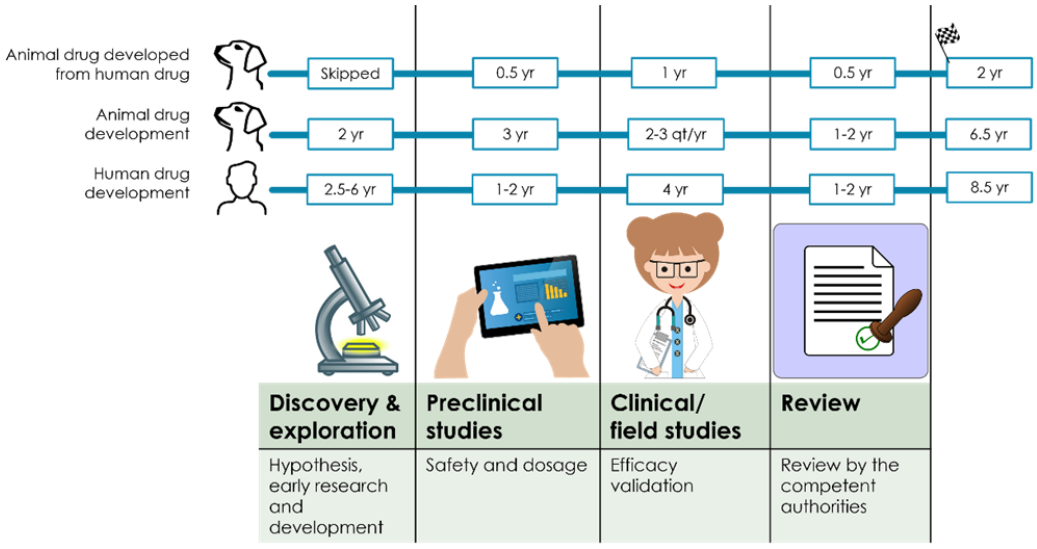


Figure 4. Comparison of Human Drugs Developed for Animal Use, New Drugs for Animal Use, and New Drugs for Human Use

(2) LT3001

Current Therapy

In 1996, the US FDA approved a thrombolytic agent called tissue plasminogen activator (rt-PA) for treating stroke. It's currently the only drug approved by both the FDA and EMA for acute ischemic stroke treatment. rt-PA must be given via intravenous injection within 3 hours of stroke onset (4.5 hours in Europe) to dissolve blood clots and improve blood flow. However, there's a 5-10% risk of brain hemorrhage after rt-PA injection and its use is limited by contraindications and the 3-hour time window. As a result, only 3-5% of acute ischemic stroke patients receive it. This leaves a significant unmet medical need in acute ischemic stroke treatment that's worth investing in.

Competitive Advantages of LT3001

Since the launch of rt-PA in 1996, there have been very few new drug developments for ischemic stroke treatment worldwide. In fact, no new drug has successfully completed Phase III clinical trials in over 20 years. One drug currently in development is THR18, a synthetic therapeutic peptide and fragment of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1). It aims to extend the treatment window of rt-PA thrombolysis and reduce its lethal side effects such as intracranial hemorrhage (ICH) but can only be used in combination with rt-PA. Desmoteplase was the second closest drug to success until its Phase III clinical trials failed in May 2015. This thrombolytic protein was found in bat saliva with primary mechanism similar to that of rt-PA, which may show that simple thrombolytic drugs cannot surpass the current efficacy of rt-PA. NA-1 is a neuroprotective drug without thrombolytic function and one of the few drugs under development that is still active in clinical trials. The drug treats stroke by blocking signals from postsynaptic density-95 protein that cause brain cell death and inhibiting excitatory neurotoxic effects of NMDA receptors. NA-1 was shown to reduce the average number of postoperative strokes in patients undergoing intracranial aneurysm endovascular repair in a Phase 2 trial. However, the active ingredient was disclosed in the early 2000s, and the intellectual property was not patent protected. TNKase is a third-generation thrombolytic agent derived from rt-PA with a longer half-life of up to 25 minutes. It can be administered intravenously in a single dose and has better thrombolytic effects than rt-PA. The drug is currently used for acute myocardial infarction, clinical trials are evaluating

whether TNKase is safer and more effective than Alteplase (rt-PA). However, as a protein drug produced by recombinant gene technology, TNKase has higher production difficulty and cost than small molecule compounds. In recent years, arterial catheter thrombectomy development has shown promise but is limited to patients with large vessel occlusions and require specialized training and equipment for physicians. In terms of patent protection, the active ingredient in LT3001 has a comprehensive patent layout covering all pharmaceutical-advanced countries and emerging markets with a long protection period, giving it a significant advantage over potential competitors.

(3) LT6001/CS026

Current Therapy

For the treatment of complex neurological disorders and neuroimmune diseases, such as stroke, brain injury, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), and Alzheimer's disease (AD), recent trends in drug development have shifted from single-target therapies towards multifunctional agents capable of modulating multiple therapeutic pathways at the same time.

In terms of stroke, current clinical trials are exploring direct stem cell therapies, with the hope that stem cells can aid repair through their differentiation, anti-inflammatory, and growth factor secretion capabilities. However, cell therapies have inherent limitations and risks, such as uncontrolled cell proliferation and tumorigenicity post-administration, difficulty in maintaining cell viability and ensuring desired cell fate, leading to unpredictable therapeutic outcomes.

As a result, stem cell-derived exosomes have emerged as a promising alternative therapeutic modality, harnessing the multifunctional molecular cargo of stem cells while circumventing the risks associated with cell-based products. Exosomes offer new opportunities to overcome the treatment challenges of these debilitating neurological conditions.

Competitive Advantages of LT6001/CS026

While naturally secreted exosomes from stem cells contain functional molecules from the parent cells, stem cells may release different exosome populations depending on culture conditions or cell status. This batch-to-batch

variation makes it difficult to control exosome product quality and confirm therapeutic consistency.

LT6001 are induced exosomes generated by stimulating mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) with DC103 to secrete exosomes enriched in therapeutic molecules. Specific protein markers allow for quality control of each batch, enhancing and standardizing the therapeutic potency.

In head-to-head comparisons with conventional MSC exosomes using animal brain injury models, LT6001 demonstrated superior neuro-reparative and anti-neuroinflammatory effects. Behavioral tests also revealed LT6001 treatment led to significantly better recovery of memory and learning abilities compared to regular MSC exosomes. This data highlights the therapeutic potential of LT6001 for neurological injuries and neuroinflammatory conditions.

3. Technical and R&D Overview

a. The Technical Level and Research and Development of the Business Involved

(1) Level of Technical Expertise

The technology owned by Lumosa is shown below:

Figure 5. Lumosa's core competency

Lumosa has a professional R&D team dedicated to new drug development. Besides overseas senior scientists with successful international experience in new drug development, many young experts with rich academic and professional backgrounds are recruited. Lumosa gained experts in biologics development after the merger with TPG Biologics in 2018. Our new drug development capabilities

include new drug evaluation, non-clinical laboratory research (translational research), manufacturing development and control (CMC), protein drug design and screening, pre-clinical development, clinical development, regulatory affairs, project management, patent intellectual property, and business development. Through the key analysis and scientific evaluation of our internal professional team, we bring highly potential products into the development stage, and at the same time, we deepen our knowledge in the field of neurological and other diseases so that the results of basic research in the laboratory can be effectively translated into clinically applicable drugs. We also collaborate with the world's top experts in neurological, inflammatory, and cancer diseases, and use comprehensive patent layout and the 505(b)(2) concept to expand the life cycle of our drugs. Through a series of new drug developments managed by professional project managers, we integrate domestic and international R&D resources to maximize the efficiency of new drug development and maximize the commercial value of our products.

(2) Product Technology and Research and Development

LT1001

LT1001 is a new long-acting analgesic injection with low side effects and low addictive potential, which is used to relieve moderate to severe pain. Nalbuphine was developed into a long-acting formulation using a prodrug design. Development began with the authorization of the first phase of clinical trials in 2010 and was completed with the unblinding of the third phase of clinical trials in August 2015. In September of the same year, an application for registration of the new drug was submitted in Taiwan, and the approval was received in March 2017. In 2018, SVP was authorized to develop the drug for use in long-acting pain relief in animals, further expanding the product life cycle. By the end of December 2022, LT1001 had obtained market approval in Taiwan, Singapore, Thailand, and Malaysia.

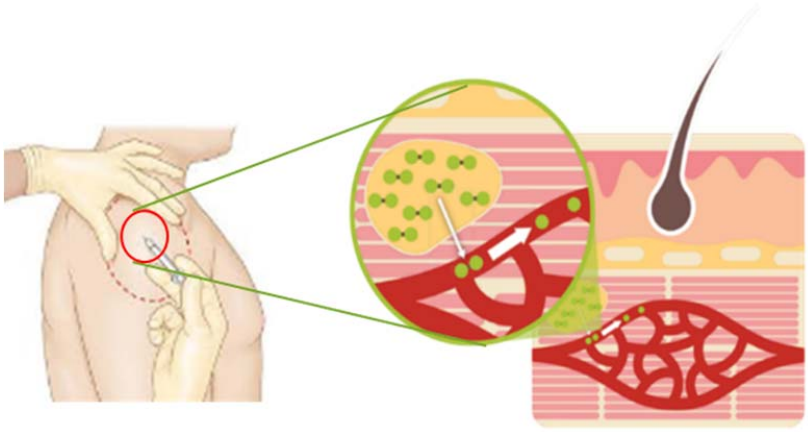


Figure 6. LT1001 Mechanism of Action

LT3001

LT3001 is a novel treatment for acute ischemic stroke that combines short peptides and small molecules. Unlike the only current therapeutic drug on the market, rt-PA, which is a large molecular protein drug (with complex manufacturing process) that has a bleeding risk, resulting in low clinical usage (3% to 5%), the active ingredient of LT3001 is a small molecule drug. In addition to its manufacturing advantages, LT3001 has multiple functions such as promoting vascular reperfusion and reducing reperfusion injury, which can effectively treat the thrombotic symptoms of acute ischemic stroke patients and relieve inflammation in the affected area, thus reducing brain damage (neuroprotection). In terms of safety, the current animal test results also show no bleeding risk that is associated to rt-PA. LT3001 is expected to provide patients with a better stroke treatment plan than current medical options and reduce the social and personal burden of medical care.

Lumosa has completed a single-dose Phase 1 clinical trial in the United States, as well as single-dose Phase 2 clinical trials in the United States and Taiwan. The unblinding results of the single-dose Phase 2 clinical trial in August 2021 showed that LT3001 reached the primary safety endpoint to demonstrate therapeutic trend in improving patients' neurological behavior. In addition, the pharmacokinetics LT3001 in the Phase 1 clinical trial conducted in the United States in January 2022 on drug interactions of multiple doses of LT3001 in concomitant use of other drugs used in the acute ischemic stroke showed that LT3001 does not affect the co-administered drugs. The safety data on the increased frequency of administration was obtained in the trial. Currently, a total

of three Phase 2 clinical trials for LT3001 were planned, including multi-dose administration designs for stand-alone or in combination with mechanical thrombectomy. The trials are being conducted in Taiwan, the United States, Europe, and China.

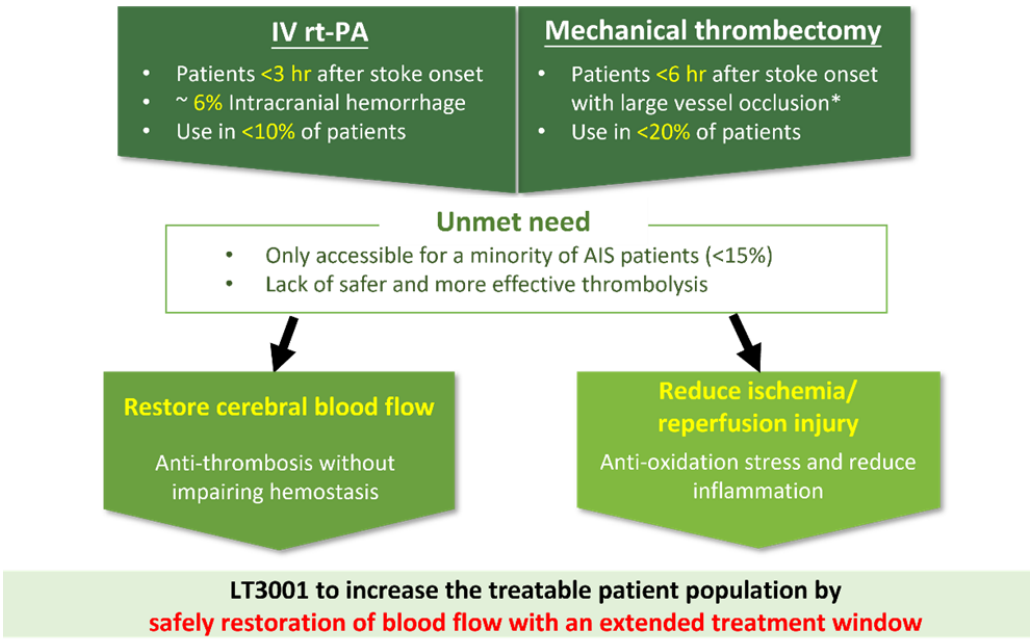


Figure 7. Advantages of LT3001

LT6001/CS026

LT6001 is a high technical barrier exosome derived by inducing mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) with DC103 to secrete exosomes highly enriched with multifunctional therapeutic molecules. Compared to conventional non-induced MSC exosomes, LT6001 contains higher levels of neuro-regenerative (e.g. VEGF-a, BDNF), anti-inflammatory (e.g. IL-2, IL-10), and neurorestorative molecules.

The therapeutic efficacy of LT6001 has been validated in animal brain injury models. Preliminary in vivo studies have also confirmed that LT6001 can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) after intravenous administration.

Going forward, the neurological restoration effects in ischemic stroke animal models will be evaluated along with biodistribution studies. Manufacturing scale-up to meet clinical trial and cGMP compliance is also underway.

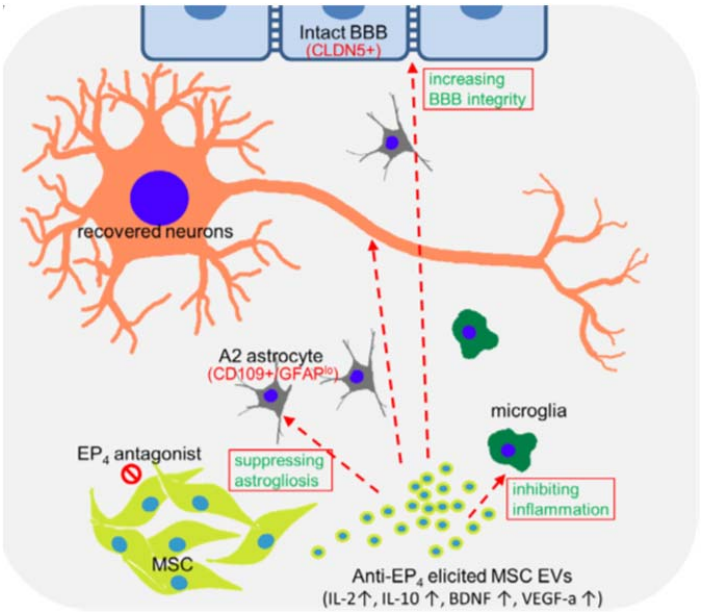


Figure 8. LT6001 in the Treatment of Brain Damage

b. R&D Expenditure

Table 40. R&D Expenditure of LT5001

Unit: in thousands NT$

	FY 2023	FY 2024
R&D Expenditure	369,303	322,855

c. Technologies or Products Successfully Developed

Table 41. Successfully developed technologies or products

Product/ Pipeline	Development Status	R&D Status
LT1001	Approved in Taiwan, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Brunei, and Ukraine.	Phase 3 trial completed in August 2015 and the endpoints were successfully met. Market approval was received from Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) in March 2017, Singapore Health Sciences Authority (HSA) in December 2020, Thai FDA in December 2021, Malaysia DCA in June 2022, Ukraine SMDC and Brunei BDMCA in 2023.
LT3001	Enrollment of the single-dose Phase 2 trial completed.	Two Phase 2 clinical trials are currently being conducted in Taiwan, the US and Europe. One of

Product/ Pipeline	Development Status	R&D Status
	Phase 2 trial for multi-dose and multi-dose in combination-use with mechanical thrombectomy currently on-going.	which is to assess the safety and potential efficacy of LT3001 in combination with mechanical thrombectomy in stroke patients; the other study is to assess the safety and potential efficacy of LT3001 used alone in multiple doses on stroke patients who are illegible to mechanical thrombectomy or rt-PA. Enrollment for both studies has been initiated. The Phase 2 clinical trial led by Shanghai Pharmaceutical, Lumosa's partner in China was completed in November 2024. Results indicated that LT3001 demonstrates good safety and tolerability, while showing preliminary efficacy in functional recovery assessments at Day 90 post-treatment, establishing an important foundation for further development.

4. Long-term and Short-term Business Development Plans

   a. Short-term and Mid-term Development Strategies

      (1) Establishing a world-class R&D technical team and rigorous project management to drive new drug development and foster the growth of professional talent through the integration of specialized functions and project management.
      (2) Utilize expertise in new drug development and efficient business tools and processes.
      (3) Strengthen intellectual property and development technology platforms.
      (4) Review the achievement of milestone targets to assess the alignment of business models with commercial objectives and make necessary adjustments and improvements as needed.
      (5) Prioritize the development of new drugs with the following characteristics:

         (a) Those that meet unmet medical needs.
         (b) Those that have out-licensing or collaboration opportunities in the near future.
         (c) Those that have high pharmaceutical economic value or return on investment.

(6) Based on the previous research and development achievements, positive cash flow is generated through patent licensing and business development.
(7) Robust international licensing capabilities to achieve optimal licensing revenue.
(8) Continuously implement cost of goods sold (COGS) improvement initiatives to enhance the market competitiveness of pharmaceutical products.

b. Long-term Development Strategy

(1) Maintain stable cash flow.
(2) Select strategic partners (investment, merger, licensing, or co-development) at various stages of the drug life cycle (from preclinical to phase II clinical trials) with flexibility.
(3) Adjust disease areas, technology platforms, and organizational structures according to the needs of enterprise growth and transformation.
(4) Become a leader in innovative drug development in Taiwan and the most trusted biopharmaceutical company.

B. Market and Sales Overview

1. Market Analysis

a. Sales (Provision) Regions of Major Products (Services)

After realizing the value of our products through investment in new drug development, the Company engages in external licensing collaborations with domestic and international pharmaceutical companies or distributors at the appropriate timing. This allows Lumosa to generate business revenue, including licensing fees and long-term royalty income. The terms of these licensing agreements are designed based on the cooperation model and the market size of the licensed region. Both LT1001 and the Company's ongoing new drug developments are targeted for global authorization and development, enabling the Company to directly address the pharmaceutical markets in various countries worldwide through the licensing partners. This approach helps meet the urgent treatment needs of patients.

b. Market Share

Lumosa's LT1001, a long-acting analgesic injection is currently being marketed and sold in Taiwan and Singapore by AMed. It primarily focuses on the

self-pay market for postoperative pain relief, gradually expanding its presence in medical centers and clinics. The product's usage has expanded from its initial clinical trial in hemorrhoid surgery to include obstetrics (cesarean section), gynecology, abdominal surgery, orthopedics, and more. The target population for the product continues to grow as AMed collaborates with major medical centers to promote a multi-modal approach to pain management, thereby increasing its market share in the pain relief market.

c. Supply & Demand and Growth Potential of the Future Market

According to an international study, 20% of the world's population suffers from pain and 10% are diagnosed with pain each year. Pain relief is therefore an important task for healthcare professionals. In Taiwan, about one-third (approximately 6.5 million) of the population suffers from chronic pain, with 500,000 people becoming disabled or semi-disabled due to pain. The cost of treatment for pain reaches up to NTD 260 billion per year, resulting in a loss of seven million workdays and a financial loss of up to NTD 174 billion. Despite the availability of many types of analgesics with large prescription volumes, there is still a clinical need for pain relief, especially in improving the quality of life for patients affected by recurring pain. This is why the market for long-acting pain relievers is expected to have high growth demand in the future as short-acting medications require frequent dosing and healthcare providers bear the burden of caring for pain patients.

Stroke ranks second among the top ten causes of death in Taiwan, accounting for about 18% of all deaths. Stroke remains the leading cause of death among people over the age of 65. Data from the Taiwan National Health Insurance Research Database identified a total of 230,638 people with stroke-related diagnoses between 2011 and 2014, excluding those with a history of stroke in the previous year. Of these, 143,488 had ischemic stroke. In addition to being an important cause of death, stroke is also a major cause of long-term disability among the Taiwanese population, with over half of stroke patients having varying degrees of residual symptoms. Due to its high prevalence, high mortality, and the severity of the sequelae, stroke not only places a burden on patients' families but also results in a huge social and national cost. However, there is only one approved medication for acute treatment of 87% of ischemic stroke cases and its usage rate is only 3-5% due to side effects and other issues. This highlights an urgent need for effective treatment.

d. Competitive Niche

(1) A Professional Team with Strong Research and Development Capabilities

The Lumosa team has a wealth of experience in new drug development. We have recruited senior scientists with international success and young experts with rich learning and experience. Lumosa merged with TPG Biologics in 2018 and gained talent in the field of biologics. Our organizational structure includes various professional functions for new drug development. Through key analysis and scientific evaluation by our internal team, we bring high-potential products into the research and development stage while deepening knowledge in disease areas such as neuroscience. This allows us to effectively translate basic research into clinically applicable drugs.

Lumosa collaborates with top experts in neurology, inflammation, and cancer in the world. We expand our drug life cycle through comprehensive patent layout and the application of the 505(b)(2). Our team of professional project managers integrates domestic and international R&D resources to maximize the efficiency of new drug development projects and maximize the commercial value of products.

(2) Deep Involvement in Innovative Drug for Disease Areas with Urgent Medical Needs

The US FDA has four pathways to facilitate drug reviewing process: Fast Track, Breakthrough Therapy, Accelerated Approval, and Priority Review. Each pathway focuses on “serious diseases” with “unmet medical needs” that current treatments do not address. “Unmet medical needs” refers to treatments or diagnoses that current treatments cannot adequately address. A new treatment method must meet several criteria, including providing better efficacy than current treatment for serious diseases and being effective for patients who cannot tolerate or are not responsive to current treatment.

According to the World Health Organization, stroke is the second leading cause of death globally after coronary artery disease and cancer. It is also the second leading cause of moderate to severe disability in adults and the elderly. The only product marketed for treating acute ischemic stroke is rt-PA, which dissolves blood clots but carries a high risk of bleeding. Its treatment window is short and has many contraindications, limiting the use in acute patients. As

a result, treatment for ischemic stroke patients using rt-PA is approximately 3% to 5%, and there has been no new drug on the market for the past 18 years.

Opioids are derived from poppy. They inhibit the release of excitatory neurotransmitters by binding to opioid receptors in the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract. Opioids have a powerful analgesic effect and are used for pain control in serious illnesses, trauma, surgery, and end-stage cancer patients. However, they can cause side effects such as hallucinations, nightmares, drowsiness, constipation, addiction, tolerance, psychological dependence, and respiratory depression. There is also a risk of fatal overdose in its use.

Cancer treatment has evolved for over half a century from toxic chemotherapy agents to highly targeted drugs such as specific small-molecule drugs, monoclonal antibodies, dual-targeted antibodies, antibody-drug conjugates, cell therapy, and gene therapy. Targeted immunotherapy drugs have made great strides in cancer treatment. However, not every patient responds well to these drugs, especially for highly malignant tumors such as relapsed and metastatic cancers. The long-term survival rate still needs to be urgently improved.

Lumosa's scientists collaborate with external experts to select neurology, inflammation, and oncology treatment areas based on scientific verifications. These disease areas lack effective and safe treatments, have high risks associated with untreated diseases, as well as high disability rates, which meet the US FDA requirements that ensure their market potential and development value after launch.

(3) Products with Niche Market that Meet Treatment Needs

Lumosa has promising pipelines with large market potential under development that have few competitions in the world in terms of pain relief and stroke treatment markets. We have multiple international patents. LT1001 is a new extended-release analgesic injection that can reduce healthcare costs, minimize medication errors, and improve pain relief for patients. LT3001 is a new chemical entity of acute ischemic stroke treatment that promotes vascular recanalization and reduces reperfusion injury. It is designed to meet the needs of stroke patients and provide better medical quality.

e. Positive and Negative Factors in Future Developments and Countermeasures

Table 42. Future Factors and Countermeasures for Development

Favorable Factors	Un-favorable Factors	Mitigations
1. A professional team of technology experts leads the development of new drugs and cooperates with project managers to plan and integrate resource models for domestic and international drug research and development cooperation. This can effectively plan project strategies, respond to development risks, and accelerate development results. 2. Lumosa does not overly participate in early-stage drug discovery but instead uses a professional team to scientifically screen drugs and evaluate the market. 3. Vertical integration within the group and horizontal support in related fields can increase the chances of successful development. 4. The Company has a strong team of international experts who can efficiently implement scientific research for development projects.	1. Changes in government regulations regarding new drug reviews can lead to delays in drug development or failure to meet new requirements. This can significantly impact the market. 2. To seek international licensing partners for new drug development, Lumosa's team needs to enhance the Company's international visibility more comprehensively.	1. Lumosa's regulatory affairs team maintains up-to-date information and evaluates response measures with the project team to adjust project strategies accordingly. 2. We communicate with international experts and consultants to establish an international network and share successful experiences. We also actively participate in international biopharmaceutical conferences to enhance Lumosa's visibility.

2. Important Uses and Production Processes of Main Products

a. Uses of Major Products

(1) LT1001 is a new extended-release analgesic injection.

(2) LT3001 is a new chemical entity for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke.

(3) LT6001/CS026 is an inducible exosome technology

b. Manufacturing Process of Major Products

LT1001, LT3001, and LT6001 are all new drugs. The processes for the starting materials and formulation are developed either in-house or outsourced. The starting materials and formulations for Naldebain® Extended-Release Injection are produced by manufacturers that meet international PIC/s GMP standards. LT3001 is still under development and will be produced by a manufacturer that also meets international standards. LT6001/CS026 is an induced exosome technology, which stimulates mesenchymal stem cells to increase exosome production while achieving consistent quality. The development of this exosome technology currently focuses on commercial process development that complies with international regulations.

3. Supply Status of Main Raw Materials

The Company's current research and development projects are all new drugs, and the main raw material manufacturing process needs to be developed by itself or outsourced. The main project LT1001 already has a fixed supplier of raw materials and preparations, maintains a good supply relationship, and continues to supply the needs of global market development and the launch of Naldebain® long-acting injection products in Taiwa. LT3001 is currently in the production of raw materials and clinical trials For drug supply, progress has been made in the process optimization and mass production of raw materials and preparations. The mesenchymal stem cells and raw materials used in LT6001/CS026's exosome technology are all undergoing strategic optimization.

In the initial stage of the development of new drugs, there will be higher production costs due to the investment in research and development. However, process optimization and scale-up before marketing can effectively reduce production costs and expand economic benefits. When the Company launches new drugs, the cost structure (Cost of Goods) of most products can reach the level of international new drugs.

4. Names of Customers Who Accounted for More Than 10% of the Total Purchase (Sales) in Any of the Last Two years, Their Purchase (Sales) Amount and Proportion, and Reasons for Their Increase or Decrease. However, If the Name of the Customer or the Transaction Partner Is An Individual and Not a Related Party Due to the Agreement Not to be Disclosed in the Contract, It Can be Coded.

a. Names of customers with more than 10% of total sales and their sales amount and proportion

Table 43. Customers with >10% Sales, Amounts, and Proportions

Unit: in thousands of NT$

2023					2024				
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	A	17,483	30.72%	None	1	A	33,968	86.75%	None
2	B	17,760	31.20%	None	2				
3	C	8,346	14.66%	None	3				
4	D	7,556	13.28%	None	4				
Others		5,771	10.14%	None	Others		5,186	13.25%	None
Net sales		56,916	100.00%		Net sales		39,154	100.00%	

Reasons for the increase or decrease: changes in sales amount and ratio were mainly due to changes in customer demand for products.

b. The name of the supplier whose total purchase amount is more than 10%, and the purchase amount and proportion

The operating cost in 2024 was mainly the cost of goods sold for Naldebain® long-acting injection drugs. Because the product is single and the cost information is confidential, the list of suppliers for purchase is not disclosed.

C. Employee Statistics for the Most Recent 2 Fiscal Years up to the Annual Report Publication Date

Table 44. Employee Statistics for Recent 2 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year		FY2023	FY2024	April 23, 2025
Number of employees	Managers and above	9	8	8
	R & D personnel	19	18	16
	Other employees	7	6	6
	Total	35	32	30
Average age		41.92	41.51	41.64
Average years of service		4.34	4.34	5.47
Education distribution percentage (%)	Ph.D	25.71%	25.00%	23.33%
	Master's degree	57.14%	59.38%	60.00%
	College	17.14%	15.63%	16.67%
	Senior high school	—	—	—
	Below senior high school	—	—	—

D. Environmental Expenditure Information

In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company's losses due to environmental pollution (including compensation and environmental protection audit results in violation of environmental protection laws and regulations, the date of punishment, the name of the punishment, violations of laws and regulations, content of violations of laws and regulations, and punishment content should be listed), It also discloses the estimated amount and response measures that may occur at present and in the future.

In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has had no environmental pollution incidents and will continue to uphold the consistent philosophy in the future to continue to maintain the best environmental protection results.

E. Labor Relations

1. The Company's employee welfare measures, continuing education, training, retirement system, implementation status, as well as agreements between labor and management, and measures to safeguard employee rights

   a. Employee welfare measures

      In order to take care of our employees, the Company provides a favorable working environment and various employee benefits, including birthday bonuses, marriage bonuses, holiday bonuses, language education training subsidies, domestic and international travel subsidies, social activities, and end-of-the-year lottery draws. The details of these benefit subsidies are as follows:

   (1) Insurance/retirement: labor health insurance and pension are handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations; group insurance (term life insurance, accident insurance, critical illness insurance, hospitalization medical insurance, accidental medical insurance, cancer medical insurance, etc.) is fully paid for by the Company.
   (2) Physical exam: Held once a year, with a quota of NT$4,000 a year, which can be accumulated for two years and used together.
   (3) Birthday bonus: A gift money of NT$1,000 will be given in the month of birthday.

(4) Labor Day bonus: NT$2,000 will be given as gift money on Labor Day.
(5) Wedding bonus: NT$6,000 for one year of employment; NT$3,600 for less than one year.
(6) Birth bonus: NT$10,000 for each newborn, NT$2,500 for less than one year of employment.
(7) Employee stock options: In order to attract professionals and retain outstanding employees with potential for future development, to jointly create the interests of the Company and shareholders, employee stock option certificates are issued in accordance with the "Employee Stock Option Certificate Issuance and Subscription Measures" passed by the Board of Directors.
(8) Domestic and foreign tourism, tail teeth/spring wine: the management method and budget will be determined according to the monthly performance of the camp.
(9) Language education and training: an annual subsidy of NT$5,000.

b. Employees training and continuing education

According to the Company's training operations, each department allocates a budget annually to establish the annual employee training plan, implement educational training, and promote lifelong learning and enhancement of professional knowledge and skills. This is being done to improve job performance and encourage employees to participate in the necessary educational training courses while employed.

c. Retirement

In accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act (hereinafter referred to as the New System), retirement benefits are provided based on the "Monthly Wage Contribution Classification Table." Monthly contributions of no less than 6% of the monthly salary are deducted as retirement savings and stored in individual accounts under the Labor Pension Scheme.

d. The agreement between labor and management and various measures to protect the rights and interests of employees

As of now, the company has not encountered any disputes between labor and management that require negotiation or resolution.

2. Disclose if the Company has incurred losses due to labor-management disputes in the most recent year, up until the printing date of this annual report. These losses include instances where labor inspections revealed violations of labor standards laws. The report should provide details such as the date of disciplinary action, the reference number of the disciplinary notice, the specific legal provisions violated, the nature of the violations, and the content of the disciplinary measures taken. Additionally, the report should disclose the estimated number of losses incurred and potential future losses, as well as the corresponding measures taken. In cases where a reasonable estimate cannot be made, it should be clearly stated that such an estimation is not feasible.

   The Company has a harmonious relationship between labor and management. In the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report, there has been no loss due to labor disputes.

F. Information Security Management

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

   a. Information security risk management framework

      (1) The Company's information security unit is the General Management Office, which is responsible for planning, implementing and promoting information security management matters, and promoting information security awareness.
      (2) The audit office of the Company is the inspection unit of information security supervision. If the inspection finds deficiencies, it will immediately request the inspected unit to propose relevant improvement plans and report to the Board of Directors and regularly track the improvement results to reduce internal information security risks.

   b. Information Security Policy

      The Company's information security organization operation mode adopts PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle management to ensure the achievement of reliability goals and continuous improvement.

      (1) Planning stage (Plan): Focus on information security risk management, establish a complete information security management system, establish and

reduce company information security threats and losses from the following aspects;

- Personnel information security management and education and training
- Host computer information security management
- Data Security Management
- Network information security and virus prevention management
- Security Control of Network Device Access
- Information Security Management of Outsourced Information Units
- Physical Environment Information Security Management

(2) Implementation phase (Do): establish a multi-layer information security protection and hierarchical backup mechanism, integrate and internalize the information security control mechanism into daily operations such as software and hardware maintenance and operation, systematically monitor information security, and maintain the Company's important assets confidentiality, integrity and availability.

(3) Audit stage (Check): Actively monitor the effectiveness of information security management, and conduct information security index measurement and quantitative analysis based on the audit results.

(4) Action stage (Act): Based on review and continuous improvement, implement supervision and audit to ensure the continuous effectiveness of information security regulations; regularly review and implement improvement actions including information security measures, education and training, and publicity to ensure that the Company's important Confidential information is not disclosed.

c. Specific management plan

(1) Personnel education and training:

- New recruits are required to complete information security education courses during the training period.
- An information security publicity education training is held every year.

(2) Host computer information security management:

- The computer is set to update the personal password every three months, and at the same time, the two-stage verification is turned on to maintain the confidentiality of the password and reduce the chance of the password being cracked.

- Computer hosts and servers that store confidential and sensitive data, in addition to the existing security settings, strengthen the security mechanism for identity recognition to prevent illegal users from stealing or destroying.
- Set up the immediate recovery procedure for the computer mainframe to shut down abnormally.

(3) Data Security

- Control folder access permissions through confidential classification of files.
- All important data are regularly backed up, and the 321 backup principle is followed.

(4) Internet Security

- Establish a computer virus prevention mechanism and regularly update computer virus codes and anti-virus software.
- Establish external network protection measures.
- Strengthening network firewall and network control to prevent the spread of computer viruses.

d. Resources invested in information security management

(1) Personnel education and training: All new recruits receive information security education and training, and information security personnel communicate information security announcements from time to time.
(2) The protection software is regularly maintained to strengthen the security of the network and computer equipment.
(3) The computer room sets abnormal warnings and recovery procedures to reduce losses.
(4) There were no information security violations this year.

2. The annual report should provide details regarding losses incurred, potential impacts, and corresponding measures taken due to significant information and communication technology security incidents in the most recent fiscal year up until the printing date of the report. In cases where a reasonable estimate cannot be made, it should be clearly stated that such an estimation is not feasible.

In the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not had any major information security incidents.

G. Important Contracts

List the parties, main contents, restrictive clauses and the beginning and end of the supply and marketing contracts, technical cooperation contracts, engineering contracts, long-term loan contracts and other important contracts that are sufficient to affect shareholders' rights and interests as of the date of publication of the annual report date.

Table 45. List of Important Contracts

Nature of the contract	Parties	Contract period	Summary	Restrictive clauses
Collaborative Research	Professors Shiqu Peng and Ming Zhao, Capital Medical University	Effective 2012/09/04	Collaborative development of thrombolytic drugs	None
Entrustment	Syneos Health, LLC.	Effective 2021/9/29	Entrust the implementation of relevant clinical trial services	None
Entrustment	Syneos Health, LLC.	Effective 2021/9/29	Entrust the implementation of relevant clinical trial services	None
Entrustment	WCCT Global, Inc.	2017/03/06~2027/03/05	Entrust the implementation of relevant clinical trial services	None
Entrustment	Formosa Laboratories, Inc.	2017/02/09~2027/02/08	Entrusted with the production of raw materials	None
Entrustment	Formosa Laboratories, Inc.	2021/07/20~	Commissioned for preparation production	None
Entrustment	Mycenax Biotech Inc.	2022/07/06~	Commissioned for preparation production	None
Entrustment	Mycenax Biotech Inc.	2022/12/09~	Commissioned for preparation production	None
Entrustment	Mycenax Biotech Inc.	2023/03/03~	Commissioning for relabeling of formulations	None
Entrustment	Mycenax Biotech Inc.	2023/03/13~	Commissioned to conduct solution stability test	None
Entrustment	Mycenax Biotech Inc.	2023/03/13~	Commissioned for preparation production	None
Entrustment	Mycenax Biotech Inc.	2023/03/13~	Commissioned to conduct preparation stability test	None
Entrustment	Mycenax Biotech Inc.	2023/01/16~	Consigned to modify the contract for preparation production	None
Entrustment	Mycenax Biotech Inc.	2023/08/23~	Commissioned for the in-use stability study for the LT3001 clinical trial drug	None
Entrustment	Summy Pharmtech Inc.	2023/04/17~	Commissioned for the scale-up and batch production of drug substances	None
Entrustment	Bestat Pharmaservices Corp.	2021/9/13~2024/9/12	Entrust drug safety monitoring system construction and management services	None
Entrustment	UBI Pharma Inc.	2022/12/30~2025/12/31	Commissioned for preparation production	None

Nature of the contract	Parties	Contract period	Summary	Restrictive clauses
Patent and technology transfer contract	Capital Medical University	Effective 2013/03/15	LT3001 candidate drug patent and technology transfer	None
Patent and technology transfer	Capital Medical University	Effective 2014/04/22	LT3001 first-generation drug patent and technology transfer	None
License transfer	National Defense Medical College of the Ministry of Science and Technology/Professor Youpu Hu	2012/07/05~2032/07/05	LT1001 Long-acting Pain Relief Drug Platform Technology Transfer Authorization	None
Product Licensing Agreement	Skyline Vet Pharma, Inc.	2018/01/16~2036/05/26	CS011 Animal Drug Authorization Agreement	None
Product Licensing Agreement	Skyline Vet Pharma, Inc.	2021/06/17~2036/05/26	CS011 Supplementary Contract for Animal Drug Authorization	None
Product Licensing Agreement	Skyline Vet Pharma, Inc.	2021/06/17~2036/05/26	CS011 Supplementary Contract for Animal Drug Authorization-2	None
Product Licensing Agreement	Shanghai Pharma	2019/11/06~2049/11/05	LT3001 Licensing Contract (Mainland China - except Hong Kong and Macau)	None
Product Licensing Agreement	AMed Co., Ltd.	2015/12/10~2032/07/05	LT1001 product authorization and cooperative development contract	None
Product Licensing Agreement	AMed Co., Ltd.	2018/06/08~2038/06/08	LT1001 Licensing Contract (Southeast Asia)	None
Product Licensing Agreement	AMed Co., Ltd.	2020/09/18~2038/06/08	LT1001 Authorized Supplementary Contract (Southeast Asia)	None
Product Licensing Agreement	AMed Co., Ltd.	2020/09/18~2038/06/08	LT1001 Authorized Supplementary Contract (Southeast Asia)-2	None
Product Licensing Agreement	Jemincare	2019/12/03 take effect	LT1001 Licensing Contract (China Region)	None
Product exclusive distribution	GUFIC Biosciences Limited	2023/10/31 ~ 20 years after market approval	Exclusive distribution contract for LT1001 products (India)	None
Product exclusive distribution	AJM Pharma Pvt. Ltd	2023/01/23~2033/01/22	Exclusive distribution contract for LT1001 products (Pakistan)	None
Product exclusive distribution	Dong Wha Pharm. Co., Ltd	2021/06/23~2031/06/22	Exclusive distribution contract for LT1001 products (Korea)	None
Product exclusive	Land of Medicine	2021/10/13 take effect	Exclusive distribution contract for LT1001 products (Jordan)	None

Nature of the contract	Parties	Contract period	Summary	Restrictive clauses
distribution				
Product exclusive distribution	PrJSC “Pharmaceutical Firm Darnitsa”	2021/04/26~2026/04/25	Exclusive distribution contract for LT1001 products (Ukraine)	None
Product exclusive distribution	Ideogen AG	2019/07/31 take effect	Exclusive distribution agreement for LT1001 products (Switzerland)	None
Drug supply	AMed Co., Ltd.	2017/01/01~2021/12/31 (extended automatically if not terminated in writing)	Naldebain® long-acting injection drug supply contract	None

H. Other Necessary Supplementary Explanations

Table 46. Main Technical Sources of Lumosa's Current Projects

New Drug R&D Project	Source of technology	Date of execution	Patent owner	License payment
LT1001	Research results of the special research project of the Ministry of Science and Technology "Research and Development of Long-acting Pain Relief Precursor Soft Drugs"	2012/07/05	Ministry of Science and Technology	Payees: Ministry of Science and Technology, National Defense Medical College and inventor Professor Youpu Hu. 1.According to the contract, after being paid by the Company to the National Defense Medical College, the National Defense Medical College will transfer it to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Professor Youpu Hu. The distribution ratio is 20% for the Ministry of Science and Technology, 40% for the National Defense Medical College and 40% for Professor Youpu Hu. 2.R&D Milestone Payment: (1)Within 30 days (inclusive) after the contract becomes effective: NT$4.7 million has been paid. (2)When entering the second phase of clinical trials (starting to accept the case): NT$1.71 million has been paid. (3)When entering the third phase of clinical trial (starting to accept the case): NT$3.61 million has been paid. (4)When obtaining the drug certificate approved by TFDA: NT$3.58 million has been paid. 3. Product sales royalties： (1)Before the patent expires: 7.5% of the total product sales. (2)After the patent expires: 3.75% of total product sales. (3)When generic drugs from other companies appear in the market: 1.875% of total product sales. 4.Technology or product re-authorization rebate: paid when the Company re-authorizes technology or products to a third party. (1)Within the first year after the signing of the contract: 70% of the balance of all the consideration after deducting the development costs and related taxes invested by the Company. (2)Within the second year after signing the contract: 40% of the balance in the preceding item. (3)From the third year after signing the contract: 10% of the previous balance.

New Drug R&D Project	Source of technology	Date of execution	Patent owner	License payment
				(4)The aforementioned re-authorization fee shall not be lower than 20% of all the consideration in the aforementioned re-authorization contract.
LT3001 (candidate compound)	Capital Medical University	2013/03/15	Shanghai Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. (Note)	Payees: Beijing Capital Medical University, Professor Peng Shiqi and Professor Zhao Ming. 1.Technology licensing fee: RMB 450, 000, which has been paid to Beijing Capital Medical University. 2.Technology re-authorization fee: If there is a technology re-authorization, 5% of the re-authorization amount will be paid to Professor Peng Shiqi and Professor Zhao Ming (the 5% re-authorization fee will be shared equally between the two). 5.Product sales royalties: After the product is launched and before the patent expires, each of Professor Peng Shiqi and Professor Zhao Ming will be paid 1% of the annual product sales amount (2% in total) or each of the product sales royalties obtained due to product reauthorization. 1% (total 2%).
LT3001 (first generation compound)	Capital Medical University	2014/04/22	Shanghai Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. (Note)	Payees: Beijing Capital Medical University, Professor Peng Shiqi and Professor Zhao Ming. 1.Technology licensing fee: RMB 500, 000, which has been paid to Beijing Capital Medical University. 2.Technology re-authorization fee: If there is a technology re-authorization, 5% of the re-authorization amount will be paid to Professor Peng Shiqi and Professor Zhao Ming (the 5% re-authorization fee will be shared equally between the two). 3.Product sales royalties: After the product is launched and before the patent expires, each of Professor Peng Shiqi and Professor Zhao Ming will be paid 1% of the annual product sales amount (2% in total) or each of the product sales royalties obtained due to product reauthorization. 1% (total 2%).

Note: These two patented technologies were introduced by Lumosa to Capital Medical University. However, since Taiwan is not a PCT member state, Lumosa needs to use the Chinese legal personality of Shanghai Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Shanghai Lumosa) through PCT International. The patent application process is based on a global patent layout; therefore, Shanghai Lumosa is the patent applicant. Shanghai Lumosa is an indirect 100%-owned grandson company of the Company. The Company has also signed a global exclusive authorization contract with Shanghai Lumosa. Shanghai Lumosa authorizes all commercial development rights of LT3001 to the Company.

V. Financial Overview, Performance Analysis and Risk Factors

A. Financial Overview

Major Causes and Effects of Significant Changes in Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Over the Past Two Years, with Response Plans for Items with Significant Impact

1. IFRS Consolidated

Table 47. Consolidated Balance Sheet

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Fiscal year	FY2024	FY2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	1,537,047	1,044,034	493,013	47.22
Cash and Cash Equivalents	235,486	425,248	(189,762)	(44.62)
Financial Assets – Current	1,117,328	419,064	698,264	166.62
Accounts Receivable, Net	20,634	12,003	8,631	71.91
Current Income Tax Assets	16,444	16,056	388	2.42
Inventories	97,779	103,912	(6,133)	(5.90)
Other Current Assets	49,376	67,751	(18,375)	(27.12)
Financial Assets – Non-current	575,424	583,793	(8,369)	(1.43)
Property, Plant and Equipment	11,281	14,926	(3,645)	(24.42)
Right-of-use Assets	8,400	12,600	(4,200)	(33.33)
Intangible Assets	486	603	(117)	(19.40)
Other Non-current Assets	323	323	0	0.00
Total Assets	2,132,961	1,656,279	476,682	28.78
Current Liabilities	201,176	219,577	(18,401)	(8.38)
Total Liabilities	205,457	227,694	(22,237)	(9.77)
Share Capital	1,688,968	1,649,738	39,230	2.38
Capital Surplus	2,223,217	1,362,550	860,667	63.17
Retained Earnings	(1,918,922)	(1,494,138)	(424,784)	28.43
Other Components of Shareholders' Equity	(81,594)	(117,452)	35,858	(30.53)
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent	1,911,669	1,400,698	510,971	36.48
Non-controlling Interests	15,835	27,887	(12,052)	(43.22)
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,927,504	1,428,585	498,919	34.92

Note 1: Analysis of items with changes exceeding 20% and amounts over NT$10 million:
Cash: The decrease in cash position is due to ongoing research and development activities and payment of related operating expenses during 2024.
Financial Assets - Current: The increase in current financial assets is attributable to the public cash offering completed in 2024, with the raised funds being placed in time deposits.
Other Current Assets: The decrease in other current assets is due to a reduction in prepaid expenses.
Capital Surplus: The increase in capital surplus results from the premium on shares issued during the

Item \ Fiscal year	FY2024	FY2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
2024 cash offering. Retained Earnings and Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent: The Company's projects remain in development phase, resulting in continued accumulated deficits. Other Components of Shareholders' Equity: This change is due to the issuance of restricted stock awards to employees in 2023 and the recognition of related equity movements. Non-controlling Interests: The change primarily reflects recognized investment losses from subsidiaries. Note 2: Plans for Addressing Significant Impacts: None.				

2. IFRS Individual

Table 48. Individual Balance Sheet

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Fiscal year	FY2024	FY2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	1,488,186	965,775	522,411	54.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	215,422	369,521	(154,099)	(41.70)
Financial Assets – Current	1,091,100	394,500	696,600	176.58
Accounts Receivable, Net	20,634	12,003	8,631	71.91
Current Income Tax Assets	16,391	16,018	373	2.33
Inventories	97,779	103,912	(6,133)	(5.90)
Other Current Assets	46,860	69,821	(22,961)	(32.89)
Financial Assets – Non-current	575,424	583,793	(8,369)	(1.43)
Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	54,295	69,861	(15,566)	(22.28)
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,263	2,211	(948)	(42.88)
Right-of-use Assets	8,400	12,600	(4,200)	(33.33)
Intangible Assets	0	0	0	0.00
Other Non-current Assets	323	323	0	0.00
Total Assets	2,127,891	1,634,563	493,328	30.18
Current Liabilities	206,486	214,839	(8,353)	(3.89)
Total Liabilities	216,222	233,865	(17,643)	(7.54)
Share Capital	1,688,968	1,649,738	39,230	2.38
Capital Surplus	2,223,217	1,362,550	860,667	63.17
Retained Earnings	(1,918,922)	(1,494,138)	(424,784)	28.43
Other Components of Shareholders’ Equity	(81,594)	(117,452)	35,858	(30.53)
Total Shareholders’ Equity	1,911,669	1,400,698	510,971	36.48
Note 1: Analysis of items with changes exceeding 20% and amounts over NT$10 million: Cash: The decrease in cash position is due to ongoing research and development activities and payment of related operating expenses during 2024. Financial Assets - Current: The increase in current financial assets is attributable to the public cash offering completed in 2024, with the raised funds being placed in time deposits.				

Item \ Fiscal year	FY2024	FY2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Other Current Assets: The decrease in other current assets is due to a reduction in prepaid expenses. Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method: The change primarily reflects recognized investment losses from subsidiaries. Capital Surplus: The increase in capital surplus results from the premium on shares issued during the 2024 cash offering. Retained Earnings: The Company's projects remain in the development phase, resulting in continued accumulated deficits. Other Components of Shareholders' Equity: This change is due to the issuance of restricted stock awards to employees in 2023 and the recognition of related equity movements. Note 2: Plans for Addressing Significant Impacts: None.				

B. Financial Performance

1. The Changes and Main Reasons in Operating Revenues, Operating Income, or Income Before Tax for the Past 2 Years

a. IFRS Consolidated

Table 49. IFRS Consolidated Operating Revenue Changes in 2 Years

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	FY 2024	FY 2023	Variance	
			Amount	%
Operating revenue	39,154	56,916	(17,762)	(31.21)
Operating costs	21,441	15,435	6,006	38.91
Operating gross profit	17,713	41,481	(23,768)	(57.30)
Operating expenses	374,833	417,258	(42,425)	(10.17)
Income (loss) from operations	(357,120)	(375,777)	18,657	(4.96)
Non-operating income and expenses	(79,716)	125,691	(205,407)	(163.42)
Net income before tax	(436,836)	(250,086)	(186,750)	74.67
Income tax expense	0	248	(248)	(100.00)
Net income (loss) for the period	(436,836)	(250,334)	(186,502)	74.50
Other comprehensive income for the year (income after income tax)	47	(26)	73	(280.77)
Total comprehensive profit and loss for the period	(436,789)	(250,360)	(186,429)	74.46
Net profit attributable to the owner of the parent company	(424,784)	(238,041)	(186,743)	78.45
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(12,052)	(12,293)	241	(1.96)
Total comprehensive profit or loss attributable to parent company owner	(424,737)	(238,067)	(186,670)	78.41
Total comprehensive profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(12,052)	(12,293)	241	(1.96)
Analysis of items with changes exceeding 20% and amounts over NT$10 million				

Operating revenue: Decreased compared to the prior year due to lower sales revenue and service income.
Operating gross profit: The decline in the gross profit margin is attributable to differences in sales mix and customer base.
Non-operating income and expenses: Non-operating expenses in 2024 primarily consist of valuation losses from equity investments in Ever Fortune AI Co. Ltd.

b. IFRS Individual

Table 50. IFRS Individual Operating Revenue Changes in 2 Years

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	FY 2024	FY 2023	Variance	
			Amount	%
Operating revenue	44,609	62,371	(17,762)	(28.48)
Operating cost	25,676	18,816	6,860	36.46
Operating gross profit	18,933	43,555	(24,622)	(56.53)
Operating expenses	345,402	387,985	(42,583)	(10.98)
Income (loss) from operations	(326,469)	(344,430)	17,961	(5.21)
Non-operating income and expenses	(98,315)	106,637	(204,952)	(192.20)
Net income before tax	(424,784)	(237,793)	(186,991)	78.64
Income tax expense	0	248	(248)	(100.00)
Net income (loss) for the period	(424,784)	(238,041)	(186,743)	78.45
Other comprehensive income for the year (income after income tax)	47	(26)	73	(280.77)
Total comprehensive profit and loss for the period	(424,737)	(238,067)	(186,670)	78.41

Analysis of items with changes exceeding 20% and amounts over NT$10 million
Operating revenue: Decreased compared to the prior year due to lower sales revenue and service income.
Operating gross profit: The decline in the gross profit margin is attributable to differences in sales mix and customer base.
Non-operating income and expenses: Non-operating expenses in 2024 primarily consist of valuation losses from equity investments in Ever Fortune AI Co. Ltd.

2. The Expected Sales Volume in the Coming Year and Its Basis, the Possible Impact on the Company's Future Financial Business and the Response Plan:

Licensors of LT1001 and LT3001 in China pay upfront fees according to the contract, but the development cycle of new drugs is long, and the next milestone will depend on the status of clinical trials. The Company's finances are still sound, and the funds are sufficient to support the research and development activities of existing projects, which will not have an adverse impact on the Company's future financial business.

In addition to granting development and sales rights to partners for LT1001 Naldebain® Long-acting Pain Relief Injection, the Company is also responsible for providing medicines to Amed and other partners. The sales volume is based on the market forecast provided by each partner, which will not affect the operation of the Company.

C. Cash Flow

1. Analysis of Cash Flow

Table 51. Cash Flow Analysis

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2024	2023	Increase(decrease)	
	amount	amount	amount	%
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(296,326)	(328,213)	31,887	(9.72)
Cash Flows from Investing activities	(787,100)	240,584	(1,027,684)	(427.16)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	893,617	(3,945)	897,562	(22,751.89)
Net cash outflow from operating activities: Lower R&D expenses in 2024 lead to decreased net cash outflow from operating activities. **Cash outflow from investing activities:** The increase in cash outflows from investing activities is due to funds raised from the 2024 cash offering being placed in time deposits. **Net cash inflow from financing activities:** The net cash inflows from financing activities result from the cash offering completed in 2024.				

2. Improvement plan for insufficient liquidity and liquidity analysis in the coming year

The Company has no liquidity shortage.

3. Cash liquidity analysis for the coming year

Table 52. Cash Liquidity Analysis for the Coming Year

Unit: NT$ thousand

Beginning cash balance (1)	Estimated annual cash inflow (2)	Estimated annual cash outflow (3)	Projected cash surplus (Insufficient) amount (1)+(2)-(3)	Estimated cash shortfall remedial measures	
				Investment plan	Financing plan
235,486	410,000	(387,000)	258,486	-	-
1. Analysis of cash flow changes in the coming year: (1) Net outflow from operating activities: mainly the expenditure incurred by the Company's project research and development. (2) Net inflows from investment activities: cash inflows from fixed deposits are released depending on the status of funds. 2. Remedial measures and flow analysis of estimated cash insufficiency: None					

D. Major Capital Expenditures and Impact on Finances and Business

None

E. Investment Policy in the Most Recent Year, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and Investment Plans for the Upcoming Year

1. Reinvestment Policy

   The Company follows the "Standards Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets for Public-Issued Companies" stipulated by the competent authority, and Y the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" as the basis for the Company's reinvestment business, so as to grasp the relevant business and financial status; In order to improve the supervision and management of the reinvestment business, in the internal control system, the supervision measures for subsidiaries are formulated, and relevant regulations are formulated for their finance and business, so as to realize the investment benefits of the Company's reinvestment.

2. The Main Reasons for the Profit or Loss of the Reinvestment Policy in the Most Recent Year and the Improvement Plan

   a. The Company reinvested in Shanghai Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. through Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. (Cayman). Shanghai Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. was established mainly to deploy overseas patent rights. The net loss after tax in 2024 was NT$86,000. The Company will strengthen its responsibility for the supervision of its subsidiaries.
   b. Cytoengine Co., Ltd. Established in 2022, jointly invested by Lumosa and Center Laboratories Inc. to focus on the development of stem cell exosome technology. The Company holds 60% of the shares. In 2024, the recognized investment loss was NT$18,078 thousands, the Company will strengthen the responsibility for the supervision of subsidiaries.

3. Investment Plan for the Coming Year

   After evaluation, the Company should not have other reinvestment plans in the coming year.

F. Risk Management and Assessment

1. Effects of Changes in Interest Rate and Exchange Rate and Inflation on the Company's Finance, and Future Response Measures:

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

      The Company currently has no bank loans, and the funds raised for R&D project expenditure are used to make time deposits. The interest income in 2024 and 2023 was NT$9,431 thousand and NT$10,486 thousand respectively. The change in interest rates has no significant impact on the Company. However, the Company is still actively establishing and maintaining a good relationship with banks. In addition to striving for preferential deposit rates, if there is a demand for financing from banks in the future, it can obtain favorable interest rate conditions and raise the required funds in the most efficient way.

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

      The Company's current overseas entrusted service trials and LT3001 stroke clinical trial expenses are mainly paid in US dollars, and the authorization contract in China is charged in RMB. The net exchange gains and losses in 2024 and 2023 are profits of NT$6,866 thousand and losses of NT$4,213 thousand, but the exchange rate changes will have no material impact on the Company. The Company continues to observe the trends of major currencies in the international exchange market and international changes in non-economic factors in order to reduce the risks arising from exchange rate changes.

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

      The Company is a research and development company focusing on the development of new drugs. Its main source of profit is the authorization income from product authorization, which is less affected by inflation. In addition, according to the statistics of the Accounting and Accounting Office of the Executive Yuan, the annual growth rate of the consumer price index in 2024 and 2023 was 2.18% and 2.50%, and the inflation situation is slight and has no significant impact on the Company's profit and loss.

2. Policies for Engaging in High-risk, High-leverage Investments, Lending Funds to Others, Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions, the Main Reasons for Profits or Losses, and Future Countermeasures

   a. High-risk and high-leverage investment: The Company does not engage in high-risk or high-leverage investment. All investments are carefully evaluated and implemented in accordance with company regulations.
   b. Fund lending to others, endorsement guarantee: As of the publication date of the annual report, the Company has neither loaned funds to others nor endorsed guarantees for others. The Company has established the "Fund Loan and Endorsement Guarantee Procedures". If there is a fund loan or endorsement guarantee, it will be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations.
   c. Derivative commodity transactions: As of the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not engaged in derivative financial commodity transactions. The Company has established "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets." If there is a transaction of derivative financial products, it will be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations.

3. Future R&D Plans and Estimated R&D Expenses

   a. Future R&D plans

      LT3001 has new components and new drugs for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke: At present, three multi-dose phase II clinical trials of LT3001 are planned, including multi-dose administration combined with device thrombectomy and multiple doses alone, in Taiwan, the United States, Europe, and China.

   b. Estimated research and development expenses

      The Company is dedicated to the field of innovative drugs for neurological, inflammatory, and cancerous diseases. Research and development budgets are allocated annually based on the progress of each new drug development project. It is projected that research and development expenses of approximately NT$332,000 thousand will be invested in 2025.

4. The Impact of Major Domestic and Foreign Policy and Legal Changes on the Company's Financial Business and Corresponding Measures

The Company's business system follows relevant current domestic and foreign laws and regulations, and relevant personnel also pay attention to changes in laws and regulations at any time for reference by the management. Therefore, the Company can immediately grasp and effectively respond to important domestic and foreign policy and legal changes. In the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report, domestic and foreign policy and legal changes have had no material adverse impact on the Company's finances and business.

5. Impact of Technological Changes and Industrial Changes on the Company's Financial Business and Countermeasures

The Company operates in compliance with relevant domestic and international laws and regulations. Our personnel are constantly vigilant of changes in legislation, providing management with up-to-date information for reference. As a result, the company is able to promptly and effectively respond to significant changes in domestic and international policies and laws. In the most recent fiscal year and up until the printing date of this public disclosure statement, there have been no significant adverse impacts on the Company's finances and operations due to changes in domestic and international policies and laws.

6. The Impact of Corporate Image Changes on Corporate Crisis Management and Countermeasures

The Company has always upheld a professional and sincere corporate spirit, which is implemented in our daily operations and management. This ensures that both our systems and colleagues possess sufficient capabilities to respond to potential corporate crises and minimize the impact of such risks on the Company's operations. In the most recent fiscal year and up until the printing date of the annual report, there have been no negative impacts on the Company due to changes in corporate image.

7. Expected Benefits, Possible Risks and Countermeasures of Mergers and Acquisitions

From 2023 up until the publication date of the annual report in 2024, the Company had no mergers and acquisitions.

8. Expected Benefits, Possible Risks and Countermeasures of Manufacturing Site Expansion

The Company's main source of profit is the authorization income obtained from product authorization. LT1001, or Naldebain®, a long-acting pain relief injection, and the clinical trial drugs of various R&D projects are all entrusted to pharmaceutical factories that meet the international PIC/s GMP standard. The latest annual and as of the publication date of the prospectus, there is no plan to establish a factory building, so it is not applicable.

9. Risks and Countermeasures in the Concentration of Purchases or Sales

The Company is mainly engaged in the development of new drugs, and the source of operating income is mainly the license fee income and the royalty income after the product is launched. The authorized or distribution partners are responsible for the sales in each region, so the Company will not have the risk of sales concentration. The raw materials and preparations for the Company's LT1001, long-acting analgesic injection, are produced by a single pharmaceutical factory. In order to meet the supply needs of the drug market in various places in the future, the evaluation of the production plan of the second pharmaceutical factory has now started. There will be no concentration risk of purchase transactions.

10. Directors, Supervisors or Major Shareholders Holding More Than 10% of the Shares, the Impact, Risks and Countermeasures of a Large Number of Equity Transfers or Replacements on the Company

In the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report, none of the Company's directors, supervisors, or major shareholders holding more than 10% of the Company's shares has had a major impact on the Company's operations due to a large number of equity transfers or replacements.

11. The Impact of the Change of Management Rights on the Company, Risks and Countermeasures

As of the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not had any changes in its management rights.

12. Litigation or Non-litigation Events

a. In case of litigation, non-litigation, or administrative disputes that have been determined by the Company or are currently pending, the outcome of which may have a significant impact on shareholders' rights and interests or the price of securities, the Company shall disclose the facts in dispute, the amount of the subject matter, the start date of the litigation, The main parties involved in the lawsuit and the current processing situation:

None.

b. The Company's directors, supervisors, president, actual person in charge, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, and affiliated companies, the lawsuits that have been confirmed or are currently pending in the last two years and as of the date of publication of the annual report, Non-litigation or administrative disputes, the outcome of which may have a significant impact on the Company's shareholders' equity or securities prices:

Table 53-1. Lawsuits and Disputes Impacting Equity and Securities

Litigant	Proceedings start date	Target amount	Description	Handling status as of the publication date of the annual report
Center Laboratories Inc.	Center Laboratories filed a lawsuit on July 1, 2016.	The confirmation benefit of confirming the existence of the entrusted development contract is NT$20 million.	Center Laboratories invested NT$ 20 million in 2010 to entrust TTY Biopharm to develop the generic drug PLGA of Risperidone. The two parties signed a commissioned development contract, agreeing that the product rights are owned by Center Laboratories, and agreed that TTY Biopharm can share the rights of the American market. After signing the contract, Center Laboratories will pay according to the progress of TTY	On March 1, 2018, the Taipei District Court in Taiwan ruled in favor of Center Laboratories in the first instance, confirming the existence of a contractual relationship between Center Laboratories and TTY Biopharm in the commissioned development agreement. Center Laboratories owns the relevant rights of Risperidone PLGA products and has the right to require TTY Biopharm to continue to perform the contract. TTY Biopharm filed an appeal on March 22, 2018, and the Taiwan

Litigant	Proceedings start date	Target amount	Description	Handling status as of the publication date of the annual report
			Biopharm's research and development work. In May 2016, TTY Biopharm claimed that Risperidone PLGA was its product and repeatedly denied the validity of the entrusted development contract. In order to protect the interests of Center Laboratories and the interests of investors, Center Laboratories filed a lawsuit on July 1, 2016, requesting the court to confirm the effectiveness of the entrusted development contract opened above.	High Court ruled in favor of Center Laboratories in the second instance on March 11, 2020. TTY Biopharm filed a third-instance appeal on April 10, 2020, in the ROC, and on May 24, 2021, the Supreme Court of Taiwan sent back the judgment of the third instance. After the trial of the first instance, the High Court ruled on November 15, 2022, that the contractual relationship does not exist. Center Laboratories intends to recover the consideration paid for compliance with the contract after receiving the court judgment.

This case is only to confirm the existing legal relationship between Center Laboratories Inc. and TTY Biopharm Co., Ltd. The Company is not the defendant in the criminal lawsuit, and the result will not affect the Company's financial business.

Table 53-2. Lawsuits and Disputes Impacting Equity and Securities

Litigant	Proceedings start date	Target amount	Case content	Handling status as of the publication date of the annual report
CEO of the Company Mr. Jung Chin Lin	Prosecutors indicted in June 2015.	None. This case does not involve the Company's finances or business.	TTY Biopharm Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "TTY Biopharm") filed a criminal complaint against Jung Chin Lin, the chairman of the Company, alleging that when Mr. Jung Chin Lin was the	On September 1, 2017, Taiwan's Taipei District Court ruled that the chairman of the Company was guilty of the first instance and sentenced to 10 years in prison. The case was appealed by Mr. Jung

Litigant	Proceedings start date	Target amount	Case content	Handling status as of the publication date of the annual report
			chairman of TTY Biopharm, in 2008 and 2009 (the same below), he and Inopha AG, a Swiss company, signed an authorization and joint development contract for four drugs, Caelyx II, Lipo-AB, Risperidone, and Leuprorelin, without the resolution of the Board of Directors of TTY Biopharm, and Inopha AG obtained benefits from these contracts, thus harming Toyo The Company's rights and interests were investigated by the District Prosecutor's Office and prosecuted for the crimes of Article 171, Item 1, Subparagraph 2 (unconventional transactions) and Subparagraph 3 (special breach of trust) of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Company's business will not be affected by its personal judicial cases.	Chin Lin, and the Taiwan High Court ruled that Mr. Jung Chin Lin was not guilty after the trial on May 27, 2020; It was remanded for retrial after the Supreme Court's third-instance judgment. TTY Biopharm also filed a criminal incidental civil lawsuit against Mr. Jung Chin Lin and other co-defendants, which is currently under trial in the Taipei District Court.

The procedure above is only concerned with the clarification of Mr. Jung Chin Lin's personal legal liability and does not involve the Company's finances or business. The Company is not the defendant in the criminal lawsuit, and the result will not have a significant impact on the Company's shareholders' rights or securities prices. Mr. Jung

Chin Lin has appointed lawyers to handle matters related to subsequent litigation to defend his innocence.

13. Other Important Risks and Countermeasures

a. Information Security Risk Assessment and Countermeasures

In order to implement information security, the Company has formulated the "Information Security Management Operation Method", and the staff of the information unit of the general management office are responsible for information security matters and conduct appropriate information security education and training on a regular basis to establish the concept of "information security is everyone's responsibility". Strengthen the good information security awareness of colleagues, make them comply with information security regulations, reduce the risk of information security, and ensure the goal of continuous operation.

The Company regularly assesses information security risks and reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. Its information security assessment focuses on (1) information architecture review, (2) network activity review, (3) network equipment, servers and terminals and other equipment testing, (4) website security testing, (5) security setting review, (6) e-mail and social engineering drills and other operational items.

b. Specific management plan

(1) Personnel safety management and education and training: Users are required to really understand the conditions and requirements of system access, and they can only access system resources within the scope of authorization. Users should be responsible for keeping and changing their personal passwords regularly, maintaining the confidentiality of passwords, and enabling two-stage verification (multi-factor verification) to reduce password cracking.

(2) Host computer security management: computer host and server operating procedures, information units should ensure correct and safe operation and use of users. For computer hosts or servers storing confidential and sensitive data, in addition to the existing security settings of the operating system, the security mechanism for identification should be strengthened to prevent unauthorized users from being Peeping or intercepting login passwords and preventing counterfeit legal user identities from logging in to the host for theft or destruction.

(3) Data security management: According to the business nature and duties of the user, different data access rights are granted, and the access records of important files or sensitive data are kept for future reference, so as to prevent important information from being exposed or inadvertently changed. Regular backup operations and off-site backup operations for computer media should be implemented so that normal operations can be restored quickly in the event of a disaster or storage media failure.

(4) Network security and virus prevention management: Establish a computer virus prevention mechanism, and computer virus codes and antivirus software should be updated regularly. The network equipment is managed by a dedicated person to monitor the network status at any time; each host server used in the network system should have a backup host in case the main host server fails to operate normally.

(5) Security control of network equipment access: shared network system, establish network routing control to ensure that computer connection operations and information flow will not affect the access policy of the application system.

(6) Security management of outsourced information units: When outsourced service operations are required, sign an outsourced service contract with the manufacturer, and sign a written confidentiality contract to ensure that the manufacturer's personnel understand and follow the relevant safety management regulations.

(7) Physical environment safety management: Personnel entering and leaving the computer room should be properly controlled and recorded, and unauthorized personnel are not allowed to enter. Set up an automatic notification system for fire alarms, air conditioning, temperature and humidity, power supply and other warnings in the computer room, and monitor the operation of the computer room around the clock to ensure the safety of the computer room facilities. The equipment and media used for backup operations should be stored away from the computer room at a safe distance to avoid losses when the computer room is damaged.

G. Other Important Matters

None.

VI. Special Disclosure

A. Information on Affiliated Companies

Please refer to MOPS website: https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t57sb01_q10

B. Status of Private Placement of Securities for the Recent Fiscal Year and up until the Date of Printing of This Annual Report

Please refer to MOPS website: https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t116sb01

C. Other Necessary Supplementary Explanations

None.

D. Significant Matter that May Impact the Shareholders' Equity or Securities per Article 36, Paragraph 3, Clause 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act

None.

Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd.

順天醫藥生技（股）有限公司

Chairman: Su Chi Wang