Stock Code：4108

懷特生技新藥(股)公司
PhytoHealth Corporation

Handbook for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Form of meeting: Physical Meeting
Meeting Time: June 4, 2025
Meeting Place: 3rd Fl., No.10 Shih-er Rd.,Yangmei District, Taoyuan City

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PhytoHealth Corporation

Procedure for the 2025 Annual Meeting Agendas

Form of Meeting: Physical Meeting

Meeting Time: 9:00a.m., Wednesday, June 4, 2025

Meeting Place: 3rd Fl., No.10 Shih-er Rd.,Yangmei District, Taoyuan City

1. Call the Meeting to Order (Report the total number of shares present)
2. Chairperson Remarks
3. Report Items
   (1) The 2024 Business Report.
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   (1) Adoption of 2024 the Financial Statements and Business Report.
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6. Extemporary Motions
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1. Report Items

(1) The 2024 Business Report.

Explanation：Please refer to Attachment 1 (page 9~14) for detailed Business Reports.

(2) The 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report.

Explanation：Please refer to Attachment 2 (page 15) for 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report.

(3) Status Report on the Execution of Plans to Enhance Operations for 2012 and 2020 Capital Increase through Cash Injection .

Explanation：Please refer to Attachment 3 (page 16~18) for Status Report on the Execution of Plans to Enhance Operations for 2012 and 2020 Capital Increase Through Cash Injection Report.

2. Acknowledged Matters

Subject：1. Adoption of 2024 the Financial Statements and Business Report.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation：(i).The company's 2024 financial statements and business report were approved by the Audit Committee and the resolution of the Board of Directors on February 26, 2025. The financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young Accountants Yu Chienju and Chang Chiaoying, and issued "Unqualified Opinion".

(ii). Please refer to Attachment 1 (page 9~14) for detailed Business Reports and Attachment 4 (page 19~36) for Financial Statements.

(iii). Please acknowledge.

Resolution：

Subject：2. Adoption of the Proposal for 2024 Deficit Compensation.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation：(i). The company's loss to be made up at the beginning of the period is NT$191,106,110, after deducting the net loss after tax of NT$73,500,583 in 2024, the loss to be made up at the end of the period is NT$264,606,693.

(ii). This proposal was approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on February 26, 2025.

(iii). Please refer to 2024 Deficit Compensation as follows：

Unit: NT$

Item	Amount
Losses to be made up at the beginning of the period	(191,106,110)
Less: Net loss after tax in 2024	(73,500,583)
Losses to be made up at the end of the period	(264,606,693)

Chairman：Lee Yi-Li

Manager：Lee I-Lin

Accounting supervisor：Huang Chih-Yuan

(iv). Please acknowledge.

Resolution：

Subject：3. Adoption of the Change to "2020 Capital Increase through Cash Injection".
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation：(i).In response to the transition of COVID-19 into an endemic disease, the company has shifted its focus towards the development of health supplement ingredients and intends to revise its "2020 Capital Increase through Cash Injection".

(ii). The revised plan outlines future product development strategies, adjustments to fund utilization schedules, and expected benefits. Please refer to Attachment 5 (page 37~46) for further details.

(iii). This proposal was approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on February 26, 2025.

(iv). Please acknowledge.

Resolution：

3. Discussion Matters

Subject：Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation".(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation：(i).Pursuant to Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a company whose stock is listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange shall specify in its Articles of Incorporation a certain percentage of annual earnings to be allocated for salary adjustments or remuneration distribution to non-executive employees, as well as for dividend policy adjustments. The Company proposes to amend certain provisions of its Articles of Incorporation.

(ii).Please refer to Attachment 6 (page 47~50) for the comparison table of the amended provisions to the Articles of Incorporation.

(iii).This proposal was approved by the Board of Directors on February 26, 2025.

(iv).Please discuss.

Resolution：

4. Extemporary Motions

5. Adjournment

III. Attachments

Attachment 1

PhytoHealth Corporation
The 2024 Business Report

I. 2025 Management Policy

The team at PhytoHealth Corporation remains true to its original mission, continuing to expand the commercialization and clinical application value of Astragalus-based plant medicines developed over the years. PG2® is the only prescription medication worldwide approved for the treatment of moderate to severe Cancer-Related Fatigue. On March 1, 2021, it passed the National Health Insurance reimbursement in Taiwan, benefiting breast cancer patients and driving stable growth in the self-paying market. It has been adopted by 90% of medical centers in Taiwan. Over the years, PG2® has continuously invested in clinical research post-market, gaining recognition from the medical community. Research findings on breast cancer were presented at the 2023 ASCO (American Society of Clinical Oncology), and studies on esophageal cancer in pre-surgical chemotherapy and radiation therapy combined with PG2® demonstrated survival benefits. The research was published at the 2024 ESMO (European Society for Medical Oncology).

Oraphine® is the world's only oral formulation of nalbuphine for pain relief, used for moderate to severe acute pain. With the advantages of oral administration and low addiction risk, it has been adopted by several medical centers. Simultaneously, negotiations for sales agency and technical licensing cooperation are ongoing in Europe and Southeast Asia, targeting the vast postoperative pain relief market.

In response to the post-pandemic rise in health awareness, PhytoHealth Corporation has expanded from plant-based medicines into the plant-based health product market. We are currently negotiating with leading European manufacturers for functional raw materials and will deepen clinical development cooperation this year to seize global anti-aging health opportunities.

II. Implementation Overview and Results of the Business Plan for the Year 2024

1. PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (PG2®) Clinical Research:
   (1) The PhytoHealth manufacturing facility completed a routine GMP and GDP inspection of raw materials in August 2022 and obtained the Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) certificate on January 13, 2023.
   (2) Continued collection of real-world clinical benefit data for National Health Insurance reimbursement cases: To comply with the National Health Insurance Administration's (NHIA) requirements for post-reimbursement clinical benefit data submission, a research project was conducted in collaboration with seven medical centers, including Taipei Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Tri-Service General Hospital, China Medical University Hospital, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, and E-Da Hospital. This research aimed to collect clinical data from 200 breast cancer patients receiving PG2®. The results indicated that PG2® was effective in improving fatigue and patient satisfaction, with the final report submitted to the National Health Insurance Agency on August 27, 2023. Research findings were presented at the 2024 TIBCS (Taipei International Breast Cancer Symposium) on October 26 and the 2024 SABCS (San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium) on December 11, 2023. A draft of the academic paper is in preparation. PG2® was approved in the joint review meeting in December

2024 and will continue to be covered under the National Health Insurance program. PhytoHealth Corporation completed the reimbursement agreement signing with the National Health Insurance Administration (NHIA) on February 3, 2025.

(3) Clinical Trials on the Effects of PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg for Breast Cancer Chemotherapy: A study assessing whether combining PG2® with chemotherapy drugs in early breast cancer patients could reduce side effects, improve treatment adherence, and enhance efficacy. On June 4 2023,the results were presented at the 2023 ASCO annual meeting in June, and the clinical trial report was published in Nature's Scientific Reports (IF=3.8).

(4) Clinical Trials on PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg for Esophageal Cancer Pre-surgical Chemoradiotherapy: All patients completed the trial, and the statistical analysis yielded positive results. This study was presented at the 2024 ESMO on September 16, 2024.

(5) Pilot Trial on PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg for Breast Cancer Chemotherapy-Related Fatigue: This trial, designed for future international clinical studies, is exploring different combination therapies. The study has been initiated at key medical centers. Patient enrollment is currently ongoing, and the results will be used for the design of future international Phase III trials.

(6) Multiple preclinical studies have been conducted to explore new indications and clinical mechanisms of Astragalus polysaccharides:

A. The modulatory effects of Astragalus polysaccharides on gut microbiota and anticancer immune responses were investigated. In recent years, studies on the relationship between gut microbiota and immune regulation have grown significantly, confirming the pivotal role of gut flora in immune function. Preliminary results demonstrated that Astragalus polysaccharides help regulate the gut microbiota by suppressing harmful bacteria and promoting the growth of beneficial, immune-modulating probiotics. Building on these findings, a simulated in vitro human gut microbiota model has been planned for the current year to further validate the regulatory effects of oral Astragalus polysaccharides on gut microbial composition.

B. The effects of oral Astragalus polysaccharides in combination with targeted therapies on drug-resistant cancer cells were explored. Preliminary findings indicated that the combination reduced resistance in lung cancer cell lines and enhanced the cytotoxicity of the targeted drugs. The investigation was subsequently expanded to include colorectal and ovarian cancer models with known drug resistance. These extended tests have been completed, results have been compiled into formal reports, and related patent applications have been submitted.

C. Multiple development initiatives for new functional applications of Astragalus polysaccharides have been carried out. This year, preliminary specification setting and functional efficacy analyses were completed. The results will serve as a foundation for subsequent product development and evaluation.

2. Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule

The product was granted marketing authorization by the TFDA on March 18, 2020. To strengthen clinical evidence in the target market post-launch, a post-marketing study focusing on multimodal pain management following orthopedic surgery was planned and initiated. In the current year, patient enrollment has commenced at five leading medical centers in Taiwan, with the goal of accumulating experience in over 200 cases. Results are expected to be published in relevant international journals. Additionally, the domestic sales team successfully facilitated formulary inclusion at nearly 30 regional hospitals and above, further expanding clinical adoption in the postoperative pain management market.

3. PHN031
   The Phase IIa clinical trial, approved by both the U.S. FDA and Taiwan TFDA, has been completed. A conservation and cultivation program for medicinal herbs is being carried out in accordance with Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP). The medicinal herbs grown under this plan are scheduled for harvest in February 2025. In compliance with international Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls (CMC) standards, efforts are ongoing to ensure batch-to-batch consistency. Collaboration with agricultural research institutions is underway to gradually expand the production capacity of functional medicinal herbs. The potential application of these herbs in the nutraceutical market is under evaluation. In 2025, further quality analysis and validation studies for these medicinal herbs will continue.
4. PHN033
   The Phase IIa clinical trial, approved by both the U.S. FDA and Taiwan TFDA, has been completed. A conservation and cultivation program for medicinal herbs is being carried out in accordance with Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP). The medicinal herbs grown under this plan are scheduled for harvest in February 2025. In compliance with international Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls (CMC) standards, efforts are ongoing to ensure batch-to-batch consistency. Collaboration with agricultural research institutions is underway to gradually expand the production capacity of functional medicinal herbs. The potential application of these herbs in the nutraceutical market is under evaluation. In 2025, further quality analysis and validation studies for these medicinal herbs will continue.
5. Applications of Astragalus-Based Health Products and Raw Materials
   PhytoHealth applies its patented botanical drug manufacturing technology to produce the exclusive extract "PhytoHealth Imperial Astragalus® ", using premium Astragalus membranaceus raw materials. This extract has been developed into functional health supplements targeting sub-healthy individuals, including "Qi+ Liquid Herbal Energy® " and "EnerCharge® Capsule". Additionally, through the refined rAPP-purified Astragalus polysaccharides as the main component, PhytoHealth has developed "AmazPower® Sachet", a pharmaceutical-grade health supplement designed for cancer patients experiencing fatigue after chemotherapy or radiotherapy. These three products are marketed and distributed through professional channels and e-commerce platforms by Maywufa Company Ltd.
   In terms of patent protection, "AmazPower® Sachet" has been granted patents in Taiwan, Germany, and Japan. It was also awarded the SNQ National Quality Certification on December 10, 2020. The product has successfully completed preclinical efficacy studies on anti-fatigue effects, as well as the necessary safety and stability tests. The efficacy results were accepted for publication in several international academic journals in December 2023.
6. International Exhibition
   【Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule】
   This year, we continued negotiations with potential distributors in Europe, North America, and Southeast Asia. By participating in CPHI 2024, we actively engaged with prospective European partners to explore multi-market opportunities and focused on strengthening our supply chain network.
   【PG2® Lyo. Injection 500mg】
   For regions with more established botanical drug regulations, feasibility assessments for the Name Patient Program and sales agent negotiations are underway. These regions

include Korea, Germany, and Turkey.

【Astragalus-based Health Products】

This year, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with a century-old European botanical health company. Both parties have entered into further discussions for continued collaboration on the development of functional ingredients and clinical research, aiming to tap into the global market for functional health products targeting the aging population.

III. Budget Execution

According to the "Regulations Governing the Publication of Financial Forecasts of Public Companies," financial forecast information for 2024 has not been disclosed, so this item is not applicable.

IV. Financial expenditure and profitability analysis

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project \ Year		2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)%
Finance revenue and expenditure	Operating revenue	153,562	162,489	(5.49)
	Gross profit	64,007	67,643	(5.38)
	Net Operating loss	(160,183)	(121,677)	-
	Net non-operating income and expenses	51,649	47,530	8.67
	Net loss after tax	(108,534)	(74,147)	-
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	(4.52)	(3.13)	-
	Return on equity (%)	(4.68)	(3.26)	-
	Profit rate (%)	(70.68)	(45.63)	-
	Loss per share (in NT$)	(0.37)	(0.24)	-

V. Research Development Status

1. 2024 annual research and development expenditure

Project \ Year	2024
Operating revenue (A)	153,562 (in thousands)
Research and development expenses (B)	128,507 (in thousands)
Total number of employees (C)	126 people
Total R&D personnel (D)	28 people
R&D expenditure ratio B/A	84%
R&D manpower to total manpower D/C	22%

2. 2024 Annual Research and Development Results

Important Product Research and Development Achievements:

Product	Indications/R&D direction	R & D progress
PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg(PG2®)	Moderate to severe cancer-related fatigue	• A real-world evidence (RWE) study was conducted to observe the clinical benefits of PG2® in National Health Insurance (NHI)-covered breast cancer patients. The final benefit assessment report was submitted to the NHI Administration on August 27, 2024. Study findings were presented at the 2024 Taipei International Breast Cancer Symposium (TIBCS) on October 26, 2024, and at the 2024 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium (SABCS) on December 11, 2024. A draft of the academic paper is in preparation. PG2® was approved in the joint review meeting in December 2024 and will continue to be covered under the National Health Insurance program. PhytoHealth Corporation completed the reimbursement agreement signing with the National Health Insurance Administration (NHIA) on February 3, 2025.. • Strengthened collaboration with oncology-related medical societies to update clinical practice guidelines for cancer-related fatigue and promote medical education initiatives. • Completed a clinical trial investigating PG2® in combination with early-stage breast cancer chemotherapy. The study results were published in Scientific Reports, a journal under the Nature portfolio. • Ongoing exploratory clinical trials evaluating PG2® in combination with breast cancer chemotherapy and neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy for esophageal cancer, as well as a real-world evidence (RWE) study on PG2® in combination with adjuvant chemotherapy and targeted therapy for colorectal cancer. • Planned and conducted three fundamental research projects to investigate new indications and clinical mechanisms of Astragalus polysaccharides. • Evaluating regulatory requirements for botanical drugs in international markets and actively engaging in licensing and co-development opportunities.
Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule (PHN131)	Acute moderate to severe pain	• On March 27, 2020, received notification from the Ministry of Health and Welfare regarding the approval of the drug license. • Conducted regulatory consulting for market approvals in China, the European Union, and other Asian countries, as well as bridging clinical trial evaluations, while also negotiating international licensing opportunities.

		• Executed marketing plans for the product launch in Taiwan and collected clinical evidence to support domestic and international sales promotions.
PHN031	Osteoporosis	• Completed Phase IIa clinical trials approved by the U.S. FDA and Taiwan TFDA, and continue to optimize the Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Control (CMC) process required for new drug registration to ensure batch-to-batch consistency and product quality. • Completed the seed preservation and cultivation plan for the medicinal materials. • Evaluate the market application potential of health supplements and continuously ensure the quality of herbal ingredients through verification and testing.
PHN033	Diabetic nephropathy	• Completed Phase IIa clinical trials approved by the U.S. FDA and Taiwan TFDA, and continue to optimize the Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Control (CMC) process required for new drug registration to ensure batch-to-batch consistency and product quality. • Completed the seed preservation and cultivation plan for the medicinal materials. • Evaluate the market application potential of health supplements and continuously ensure the quality of herbal ingredients through verification and testing.

Chairman：Lee Yi-Li

Manager：Lee I-Lin

Accounting Supervisor：Huang Chih-Yuan

Attachment 2

PhytoHealth Corporation
Audit Committee's Review Report

We have agreed and submitted the Company's 2024 financial statements to the Board of Directors and obtained the approval of the Board of Directors. The financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young Taiwan engaged by the Board of Directors with an unqualified opinion in the independent auditor's report.

We audited the Company's 2024 business report and deficit compensation proposal which have been resolved by the Board of Directors and has concluded that both of them are in accordance with the related regulations. Pursuant to the regulations set forth in Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, a report is submitted as above. Please review.

Sincerely,

PhytoHealth Corporation 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Convener of Audit Committee : Wang Der-Shan

February 26, 2025

Attachment 3

PhytoHealth Corporation

Status Report on the Execution of Plans to Enhance Operations for 2012 and 2020 Capital Increase through Cash Injection

I. PHN012/PHN014/PHN015(PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg):

1. Execution of Clinical Trials on "PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg " for the Impact on Breast Cancer Chemotherapy:
   The clinical trial has been completed, and the study results were presented at the 2023 ASCO (American Society of Clinical Oncology) Annual Meeting on June 4, 2023. The clinical trial report has been finalized, and the research findings have been published in the Nature journal series, Scientific Reports (IF = 3.8).
2. Execution of Clinical Trials on "PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg " for the Impact on Preoperative Chemoradiotherapy in Esophageal Cancer:
   All enrolled patients have completed the trial and are currently in the follow-up phase. Preliminary statistical analysis has been completed, and the results will be presented at the 2024 ESMO (European Society for Medical Oncology) Annual Meeting on September 16, 2024.Additionally, in terms of patent strategy, the invention patent titled "Method for Enhancing Effect of Immunotherapy for Cancer using Astragalus Polysaccharide Extract" was granted in Japan in August 2022. This patent has also been approved in the United States, Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan.
3. Execution of a Real-World Evidence (RWE) Study on PG2® Combined with Postoperative Chemotherapy and Targeted Therapy in Colorectal Cancer:
   This study is designed to retrospectively collect data from colorectal cancer patients who have received postoperative chemotherapy and targeted therapy at Taichung Veterans General Hospital and Chung Shan Medical University Hospital. The study aims to evaluate the impact of PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg on cancer treatment outcomes and survival. So far, 65 patients have been enrolled and analyzed. Preliminary results will be presented at the 46th ESPEN Congress (European Society for Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism) on September 8, 2024, and at ASSMN 2024 (3rd Asian Surgical Metabolism and Nutrition Congress & Taiwan Society for Gastroenterological Surgery Winter Conference) on October 26, 2024.
4. Planning Two International Clinical Trials to Expand the Global Market and New Indications for PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg:
   (1)Based on expert consultations held on March 14, 2021, a pivotal multinational clinical trial of PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg is being planned. Pre-submission consultations with the US FDA and German BfArM (European regulatory agencies) have been conducted. A trial protocol synopsis has been completed, and feasibility assessment for conducting multinational trials in Germany and other EU countries is ongoing, depending on the results of the pilot study at National Taiwan University Hospital (NTUH).
   (2) Pilot Study on Cancer-Related Fatigue (CRF) in Breast Cancer Chemotherapy:
   A pivotal clinical trial design has been planned for the US and European markets, with an adjusted weekly dosing regimen to accommodate international market demands. To obtain preliminary validation data for estimating the final trial sample size, a four-week pilot study with the same design is being conducted at NTUH, targeting breast cancer patients experiencing moderate-to-severe cancer-related fatigue during chemotherapy. The NTUH Breast Medicine Center has provided support, and patient enrollment started in July 2022. The study aims to enroll 36 patients, with 14 enrolled as of December 2024.To accelerate recruitment, Taipei Cancer Center and Taipei Veterans General Hospital have been added

as additional study sites. The goal is to complete unblinding by Q3 2025.The results will be used to guide Phase III international trial strategies.

(3)A clinical case report on COVID-19 treatment in Taiwan was compiled and successfully published in Frontiers in Medicine (November 2022).Basic research findings on the application of PG2 against COVID-19 were published in the peer-reviewed journal Viruses (Impact Factor: 5.8) in March 2023.A US and Taiwan patent application for Astragalus extract in treating COVID-19-related cytokine storm was filed in September 2022, and the Taiwanese invention patent was granted on November 1, 2023.

5. Execution of Three Basic Research Projects Exploring New Indications and Mechanisms of Astragalus Polysaccharides:

(1)Study on the Effects of Astragalus Polysaccharides on Gut Microbiota and Cancer Immunoregulation. Recent studies emphasize the importance of gut microbiota in immune regulation. A 28-day oral administration study in rats showed that Astragalus polysaccharides modulate gut microbiota, inhibit harmful bacteria, and promote beneficial probiotic growth. A follow-up in vitro human gut microbiota simulation study is underway, and preliminary results are expected in Q2 2025 for publication.

(2) Effects of Oral Astragalus Polysaccharides (AmazPower® Sachet) Combined with Targeted Therapy on Drug-Resistant Cancer Cells. Initial studies showed that Astragalus polysaccharides reduce drug resistance in lung cancer cells resistant to targeted therapy, enhancing cytotoxic effects. The scope has expanded to include colorectal and ovarian cancer models. Research findings have been patented: a Taiwan and PCT patent was filed on March 17, 2021, and the PCT application entered EU, US, South Korea, and Malaysia in September 2022.The first office action (OA) response for Taiwan and EU patent examinations was submitted in September 2024.

(3) Development of New Functional Astragalus Polysaccharide Ingredients. Three production batches were completed in Q3 2023, and efficacy assessment was finalized in Q1 2024.Product specification analysis is expected to be completed by Q3 2024, supporting future new product development and evaluation.

6. PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg was officially included in Taiwan's NHI coverage on March 1, 2021, initially approved for Stage IV breast cancer patients. A multi-center RWD study on cancer-related fatigue (CRF) has been initiated in seven medical centers across Taiwan, aiming to enroll 200 NHI-covered PG2 breast cancer patients. Interim analysis from 48 cases confirmed that PG2 treatment effectively improves fatigue and has high patient satisfaction. The study results were presented at the 2024 TIBCS (Taipei International Breast Cancer Symposium) on October 26, 2024, and the 2024 SABCS (San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium) on December 11, 2024.The study findings supported continued NHI reimbursement, with an agreement signed with the National Health Insurance Administration (NHIA) on February 3, 2025.

II. PHN131(Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule):

Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule received TFDA approval on March 18, 2020 (License No. MOHW-Taiwan 060459). Efforts are currently underway to negotiate technology licensing and product distribution agreements with domestic and international companies. Additionally, regulatory consultations and bridging clinical trial evaluations are being conducted for market approvals in China, the US, and other Asian countries:

1. To support domestic market entry and align with the target patient population and indications, real-world data (RWD) collection is being promoted to develop niche market clinical applications and prepare clinical reports for publication, supporting both domestic and international market expansion. A multi-center post-marketing study on postoperative

pain management in orthopedic surgery has been planned and initiated at five medical centers in Taiwan since Q3 2024, with a target of enrolling over 200 cases. As of Q4 2024, 35 cases have been completed, and the study aims to reach the enrollment target by Q3 2025.

2. The formulation-related fundamental research for Oraphine® was completed in Q4 2022, and relevant findings were compiled into a continuation patent application, which was submitted in June 2023. Concurrently, patent applications were filed in the US, Taiwan, multiple Southeast Asian countries (Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines, Vietnam), Europe, and under the PCT global patent system.

III. PHN031:

The Phase IIa clinical trial has been completed with approvals from both the U.S. FDA and Taiwan TFDA. A Good Cultivation and Agricultural Practices (GCAP)-compliant program for herbal material conservation and cultivation is being implemented. The cultivated materials under this program are scheduled for harvest in February 2025. Continuous adherence to international Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls (CMC) standards ensures batch-to-batch consistency. Collaboration with official agricultural improvement agencies aims to gradually expand the production capacity of functional medicinal materials and assess their potential application in the nutraceutical market. In 2025, further quality analysis and validation testing of the medicinal materials will be conducted.

IV. PHN033:

The Phase IIa clinical trial has been completed with approvals from both the U.S. FDA and Taiwan TFDA. A Good Cultivation and Agricultural Practices (GCAP)-compliant program for herbal material conservation and cultivation is being executed. The cultivated materials under this program are scheduled for harvest in February 2025. Continuous adherence to international Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls (CMC) standards ensures batch-to-batch consistency. Collaboration with official agricultural improvement agencies aims to gradually expand the production capacity of functional medicinal materials and assess their potential application in the nutraceutical market. In 2025, further quality analysis and validation testing of the medicinal materials will be conducted.

Attachment 4

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Phytohealth Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Phytohealth Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2024 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

The Group recognized operating revenue amounts to NT$153,562 thousand in 2024. The Group's principal activities consist of revenue from the sale of pharmaceutical drugs, dietary supplements, and medical diagnostic products. The Group recognizes revenue from the sale of pharmaceutical drugs, dietary supplements and medical diagnostic products when it satisfies a performance obligation and the recognition timing. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures include but are not limited to understanding the trading manners through walkthrough, and to evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policy related to revenue recognition from the sale of pharmaceutical drugs, dietary supplements, and medical diagnosis products and the transactions made from sales by testing the internal control effectiveness determined by management. We confirm that the timing of recognizing revenue is when performance obligations are met by reviewing the terms of transaction. We confirm the correctness of recognizing revenue from sale of pharmaceutical drugs, dietary supplements, and medical diagnosis products and the existence of sales revenue by performing transactions' detail testing which includes reviewing vouchers of selected samples and cash receipts record. We check transaction records to confirm the occurrence of the revenue. We perform cutoff testing through periods before and after the balance sheet date by reviewing related documentation of selected samples.

Please refer to Note 4 and 6. (16) for revenue related accounting policies and information.

Impairment of non-financial assets

As of December 31, 2024, the total net amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiaries was NT$279,564 thousand, accounted 11% of the consolidated total assets. The Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in medical products manufacturing industry. The Company and its subsidiaries are still at loss position in the year of 2024 because the medical products are still at development stage. As of the balance sheet date, the Company and its subsidiaries based on the external and internal sources to assess whether there is any indication of impairment. If there is indication of impairment, the impairment testing for above assets is required. The result of impairment evaluation is significant to the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we consider impairment assessment as a key audit matter.

We have conducted audit procedures including but not limited to obtaining representation letter; to evaluating the impairment indicator and cash generating unit; to obtaining the information on assessing the recoverable amount and assumptions for the annual testing of intangible assets with indefinite life. We also examined the historical and other business' financial information to evaluate whether the assumptions such as sales growth rate, gross margin, operating profit margin, and discount rate applied in the cash flow forecast are reasonable and are in conformity. In Note 4 and 5 of consolidated financial statements to assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures relating to the impairment of non-financial assets.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2024 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023.

/s/Yu, Chien-Ju
/s/Chang, Chiao-Ying
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
February 26, 2025

English Translations of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Notes	As of December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6	$22,723	$62,756
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, current	4, 6	12,000	11,000
Financial assets at amortized cost, current	4, 6, 8	1,045,490	1,192,340
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6	20,841	11,492
Accounts receivable-related parties, net	4, 6, 7	19,728	24,185
Other receivable-related parties, net	7	-	366
Current tax assets	4	10	-
Inventories	4, 6	155,892	163,090
Prepayments	6	29,331	33,411
Other current assets		378	816
Total current assets		1,306,393	1,499,456
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6	848,998	526,031
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	4, 6	887	984
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6, 7	196,941	220,788
Right-of-use assets	4, 6, 7	16,142	25,502
Intangible assets	4, 6	66,481	73,933
Prepayments for equipment		444	-
Refundable deposits	7, 8	3,384	3,817
Total non-current assets		1,133,277	851,055
Total assets		$2,439,670	$2,350,511

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translations of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	As of December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Current liabilities			
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6	$1,189	$2,729
Notes payable		-	113
Accounts payable		7,985	2,383
Other payables	6, 7	37,118	39,883
Provision, current	4, 6	935	1,129
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6, 7	6,457	10,542
Other current liabilities		712	599
Total current liabilities		54,396	57,378
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6, 7	11,883	17,460
Guarantee deposit received		288	288
Other non-current liabilities		4,723	4,723
Total non-current liabilities		16,894	22,471
Total liabilities		71,290	79,849
Equity attributable to the parent			
Capital			
Common stock	4, 6	1,986,189	1,986,189
Capital surplus	4, 6	5,853	1,161
Retained earnings			
Accumulated deficits	6	(264,607)	(191,106)
Other components of equity			
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	173,925	130,862
Total equity attributable to the parent		1,901,360	1,927,106
Non-controlling interests	6	467,020	343,556
Total equity		2,368,380	2,270,662
Total liabilities and equity		$2,439,670	$2,350,511

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translations of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the Years ended December 2024	2023
Operating revenue	4, 6, 7	$153,562	$162,489
Operating costs	6	(89,555)	(94,846)
Gross profit		64,007	67,643
Operating expenses	4, 6, 7		
Sales and marketing expense		(30,578)	(35,667)
General and administrative expense		(65,103)	(61,059)
Research and development expense		(128,507)	(92,594)
Expected credit gain		(2)	-
Total operating expenses		(224,190)	(189,320)
Operating loss		(160,183)	(121,677)
Non-operating income and expenses			
Interest income	6	19,585	18,397
Other income	4, 6	32,377	29,369
Other gains and losses	4, 6	22	108
Financial costs	4, 6, 7	(335)	(344)
Total non-operating income and expenses		51,649	47,530
Net loss before income tax		(108,534)	(74,147)
Income tax expense	4, 6	-	-
Net loss		(108,534)	(74,147)
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4, 6	46,388	65,211
Total other comprehensive income (loss) , net of tax		46,388	65,211
Total comprehensive loss		$(62,146)	$(8,936)
Net loss attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent		$(73,501)	$(47,117)
Non-controlling interests		(35,033)	(27,030)
		$(108,534)	$(74,147)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent		$(30,438)	$18,536
Non-controlling interests		(31,708)	(27,472)
		$(62,146)	$(8,936)
Loss per share (in NT$)	6		
Per share-basic			
Net loss		$(0.37)	$(0.24)

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translations of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT						
			Retained earnings	Other components of equity			
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Accumulated deficits	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	$1,986,189	$523	$(156,825)	$78,045	$1,907,932	$369,521	$2,277,453
Net loss for the years ended December 31, 2023	-	-	(47,117)	-	(47,117)	(27,030)	(74,147)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax for the Years ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	65,653	65,653	(442)	65,211
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(47,117)	65,653	18,536	(27,472)	(8,936)
Disposal of investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	12,836	(12,836)	-	-	-
Changes in subsidiary ownership	-	489	-	-	489	1,507	1,996
Share-based payment transactions	-	149	-	-	149	-	149
Balance as of December 31, 2023	$1,986,189	$1,161	$(191,106)	$130,862	$1,927,106	$343,556	$2,270,662
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$1,986,189	$1,161	$(191,106)	$130,862	$1,927,106	$343,556	$2,270,662
Net loss for the years ended December 31, 2024	-	-	(73,501)	-	(73,501)	(35,033)	(108,534)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax for the years ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	43,063	43,063	3,325	46,388
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(73,501)	43,063	(30,438)	(31,708)	(62,146)
Changes in subsidiary ownership	-	4,365	-	-	4,365	154,015	158,380
Share-based payment transactions	-	327	-	-	327	1,157	1,484
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$1,986,189	$5,853	$(264,607)	$173,925	$1,901,360	$467,020	$2,368,380

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translations of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss before tax	$(108,534)	$(74,147)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	45,563	45,039
Amortization	7,779	8,066
Expected credit loss	2	-
Net loss on finacial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	18
Interest expense	335	344
Interest revenue	(19,585)	(18,397)
Dividend income	(26,289)	(22,792)
Share-based payment	3,229	825
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	188	169
Gain on disposal of investments	(104)	(90)
Gain on lease modification	-	(1)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(9,351)	(7,089)
Accounts receivable-related parties, net	4,457	(3,082)
Other receivables, net	18	45
Other receivable-related parties, net	366	(366)
Inventories, net	660	(15,581)
Prepayments	4,080	(2,969)
Other current assets	420	(284)
Contract liabilities	(1,540)	(612)
Notes payable	(113)	(71)
Accounts payable	5,602	(3,223)
Other payables	(2,765)	(1,207)
Provision	(194)	(217)
Other current liabilities	113	5
Cash outflow generated from operations	(95,663)	(95,617)
Interest received	19,585	18,397
Dividend received	26,289	22,792
Interest paid	(335)	(344)
Income taxes paid	(10)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(50,134)	(54,772)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	(276,579)	(56,114)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	28,586
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(355,390)	(23,910)
Return of funds to financial assets measured at amortized cost	502,337	75,408
Acquisition of disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	(246,000)	(63,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	245,104	68,591
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(4,271)	(4,907)
Decrease in refundable deposits	433	1,418
Acquisition of intangible assets	(327)	(286)
Increase in prepayment for business facilities	(444)	-
Decrease in prepayment for business facilities	-	463
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(135,137)	26,249
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash payment for the principal portion of the lease liabilities	(11,397)	(10,497)
Stock options exercised by employees of sabsidiaries	628	1,320
Cash capital increase by subsidiaries	156,007	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	145,238	(9,177)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(40,033)	(37,700)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	62,756	100,456
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$22,723	$62,756

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Phytohealth Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Phytohealth Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and their parent company only financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the parent company only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2024 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognized operating revenue amounts to NT$100,459 thousand in 2024. The Company's principal activities consist of revenue from the sale of pharmaceutical drugs, dietary supplements. The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of pharmaceutical drugs, dietary supplements when it satisfies a performance obligation and the recognition timing. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures include but are not limited to understanding the trading manners through walkthrough, and evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policy related to revenue recognition from the sale of pharmaceutical drugs, dietary supplements and the transactions made from sales by testing the internal control effectiveness determined by management. We confirm that the timing of recognizing revenue is when performance obligations are met by reviewing the terms of transaction. We confirm the correctness of recognizing revenue from sale of pharmaceutical drugs, dietary supplements, and the existence of sales revenue by performing transactions' detail testing which includes reviewing vouchers of selected samples and cash receipts record. We check transaction records to confirm the occurrence of the revenue. We perform cutoff testing through periods before and after the balance sheet date by reviewing related documentation of selected samples.

Please refer to Note 4 and 6. (15) for revenue related accounting policies and information.

Impairment of Assets

As of December 31, 2024, the total net amount of investments accounted for under the equity method, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets of the Company was NT$327,021 thousand, accounted for 17 % of the total assets. The Company is engaged in medical products manufacturing industry. The Company is still at loss position in the year of 2024 because the medical products are still at development stage. As of the balance sheet date, the Company based on the external and internal sources to assess whether there is any indication of impairment. If there is indication of impairment, the impairment testing for above assets is required. The result of impairment evaluation is significant to the parent company only financial statements. Therefore, we consider impairment assessment as a key audit matter.

We have conducted audit procedures including but not limited to obtaining representation letter; to evaluating the impairment indicator and cash generating unit; to obtaining the information on assessing the recoverable amount and assumptions for the annual testing of intangible assets with indefinite life. We also examined the historical and other business' financial information to evaluate whether the assumptions such as sales growth rate, gross margin, operating profit margin, and discount rate applied in the cash flow forecast are reasonable and are in conformity. In Note 4 and 5 of the parent company only financial statements to assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures relating to the impairment of assets.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2024 parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

/s/Yu, Chien-Ju
/s/Chang, Chiao-Ying
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
February 26, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the parent company only financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translations of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Notes	As of December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6	$4,967	$33,098
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, current	4, 6	8,000	6,000
Financial assets at amortized cost, current	4, 6	701,540	939,730
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6	195	159
Accounts receivable-related parties, net	4, 6, 7	19,717	24,171
Other receivables-related parties, net	7	-	366
Current tax assets	4	3	-
Inventories	4, 6	125,798	138,068
Prepayments	6	28,049	31,338
Other current assets		39	633
Total current assets		888,308	1,173,563
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6	723,322	497,972
Financial assets at amortized cost, non-current	4, 6	887	984
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4, 6	196,698	134,392
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6, 7	124,760	152,359
Right-of-use assets	4, 6, 7	5,404	11,220
Intangible assets	4, 6	159	254
Prepayments for equipment		444	-
Refundable deposits	7	1,513	1,513
Total non-current assets		1,053,187	798,694
Total assets		$1,941,495	$1,972,257

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.)

English Translations of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	As of December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Current liabilities			
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6	$675	$675
Accounts payable		5,249	543
Other payables	6, 7	21,681	25,281
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6, 7	1,310	6,145
Other current liabilities		338	315
Total current liabilities		29,253	32,959
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6, 7	6,159	7,469
Other non-current liabilities		4,723	4,723
Total non-current liabilities		10,882	12,192
Total liabilities		40,135	45,151
Equity			
Capital			
Common stock	4, 6	1,986,189	1,986,189
Capital surplus	4, 6	5,853	1,161
Retained earnings	4, 6		
Accumulated deficits	6	(264,607)	(191,106)
Other components of equity	6		
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		173,925	130,862
Total equity		1,901,360	1,927,106
Total liabilities and equity		$1,941,495	$1,972,257

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.)

English Translations of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the Years Ended December 31, 2024	2023
Operating revenue	4, 6, 7	$100,459	$97,233
Operating costs	4, 6, 7	(69,386)	(70,614)
Gross profit		31,073	26,619
Operating expenses	4, 6, 7		
Sales and marketing expense		(10,874)	(14,773)
General and administrative expense		(30,992)	(31,066)
Research and development expense		(84,724)	(48,472)
Expected credit gain		(2)	-
Total operating expenses		(126,592)	(94,311)
Operating loss		(95,519)	(67,692)
Non-operating income and expenses			
Interest income	6	14,303	14,094
Other income	4, 6	25,547	22,640
Other gains and losses	4,6	166	181
Financial costs	6, 7	(155)	(221)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiary, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(17,843)	(16,119)
Total non-operating income and expenses		22,018	20,575
Net loss before income tax		(73,501)	(47,117)
Income tax expense	4, 6	-	-
Net loss		(73,501)	(47,117)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4, 6	41,272	65,892
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiary which will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	4, 6	1,791	(239)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		43,063	65,653
Total comprehensive income (loss)		$(30,438)	$18,536
Earnings (loss) per share (in NT$)			
Loss per share - basic			
Net loss	6	$(0.37)	$(0.24)

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.)

English Translations of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained earnings	Other components of equity	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Accumulated deficits	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	$1,986,189	$523	$(156,825)	$78,045	$1,907,932
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	(47,117)	-	(47,117)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	65,653	65,653
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(47,117)	65,653	18,536
Disposal of investment in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	12,836	(12,836)	-
Changes in subsidiary ownership	-	489	-	-	489
Share-based payment transactions	-	149	-	-	149
Balance as of December 31, 2023	$1,986,189	$1,161	$(191,106)	$130,862	$1,927,106
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$1,986,189	$1,161	$(191,106)	$130,862	$1,927,106
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	(73,501)	-	(73,501)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	43,063	43,063
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(73,501)	43,063	(30,438)
Changes in subsidiary ownership	-	4,365	-	-	4,365
Share-based payment transactions	-	327	-	-	327
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$1,986,189	$5,853	$(264,607)	$173,925	$1,901,360

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.)

English Translations of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities :		
Net loss before tax	$(73,501)	$(47,117)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	34,964	35,608
Amortization	95	32
Expected credit losses	2	-
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	4
Interest expense	155	221
Interest revenue	(14,303)	(14,094)
Dividend income	(25,389)	(22,387)
Share-based payment	327	149
Loss on share of profit or loss of subsidiary, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	17,843	16,119
Gain on disposal of investments	(75)	(75)
Accounts receivable	(38)	(159)
Accounts receivable-related parties, net	4,454	(3,171)
Other receivables-related parties, net	366	(366)
Inventories, net	12,270	(10,171)
Prepayments	3,289	(1,919)
Other current assets	594	(242)
Accounts payable	4,706	(4,186)
Other payables	(3,600)	2,283
Other current liabilities	23	38
Cash outflow generated from operations	(37,818)	(49,433)
Interest received	14,303	14,094
Dividend received	25,389	22,387
Interest paid	(155)	(221)
Income taxes paid	(3)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,716	(13,173)
Cash flows from investing activities :		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	(184,078)	(56,114)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehsive income	-	28,586
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(61,000)	-
Return of funds to financial assets measured at amortized cost	299,287	23,328
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, current	(182,300)	(58,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	180,375	65,575
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(73,993)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,549)	(4,614)
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	(286)
Increase in prepayment for business facilities	(444)	-
Decrease in prepayment for business facilities	-	463
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,702)	(1,062)
Cash flows from financing activities :		
Cash payment for the principal portion of the lease liabilities	(6,145)	(6,079)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,145)	(6,079)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(28,131)	(20,314)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	33,098	53,412
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$4,967	$33,098

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.)

Attachment 5

PhytoHealth Corporation

The Change to "2020 Capital Increase through Cash Injection"

Regarding the 2020 Capital Increase through Cash Injection of PhytoHealth Corporation, the company plans to adjust the fund utilization plan items and schedule based on its current operational needs and will implement these changes on February 26, 2025. This change will be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution and presented to the most recent shareholders' meeting for approval.

Pursuant to Article 9 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, PhytoHealth Corporation hereby provides an explanation and evaluation of the changes in the capital increase plan, including its content, schedule, and expected benefits before and after the change, as follows:

I. Original Plan Content, Schedule, and Expected Benefits

(I.) Original Plan Content

1. Total capital required for the plan: NT$1,230,000 thousand

2. Funding sources:

(i.) Conducting a cash capital increase by issuing 35,000 thousand common shares, with a par value of NT$10 per share and an issue price of NT$20 per share, aiming to raise a total of NT$700,000 thousand.

(ii.) The remaining NT$530,000 thousand required for this plan will be funded through internal capital or bank loans.

3. Original planned fund utilization schedule:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Items		Expected Completion Date	Total Required Funding	Planned Fund Utilization Schedule															
				Year 2021				Year 2022				Year 2023				Year 2024			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Product Development	PG2® Cancer Immunotherapy Combination	Q4 2024	510,000	7,500	7,500	9,000	12,000	30,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	51,000	41,000	46,000	26,000	36,000	35,000	31,000	31,000
	PG2® (Cytokine Storm Inhibition)	Q4 2023	320,000	7,500	7,500	7,500	22,750	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	28,000	22,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Orapbine® 60mg Soft Capsule	Q4 2024	400,000	3,750	3,750	20,000	20,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	32,000	24,500	-	-
	Total		1,230,000	18,750	18,750	36,500	54,750	120,000	139,000	139,000	139,000	119,000	103,750	86,000	66,000	68,000	59,500	31,000	31,000

(II.) Expected Potential Benefits

1. New Drug Development

(i.) R&D Progress

New Drug Project	Current R&D Progress	Expected R&D Progress After Capital Investment	Planned Clinical Trials	Expected Start Date	Expected Completion Date for This Fund Usage	Expected Completion Date for R&D
PG2® (Cancer Immunotherapy)	PG2® (Cancer-Related Fatigue) Drug License Extension Completed	NDA application for new indication	Phase III Clinical Trial for New Indication (Cancer Immunotherapy) (Note 1)	January 2021	Q4 2024	Q4 2024
PG2® (Cytokine Storm Inhibition)	PG2® (Cancer-Related Fatigue) Drug License Extension Completed	NDA application for new indication	Phase III Clinical Trial for New Indication (Cytokine Storm Inhibition) (Note 2)	January 2021	Q2 2023	Q4 2023
Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule	Obtained Taiwan drug license	New Drug Launch in the US, Japan, and Australia	Registration Purpose Bridging Clinical Trials (Note 3)	January 2021	Q2 2024	Q4 2024

Note1：The Phase III multinational and multi-center clinical trial for the new indication of PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy) will be conducted in the United States, China, and Taiwan, targeting 300 enrolled patients. This fundraising plan is scheduled to continue until Q4 2024, upon which the Clinical Study Report (CSR) will be submitted to the regulatory authorities in the US, China, and Taiwan for New Drug Application (NDA) approval.。

Note2：The Phase III clinical trial for the new indication of PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cytokine Storm Inhibition) will be conducted in the United States and Turkey, targeting 360 enrolled patients (180 in the US and 180 in Turkey). This fundraising plan is scheduled to continue until Q4 2023, upon which the Clinical Study Report (CSR) will be submitted to the regulatory authorities in the US and Turkey under the Emergency Authorization Use (EAU) model to seek emergency approval for treating COVID-19 patients.

Note3：To expand international market opportunities, the company plans to apply for Oraphine® 's new drug license in the United States, Japan, and Australia. Therefore, registration-purpose bridging clinical trials will be conducted in these regions, targeting 500 enrolled patients in total. This fundraising plan is scheduled to continue until Q4 2024, with Australia expected to obtain new drug approval first (Q4 2024), followed by Japan (Q4 2025) and the United States (Q4 2026).

(ii.) New Drug Development Benefits

A. Technology Licensing Revenue

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project	Revenue Type	Region	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy)	Licensing Revenue	US	-	135,000	135,000	-	180,000	450,000
Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule	Licensing Revenue	US	90,000	90,000	120,000	-	-	300,000

B. Sales Revenue

(A) "PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy)"

Unit: Bottles; NT$ thousand

Year	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Revenue	Gross Profit	Net Profit
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	36,000	36,000	225,000	108,000	63,000
2027	108,000	108,000	675,000	324,000	189,000
2028	108,000	108,000	675,000	324,000	189,000
Total	252,000	252,000	1,575,000	756,000	441,000

(B) "PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cytokine Storm Inhibition)"

Unit: Bottles; NT$ thousand

Year	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Revenue	Gross Profit	Net Profit
2024	6,000	6,000	37,500	18,000	10,500
2025	12,000	12,000	75,000	36,000	21,000
2026	18,000	18,000	112,500	54,000	31,500
2027	18,000	18,000	112,500	54,000	31,500
2028	18,000	18,000	112,500	54,000	31,500
Total	72,000	72,000	450,000	216,000	126,000

(C) "Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule"

Unit: Bottles; NT$ thousand

Year	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Revenue	Gross Profit	Net Profit
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	5,000	5,000	225,000	75,000	30,000
2026	10,000	10,000	450,000	150,000	60,000
2027	30,000	30,000	1,350,000	450,000	180,000
2028	30,000	30,000	1,350,000	450,000	180,000
Total	75,000	75,000	3,375,000	1,125,000	450,000

(III.) Original Planned Fund Utilization Schedule

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Items	Execution Status		Accumulated Up to Q4 2024
PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy)	Disbursement Amount	Planned	510,000
		Actual	70,869
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00
		Actual	13.90
PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cytokine Storm Inhibition)	Disbursement Amount	Planned	320,000
		Actual	40,516
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00
		Actual	12.66
Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule	Disbursement Amount	Planned	400,000
		Actual	58,345
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00
		Actual	14.59
Product Development Total	Disbursement Amount	Planned	1,230,000
		Actual	169,730
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00
		Actual	13.80

As of the end of Q4 2024, the company's total actual execution amount was NT$169,730 thousand, with an overall execution progress of 13.80%, significantly lagging behind the planned 100.00% execution rate.

For the PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg - Cancer Immunotherapy Combination Treatment project, considering that Western European advanced countries have a much higher acceptance of botanical new drugs than the United States, the company decided to conduct clinical trials for the new indication in Western European countries, resulting in project delays. The company has selected a well-known international Clinical Research Organization (CRO) in Germany to collaborate on clinical trial planning, statistical analysis, and strategic planning. In Q2 2022, a small-scale pilot trial was initiated domestically. However, due to slower-than-expected progress, a multi-center enrollment approach was launched in July 2024, involving National Taiwan University Hospital (NTUH), NTU Cancer

Center, and Taipei Veterans General Hospital. The company expects to obtain preliminary clinical trial results by Q3 2025, after which regulatory consultations with leading European pharmaceutical authorities will be conducted, along with discussions on international commercial partnerships.

For PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg - Cytokine Storm Inhibition, since Q1 2021, the company has been continuously investing in research and conducting market investigations. However, with the declining demand for treating COVID-19-induced lymphopenia and preventing cytokine storms, the company has reassessed the market potential and decided to initiate a project modification.

Regarding Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule, to enhance market promotion efficiency and reduce business development costs, the company shifted its overseas market strategy from independent promotion to collaboration with foreign pharmaceutical companies. The negotiations on the collaboration model took longer than expected, leading to a delay in the execution of the project funds. The company is currently in discussions with potential German partners and evaluating further clinical trial development strategies. Additionally, considering market positioning and patent protection, the company has prioritized the preparation of continuation patents for target markets. By Q4 2023, the company completed the ASEAN market patent applications and the European Patent (EP) application. Since the company has transitioned from conducting overseas clinical trials independently to partnering with foreign firms, the project progress has been delayed, but no major anomalies have been identified upon evaluation.

(IV.) Expected Achievement of Benefits

Since the company has not yet completed its new drug development projects, no technology licensing revenue has been generated from PG2 or Oraphine®. Additionally, PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (PG2®) for cancer immunotherapy combination treatment and cytokine storm inhibition, as well as Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule, have not yet generated sales revenue.

II. Application for Project Modification Regarding the Funds Raised in This Capital Raising Plan

(I.) Rationale for Project Modification

1. Rationale for Converting the Development of PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cytokine Storm Inhibition) into a Health Supplement Project

With the endemic transition of COVID-19, the market demand and economic benefits of treating COVID-19-induced lymphopenia and preventing cytokine storms have significantly declined. After careful evaluation, the company proposes

redirecting the allocated funds for PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cytokine Storm Inhibition) to alternative projects.

Given the global trend toward an aging society, the incidence of loss of muscle strength and related conditions is increasing. Research from Kaohsiung Medical University, China Medical University, and Taipei Medical University suggests that these may be associated with mitochondrial dysfunction. Astragalus has been shown to improve mitochondrial function, enhance physical energy and vitality, and regulate immune function. Leveraging the company's expertise in product formulation and extraction technology, PG2 raw material contains high-quality Astragalus polysaccharides and saponins. Through a specialized injectable-grade extraction process, the product maximizes the retention of Astragalus polysaccharides and saponins. Given these considerations, in addition to its previous applications in immune regulation, allergy relief, antioxidation/anti-aging, and fatigue reduction, Astragalus has strong potential for treatment in the elderly, helping to boost energy, improve muscle strength, and support a healthy aging lifestyle. Thus, the company has evaluated the past development of its health supplement product, AmazPower® Sachet, and intends to use it as a foundation for clinical trials targeting muscle and skeletal enhancement in the elderly. Additionally, related research reports confirm the market potential of investing in the AmazPower® Sachet health supplement project, and the company is already in negotiations with major international health supplement manufacturers. Based on this evaluation, the company believes that converting PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cytokine Storm Inhibition) into a health supplement project is justified.

(II.) Revised Project Items and Fund Utilization Schedule

1. Revised – Overall Plan

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Items		Total Required Funding	Actual Fund Utilization				Planned Fund Utilization Schedule				
			Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	Year 2028	Year 2029
Product Development	PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy)	510,000	6,829	13,857	23,102	27,081	50,000	80,000	100,000	100,000	109,131
	PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cytokine Storm Inhibition)	40,516	5,369	7,156	13,481	14,510	-	-	-	-	-
	Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule	400,000	7,421	9,601	18,025	23,298	32,500	50,000	60,000	100,000	99,155
Health Supplement Project		279,484	-	-	-	-	5,784	42,100	74,000	81,000	76,600
Total		1,230,000	19,619	30,614	54,608	64,889	88,284	172,100	234,000	281,000	284,886

2. Revised – Fund Utilization Schedule

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Items		Expected Completion Date	Total Required Funding Amount	Planned Fund Utilization Schedule																			
				Before Fiscal Year 2024	Year 2025				Year 2026				Year 2027				Year 2028				Year 2029			
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Product Development	PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy)	Q4 2029	510,000	70,869	4,500	10,500	20,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	27,000	32,131
	PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cytokine Storm Inhibition)	Q4 2024	40,516	40,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule	Q4 2029	400,000	58,345	3,500	4,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	24,155
Health Supplement Project		Q4 2029	279,484	-	-	2,000	2,000	1,784	8,000	8,000	10,000	15,100	15,000	17,000	20,000	22,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,000	14,600	20,000	20,000	22,000
Total			1,230,000	169,730	8,000	16,500	32,000	31,784	38,000	39,000	45,000	50,100	55,000	57,000	60,000	62,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	71,000	64,600	70,000	72,000	78,286

(III.) Expected Benefits after Modification

1. Product Development

(i.) Projected Product Development Timeline

New Drug Projects	Current R&D Progress	Expected R&D Progress After Capital Investment	Planned Clinical Trials	Expected Start Date	Expected Completion Date for This Fund Utilization	Expected R&D Completion Date
PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy)	PG2 (Cancer-Related Fatigue) Drug License Extension Completed	New Indication NDA Application	PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg New Indication (Cancer Immunotherapy) Phase III Clinical Trial (Note 1)	January 2021	Q4 2029	Q4 2029
Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule	Obtained Taiwan Drug License and Market Launch	New Drug Launch in the US, Japan, and Australia	Registration Purpose Bridging Clinical Trials (Note 2)	January 2021	Q4 2029	Q4 2029
Health Supplement Project	Discussing Efficacy Clinical Trials with CRO Company	Efficacy Validation and Market Launch Planning	PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg Raw Material Efficacy Clinical Trial for related conditions	Q2 2025	Q4 2029	Q4 2029

Note 1: The Phase III multinational and multi-center clinical trial for the new indication of PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy Combination Treatment) will be conducted in the United States, China, and Taiwan, targeting 300 enrolled patients. This fundraising plan is scheduled to continue until Q4 2029, at which point the Clinical Study Report (CSR) will be submitted to the regulatory authorities in the US, China, and Taiwan for New Drug Application (NDA) approval.

Note 2: To expand international market opportunities, the company plans to apply for Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule's new drug license in the United States, Japan, and Australia. Therefore, registration-purpose bridging clinical trials will be conducted in these regions, targeting a total of 500 enrolled patients. This fundraising plan is expected to continue until Q4 2029, with the company estimating that new drug licenses in Australia, Japan, and the United States will be obtained by Q4 2029.

Note 3: The company will execute a new efficacy project for PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg as a health supplement raw material, engaging with reputable domestic and international CRO companies to design clinical trials. Additionally, the company will conduct strategic collaborations and discussions with potential clients regarding market launch plans.

(ii.) Product Development Benefits

Due to the longer-than-expected R&D timeline, the clinical trials and regulatory approval for PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy Combination Treatment) and Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule are now expected to be completed by 2029. The company estimates that, assuming market conditions remain stable, the projected benefits will be deferred to 2030 and beyond, while the expected financial benefits remain unchanged.

A. Technology Licensing Revenue

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project	Revenue Type	Region	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total
PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy)	Licensing Revenue	US	135,000	135,000	-	180,000	450,000
Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule	Licensing Revenue	US	90,000	120,000	90,000	-	300,000

B. Sales Revenue

(A) "PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg (Cancer Immunotherapy)"

Unit: Bottles; NT$ thousand

Year	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Revenue	Gross Profit	Net Profit
2030	36,000	36,000	225,000	108,000	63,000
2031	108,000	108,000	675,000	324,000	189,000
2032	108,000	108,000	675,000	324,000	189,000
Total	252,000	252,000	1,575,000	756,000	441,000

(B) "Oraphine® 60mg Soft Capsule"

Unit: Bottles; NT$ thousand

Year	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Revenue	Gross Profit	Net Profit
2030	5,000	5,000	225,000	75,000	30,000
2031	10,000	10,000	450,000	150,000	60,000
2032	30,000	30,000	1,350,000	450,000	180,000
Total	45,000	45,000	2,025,000	675,000	270,000

2. Health Supplement Project

Unit: Bottles; NT$ thousand

Year	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Revenue	Gross Profit	Net Profit
2026	1,500	1,500	45,000	20,250	3,550
2027	6,000	6,000	180,000	81,000	53,200
2028	10,000	10,000	300,000	135,000	124,600
2029	10,000	10,000	300,000	135,000	123,480
Total	27,500	27,500	825,000	371,250	304,830

After reviewing Phytohealth Corporation negotiation records with major international health supplement manufacturers and evaluating related sale and cost of AmazPower® Sachet, the feasibility assessment indicates that the project remains viable.

(IV.) Impact of the Modification on Shareholders' Equity

The company's project modification primarily involves reallocating the remaining NT$279,484 thousand originally designated for the development of PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg - Cytokine Storm Inhibition. Due to the continuous evolution of new COVID-19 variants, rapid global pandemic changes, and the widespread administration of vaccines, the demand for severe disease treatment has gradually declined. As a result, the company intends to redirect these funds to a health supplement raw material project, capitalizing on the global trend toward an aging society. Research reports indicate that Astragalus can enhance muscle and skeletal strength in the elderly, and the company plans to conduct clinical trials to validate its efficacy while negotiating partnerships with major international health supplement manufacturers. This initiative aims to develop new applications for PG2 Lyo. Injection 500mg and strengthen the company’s long-term competitiveness. The modification is expected to have a positive impact on shareholders' equity, as it aligns with market trends and enhances the company's strategic positioning for future growth.

Attachment 6

PhytoHealth Corporation

The Comparison Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Revised Provisions	Provisions Before Revision	Reason for Amendment
Article 7 Registered shares issued by the company may be exempted from printing stock certificates, but it should be registered with the centralized securities depository institution. However, if the stock certificates are printed, it must be signed or stamped by the Company's Authorized Director, stamped with the company logo and signed according to law. Issue it. When the employees of the company subscribe for new shares in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Law, they cannot transfer them within two years without the consent of the company, otherwise the transfer will be invalid.	Article 7 Registered shares issued by the company may be exempted from printing stock certificates, but it should be registered with the centralized securities depository institution. However, if the stock certificates are printed, it must be signed or stamped by three or more directors, stamped with the company logo and signed according to law. Issue it. When the employees of the company subscribe for new shares in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Law, they cannot transfer them within two years without the consent of the company, otherwise the transfer will be invalid.	Amended in Compliance with Article 162-2 of the Company Act.
Article 17 The company has nine to thirteen directors, of which there shall be at least three independent directors and at least one-fifth of the number of directors. The number of candidates shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors. One stipulates that a candidate nomination system shall be adopted, and the shareholder meeting shall select candidates from a list of candidates for a term of three years, and	Article 17 The company has nine to thirteen directors, of which there shall be at least two independent directors and at least one-fifth of the number of directors. The number of candidates shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors. One stipulates that a candidate nomination system shall be adopted, and the shareholder meeting shall select candidates from a list of candidates for a term of three years, and	In compliance with legal regulations, the company has established an Audit Committee composed entirely of independent directors, with

Revised Provisions	Provisions Before Revision	Reason for Amendment
shall be eligible for re-election. The nomination and election methods of directors and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the Company Law and the relevant regulations of the competent securities authority. The shareholding ratio of all directors shall be handled in accordance with the "Implementation Rules for the Shareholding Ratio and Inspection of Directors and Supervisors of Public Offering Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.	shall be eligible for re-election. The nomination and election methods of directors and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the Company Law and the relevant regulations of the competent securities authority. The shareholding ratio of all directors shall be handled in accordance with the "Implementation Rules for the Shareholding Ratio and Inspection of Directors and Supervisors of Public Offering Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.	a minimum of three members.
Article 30 If the company makes profits in the year (the so-called profits refer to the profits before taxes and deducting the distribution of employee remuneration and directors' remuneration), after pre-reserving the accumulated losses, if there is any balance, 3% to 6% should be appropriated for employee remuneration (of which at least 20% shall be allocated to non-executive employees) and no more than 4% for directors' remuneration. The Board of Directors shall make a resolution with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the directors present. Employee remuneration and	Article 30 If the company makes profits in the year (the so-called profits refer to the profits before taxes and deducting the distribution of employee remuneration and directors' remuneration), after pre-reserving the accumulated losses, if there is any balance, 3% should be appropriated. Up to 6% for employee remuneration and no more than 4% for directors' remuneration, the Board of Directors shall make a resolution with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the directors present, and report to the shareholders' meeting. Employee remuneration in the preceding	In accordance with Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a certain percentage of the annual earnings shall be allocated for the distribution of remuneration to non-executive employees.

Revised Provisions	Provisions Before Revision	Reason for Amendment
non-executive employee remuneration in the preceding paragraph may be distributed in stock or in cash, and the object may include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.	paragraph may be distributed in stock or in cash, and the object may include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.	
Article 31 If there is a surplus in the company's annual final accounts, after paying all taxes and making up losses over the years, if there is any remaining balance, 10% of the statutory surplus reserve shall be withdrawn according to law, and the amount of the special surplus reserve shall be adjusted. The remaining balance, together with the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous year, shall be appropriated at least 10% by the Board of Directors to prepare a surplus distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on distribution. The company's dividend policy is determined by the Board of Directors based on operating plans, investment plans, capital budgets, and changes in the internal and external environment, and is distributed by resolutions of the shareholders' meeting. The company's profit distribution principle is to issue an appropriate proportion of cash dividends and stock dividends. If stock dividends are distributed, they shall account for at	Article 31 If there is a surplus in the company's annual final accounts, after paying all taxes and making up losses over the years, if there is any remaining balance, 10% of the statutory surplus reserve shall be withdrawn according to law and the amount of the special surplus reserve shall be adjusted. The balance, together with the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous year, shall be appropriated at least 50% by the Board of Directors to prepare a surplus distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on distribution. The company's dividend policy is determined by the Board of Directors based on operating plans, investment plans, capital budgets, and changes in the internal and external environment, and is distributed by resolutions of the shareholders' meeting. The company's profit distribution adopts a dividend balance policy in principle, with cash dividends and stock dividends each 50% as the principle, and consideration of the	Amendment to the Dividend Policy.

Revised Provisions	Provisions Before Revision	Reason for Amendment
least 10% of the total dividends for the year and consideration of the company's cash flow, surplus status, and the company's future needs to expand the scale of operations may be adjusted accordingly.	company's cash flow, surplus status, and the company's future needs to expand the scale of operations may be adjusted accordingly.	
Article 35 The Articles of Association were drafted by the promoters' meeting on October 23, 1998 with the consent of all the promoters, and came into effect on the date of submission to the competent authority for approval and registration. The first revision was on March 5, 1999. (Omitted) The twenty- fourth revision was made on May 24, 2023.The twenty- fifth revision was made on June 4, 2025.	Article 35 The Articles of Association were drafted by the promoters' meeting on October 23, 1998 with the consent of all the promoters, and came into effect on the date of submission to the competent authority for approval and registration. The first revision was on March 5, 1999. (Omitted) The twenty- fourth revision was made on May 24, 2023.	Addition of Amendment Frequency and Date.

IV. Appendices

Appendix 1

PhytoHealth Corporation
Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meeting

Article 1：The rules of procedure for the company's shareholders' meeting shall be governed by these rules, unless otherwise stipulated by laws or the articles of association.

The shareholders' meeting of the company shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations.

Changes in the method of convening the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be implemented no later than the dispatch of the notice of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 2：The Company shall specify in the notice of the meeting the time and place of registration of the accepting shareholders, solicitors, and authorized agents (hereinafter referred to as “shareholders”), and other matters to be noted.

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

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

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

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

Article 2-1：When the company holds a shareholders meeting via videoconference, the following items shall be specified in the shareholders meeting convening notice:

1. Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods for exercising their rights.
2. How to deal with obstacles caused by natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events, including at least the following items:

   (1) The time at which the meeting must be postponed or continued due to the occurrence of previous obstacles that cannot be eliminated, and the date when the meeting must be postponed or continued.

   (2) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting.

   (3) To convene a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if the video conference cannot be continued, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting via video conference, the total number of shares attended reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting should continue and participate in the video conference Shareholders, whose number of shares attended shall be included in the total number of shareholders' shares present, shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals at the shareholders' meeting.

   (4) How to deal with the situation where all the motions have been announced and no provisional motions have been made.
3. To convene a video-conference shareholders meeting, which shall specify appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty participating in video-conferencing.

Article 3：Attendance and voting at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of shares attended is calculated based on the number of shares registered on the signature book or attendance card and video conferencing platform, plus the number of shares that exercise voting rights in written or electronic means.

Article 4：The shareholders' meeting shall be held at a location in the place where the company is located or at a location convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for holding the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall not commence before 9:00 a.m. or after 3:00 p.m.

When the company holds a video-conference shareholders meeting, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the preceding paragraph.

Article 5：If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the chairman shall be the chairman. When the chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his powers for

some reason, the vice chairman shall act as his proxy. In terms of power, the chairman shall designate a managing director to act as an agent; if there is no managing director, designate a director to act as an agent; if the chairman does not designate an agent, the managing director or the directors shall recommend a person to act as an agent. If the shareholder meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors who has the right to convene, the person with the right to convene shall serve as the chairman.

Article 6：The company may appoint its commissioned lawyers, accountants, or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting. The staff in charge of the shareholders' meeting affairs shall wear identification cards or armbands.

Article 7：The company shall record the entire process of the shareholders' meeting by audio or video and keep it for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be preserved until the lawsuit is concluded.

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

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

Article 8：When the meeting time has expired, the chairman shall immediately announce the opening of the meeting, and at the same time announce the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares present.

However, when shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of postponements is limited to two, and the total delay time shall not exceed one hour. If there are still not enough shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares to attend after two delays, the chairman will announce the adjournment; if the shareholders’ meeting is held by video conference, the company shall also announce the adjournment on the shareholders’ meeting video conference platform.

The preceding paragraph is postponed twice and the amount is still insufficient and there are shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares

present, a false resolution may be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, and the false resolution shall be notified. Each shareholder shall convene a shareholders' meeting again within one month; if the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the company in accordance with Article 2 .

The shareholders' meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

Article 9：If the shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the agenda shall be determined by the Board of Directors, and relevant proposals (including temporary motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be discussed and voted on a case-by-case basis.

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

Before the conclusion of the agenda (including temporary motions) scheduled in the first two items, the chairman shall not adjourn the meeting without a resolution. If the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting in violation of the rules of procedure, other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in accordance with the legal procedures, and elect a person as the chairman with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the attending shareholders to continue the meeting. After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders are not allowed to elect another chairman to continue the meeting at the original location or other places.

The chairman shall provide ample explanation and discussion opportunities for proposed resolutions and amendments or motions raised by shareholders. When it is deemed that sufficient discussion has been held and the matter is ready for voting, the chairman may announce the end of discussion, proceed to the vote, and allocate adequate voting time.

Article 10：When presenting shareholders speak, they must first fill out a speech slip indicating the subject of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name, and the chairman will determine the order of their speeches.

Shareholders attending the meeting who only put forward speech slips but did not make a speech shall be deemed as having not made a speech. If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall

prevail. When shareholders present are speaking, other shareholders are not allowed to interfere with their speech unless they have obtained the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder. Violators should be stopped by the chairman.

Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the consent of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. If a shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop the speech.

When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one person can speak on the same proposal.

After attending shareholders' speeches, the chairman may reply in person or by designating relevant personnel. If the shareholders meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate in the video conference may ask questions in text on the shareholders meeting video conference platform after the chairman announces the meeting and before the meeting is closed. The number of questions for each proposal shall not exceed two times. The limit is 200 characters, and the provisions of items 1 to 5 do not apply.

Article 11：Unless otherwise provided for by the Company Law and the Articles of Association of the company, voting on proposals shall be passed with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present. When voting, the chairman or his designated person announces the total number of voting rights of shareholders present, and then the shareholders vote.

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

The scrutiny and counting personnel for voting on proposals shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutiny personnel shall have the status of shareholders.

The counting of votes or election proposals at the shareholders' meeting shall be done in a public place at the shareholders' meeting, and after the counting of votes is completed, the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including the counting weights, and shall be recorded.

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

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

When the company holds a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting via videoconference in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, who wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall cancel the registration in the same way as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting; Those who cancel after the deadline can only attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference.

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

Article 12：If the shareholders' meeting is convened by videoconference, the minutes shall record the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the name of the chairman and the minutes of the meeting, as well as any natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events. To the video conferencing platform or how to deal with obstacles in video conference participation and how to deal with them.

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

Article 13：The number of shares acquired by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent, and the number of shares attended by shareholders in written or electronic form, the company shall, on the day of the shareholders' meeting, compile a statistical table in accordance with the prescribed format, and make it clear at the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, the company shall upload the aforementioned information to the shareholders meeting video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

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

of shares and voting rights of shareholders present are counted separately during the meeting.

Article 14：If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall immediately disclose the voting results of various proposals and election results on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with regulations after the voting ends.

Article 15：When the company holds a video-conference shareholders meeting, the chairman and recorder shall be at the same place in China, and the chairman shall announce the address of the place when the meeting is held.

Article 16：During the meeting, the chairperson may announce a break at his/her discretion.

Article 17：If the shareholders' meeting is convened by videoconference, when the meeting is announced, it shall be announced that, except for the circumstances specified in Item 24, Article 44 of the Standards for the Handling of Stock Affairs of Public Offering Companies, there is no need to postpone or continue the meeting. Previously, due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, if the video conferencing platform or the participation in the form of video communication is obstructed and lasts for more than 30 minutes, the date of the meeting shall be postponed or continued within five days, and Article 182 of the Company Law shall not apply.

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

According to the provisions of Paragraph 1, the meeting should be postponed or resumed, and shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting and completed the registration through video conference, and those who have not participated in the postponed or continued meeting, the number of shares attended at the original shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised and Voting rights shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and voting rights of shareholders present at the postponed or resumed meeting.

When adjourning or adjourning a general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1, no re-discussion and resolution is required for proposals that have completed voting and counting, and announced the voting results or the list of directors elected.

When the company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting and the video conference cannot be continued under Paragraph 1, if the total number of shares present after deducting the number of shares present at the shareholders' meeting

through video conference still reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall continue.

There is no need to postpone or continue the meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1.

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

Article 18：When the company holds a video-conference shareholders meeting, it shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulties in attending via video-conferencing.

Article 19：The chairperson may direct the security personnel (or security guards) to assist in maintaining order in the meeting venue. When the security personnel (or guards) are present to assist in maintaining order, they should wear armbands marked with the words "Security Personnel.".

Article 20：These rules will come into force after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same will apply when they are amended. These rules of procedure were established on March 1, 2000. The first revision was on May 20, 2002. The second revision was on May 24, 2023.

Appendix 2

PhytoHealth Corporation
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1 The company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the company law and named as 懷特生技新藥股份有限公司. The English name is PHYTOHEALTH CORPORATION .

Article 2 The business of the company is as follows:

1. C802041 Western medicine manufacturing industry
2. C199990 Unclassified Other Food Manufacturing Industry
3. F108021 Western medicine wholesale industry
4. F108031 Wholesale of medical equipment
5. F108040 Cosmetics wholesale business
6. F102170 Wholesale of food and miscellaneous goods
7. F208021 Western medicine retailing
8. F208031 Retailing of medical equipment
9. F208040 Cosmetics retailing
10. F208050 Class B patent drug retailing
11. F203010 Food and beverage retailing
12. F401010 International trade
13. F601010 Intellectual property rights industry
14. IC01010 Drug inspection industry
15. I199990 Other consulting services
16. F107200 Wholesale of chemical raw materials
17. C F01011 Medical equipment manufacturing industry
18. C802051 Traditional Chinese Medicine Manufacturing
19. F208011 Traditional Chinese Medicine Retail Industry
20. F108011 Traditional Chinese Medicine Wholesale Industry
21. C110010 Beverage Manufacturing Industry
22. C802070 Pesticide Manufacturing
23. C802080 Environmental pharmaceutical manufacturing industry
24. F107080 Wholesale of Environmental Drugs
25. F207080 Retailing of Environmental Drugs
26. C802100 Cosmetics manufacturing industry
27. C802110 Cosmetic pigment manufacturing industry
28. CE01010 General Instrument Manufacturing
29. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
30. F213040 Precision Instrument Retailing
31. IG01010 Biotechnology Service Industry
32. I301010 Information Software Service Industry
33. I301020 Data processing service industry
34. I301030 Electronic information supply service industry
35. IZ99990 Other industrial and commercial services
36. In addition to the licensed business, ZZ99999 may operate business that is not prohibited or restricted by law .

Article 3 The company has its head office in Taipei City, and may set up branches at home and abroad with the resolution of the Board of Directors and the approval of the competent

authority when necessary.

Article 4 The announcement method of the company shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Law.

Chapter II Shares

Article 5 The company's total rated capital is NT$3.1 billion, which is divided into 100 million shares, of which 10 million shares are reserved for the issuance of employee stock option certificates. Each share has a face value of NT$10. The Board of Directors is authorized to distribute issue.

Article 5-1 The company may transfer the shares to employees at a price lower than the average price of the actually repurchased shares, or at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and with the consent of more than two-thirds of the voting rights of shareholders present. Issue employee stock option certificates at a stock option price lower than the closing price on the issue date.

Article 6 The company may guarantee externally; and may transfer investment to become a limited liability shareholder of another company, and the total investment amount may exceed 40% of the company's paid-in capital.

Article 7 Registered shares issued by the company may be exempted from printing stock certificates, but it should be registered with the centralized securities depository institution. However, if the stock certificates are printed, it must be signed or stamped by three or more directors, stamped with the company logo and signed according to law. Issue it. When the employees of the company subscribe for new shares in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Law, they cannot transfer them within two years without the consent of the company, otherwise the transfer will be invalid.

Article 8 The company's shareholders' stock affairs are handled in accordance with the "Stock Affairs Handling Guidelines for Public Offering Companies" promulgated by the competent authority and the Company Law and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 9 Within 60 days before the regular meeting of shareholders, within 30 days before the extraordinary meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days before the company decides to distribute dividends, bonuses or other benefits, the stock transfer shall be suspended.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10 The shareholders' meetings of our company are divided into the following two types:

1. The regular meeting of shareholders shall be held once a year , within six months after the end of each fiscal year , and shall be convened by the Board of Directors according to law.
2. Extraordinary meeting of shareholders shall be convened according to law when deemed necessary by the Board of Directors.

When the company's shareholders' meeting is held, it may be held by video conference or other means announced by the central competent authority.

Article 11 When the shareholders' meeting is held, the chairman shall be the chairman. When the chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise his powers for any reason, the vice chairman shall act as his representative. When both the chairman and the vice-chairman are on leave or are unable to perform their duties for some reason, the chairman shall designate a director to act as their representative.

Article 12 All shareholders shall be notified 30 days in advance of the convening of an ordinary shareholders meeting, and 15 days in advance of the convening of an extraordinary

shareholders meeting.

Article 13 When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, he shall issue a power of attorney printed and issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and authorize a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting. In addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Law, the procedures for shareholders to attend by proxy shall be governed by the "Rules on the Use of Power of Attorneys for Public Offering Companies to Attend Shareholders' Meetings" promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 14 Shareholders of the Company shall have one voting right per share, but shall not have voting rights in the event of any of the circumstances specified in Article 179 and Paragraph 2 of Article 197-1 of the Company Law.

Article 15 Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise provided by relevant laws and regulations, shall be attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares in person or by proxy, and shall be carried out with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the present shareholders.

Article 16 Minutes of the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be prepared, signed or sealed by the chairman of the shareholders' meeting, and the minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The distribution of the minutes of the proceedings referred to in the preceding paragraph may be done in the form of an announcement.

Chapter IV Directors , Board of Directors and Managers

Article 17 The company has nine to thirteen directors, of which there shall be at least two independent directors and at least one-fifth of the number of directors. The number of candidates shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors. One stipulates that a candidate nomination system shall be adopted, and the shareholder meeting shall select candidates from a list of candidates for a term of three years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

The nomination and election methods of directors and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the Company Law and the relevant regulations of the competent securities authority.

The shareholding ratio of all directors shall be handled in accordance with the "Implementation Rules for the Shareholding Ratio and Inspection of Directors and Supervisors of Public Offering Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 18 The company shall set up an Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Law. The Audit Committee shall be composed of all independent directors. The Audit Committee or members of the Audit Committee shall be responsible for implementing the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities and Exchange Law, and other laws and regulations. Duties of supervisors.

Article 18-1 The company shall set up a compensation committee in accordance with Article 14-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The compensation committee or members of the compensation committee shall exercise their powers in accordance with the regulations on the establishment and exercise of powers of the compensation committee of companies listed on the stock market or traded in securities firms.

Article 19 When the vacancy of directors reaches one-third or all independent directors are dismissed, the Board of Directors shall hold an extraordinary meeting of shareholders within 60 days for by-election.

Article 20 The Board of Directors is organized by directors, and its powers are as follows:

1. Create a business plan.
2. Proposals for profit distribution or loss compensation.
3. Proposals for capital increase or decrease.
4. Formulate important rules and company organizational regulations.
5. Appointment and dismissal of the company's managers.
6. Establishment and dissolution of branches.
7. Prepare budget and final accounts.
8. Other functions and powers conferred by the company law or the resolution of the shareholders meeting.

Article 21 The Board of Directors shall be attended by more than two-thirds of the directors, and more than half of the directors present shall elect one chairman and one vice chairman among themselves. The chairman represents the company externally, and may designate a director to work at the meeting under the order of the chairman due to business needs.

Article 22 The Board of Directors shall be convened by the chairman of the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided by the Company Law. Resolutions of the Board of Directors, unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, shall be attended by more than half of the directors, and shall be made with the consent of more than half of the directors present.

Article 23 The convening of the Board of Directors shall specify the reasons and notify all directors seven days in advance, but in case of emergency, the convening may be called at any time. The convening in the preceding paragraph may be notified in writing, fax or electronic means.

Article 24 The chairman is the chairman of the Board of Directors. When the chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice chairman shall act as his deputy. When both the chairman and the vice-chairman are on leave or are unable to perform their duties for some reason, the chairman shall designate a director to act as an agent. The chairman may also designate a director to work at the meeting under the order of the chairman due to business needs. The chairman does not designate an agent. If so, the directors shall recommend one person to represent them. Directors shall attend the board meeting in person. If a director is unable to attend for some reason, he may entrust another director to represent him. The agent mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall only be entrusted by one person. The Board of Directors may hold a video conference, and directors who participate in the meeting through video conference shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 25 The remuneration of all directors shall be determined by the authorized board meeting. Regardless of operating profit or loss, it can be paid according to the normal level of the industry. The company may purchase liability insurance for directors within the scope of their duties for the company during their term of office.

Article 26 The company may have a manager whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Law. The company may purchase liability insurance for managers within the scope of their duties for the company.

Chapter V Accounting

Article 27 The fiscal year of the Company shall run from January 1st to December 31st. The final accounts shall be handled at the end of each year.

Article 28 At the end of each fiscal year, the company's Board of Directors shall prepare (1) business reports, (2) financial statements, and (3) proposals for profit distribution or loss compensation, etc., and submit them to the shareholders' general meeting for approval according to law .

Article 29 The distribution of dividends and bonuses shall be based on the proportion of shares held by each shareholder. When the company has no profit, it shall not distribute dividends and bonuses.

Article 30 If the company makes profits in the year (the so-called profits refer to the profits before taxes and deducting the distribution of employee remuneration and directors' remuneration), after pre-reserving the accumulated losses, if there is any balance, 3% should be appropriated. Up to 6% for employee remuneration and no more than 4% for directors' remuneration, the Board of Directors shall make a resolution with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the directors present, and report to the shareholders' meeting.
Employee remuneration in the preceding paragraph may be distributed in stock or in cash, and the object may include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

Article 31 If there is a surplus in the company's annual final accounts, after paying all taxes and making up losses over the years, if there is any remaining balance, 10% of the statutory surplus reserve shall be withdrawn according to law and the amount of the special surplus reserve shall be adjusted. The balance, together with the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous year, shall be appropriated at least 50% by the Board of Directors to prepare a surplus distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on distribution.
The company's dividend policy is determined by the Board of Directors based on operating plans, investment plans, capital budgets, and changes in the internal and external environment, and is distributed by resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.
The company's profit distribution adopts a dividend balance policy in principle, with cash dividends and stock dividends each 50% as the principle, and consideration of the company's cash flow, surplus status, and the company's future needs to expand the scale of operations may be adjusted accordingly.

Article 32 The distribution of dividends to shareholders shall be limited to the shareholders recorded in the register of shareholders five days before the base date for deciding to distribute dividends and bonuses.

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

Article 33 The company's organizational regulations and working rules shall be stipulated separately.

Article 34 If there are any matters not covered in this Articles of Association, they shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law.

Article 35 The Articles of Association were drafted by the promoters' meeting on October 23, 1998 with the consent of all the promoters, and came into effect on the date of submission to the competent authority for approval and registration.
The first revision was on March 5, 1999.The second revision was on April 22, 1999. The third revision was on November 26, 1999.The fourth revision was on March 1, 2000.The fifth revision was on September 22, 2000.The sixth revision was on June 14, 2001.The seventh revision was on May 20, 2002.The eighth revision was on June 15, 2004.The ninth revision was on November 26, 2004.The tenth revision was on November 26, 2004.The eleventh revision was made on May 25 , 2005.The twelfth

revision was made on June 9, 2006.The thirteenth revision was made on June 15, 2007.The fourteenth revision was made on December 28, 2007.The fifteenth revision was on June 19, 2008.The sixteenth revision was on June 16, 2009.The seventeenth revision was made on June 15, 2010.The eighteenth revision was on June 10, 2011. The nineteenth revision was on June 6, 2012.The twentieth revision was made on June 12, 2014. The twenty-first revision was made on May 27,2016. The twenty-second revision was on June 13, 2017. The twenty-third revision was made on May 28, 2019. The twenty- fourth revision was made on May 24, 2023.

Appendix 3

PhytoHealth Corporation

Shareholding of Directors

1. A breakdown of the number of shares held by directors:

April 6, 2025 (stock closing date)

Job title	Name	Number of shares registered in the register of shareholders	Remark
Chairman	Maywufa Company Ltd.	35,130,698 shares	Representative:Lee Yi-Li
Vice Chairman	Lee I-Lin	196,845 shares	
Director	Maywufa Company Ltd.	35,130,698 shares	Representative:Lee Chen-Chia
Director	Maywufa Company Ltd.	35,130,698 shares	Representative:Lai Yu-Ju
Director	Li Ling Investment Company Ltd.	30,000 shares	Representative:Vacant
Director	Jen Yu Ltd.	54,000 shares	Representative:Wang Pai-Sen
Director	Hua Wei Ltd.	46,000 shares	Representative:Tsai Ching-Chung
Director	Hua Wei Ltd.	46,000 shares	Representative:Wang Ming-Fu
Director	Jen Yu Ltd.	54,000 shares	Representative:Huang Tse-Hung
Independent Director	Wang Der-Shan	0 shares	Resigned on March 5, 2025.
Independent Director	Lai Sun-Quae	0 shares	
Independent Director	Lin Shoei-Loong	0 shares	
Independent Director	Wu Yang-Chang	0 shares	

2. The minimum number of shares held by all directors and the detailed list of the number of shares held by the shareholder register:

April 6, 2025 (stock closing date)

Job title	Number of shares to be held	Number of shares registered in the register of shareholders
Director	11,917,132 shares	35,457,543 shares

Remarks:

(1) The paid-in capital of the company is NT$ 1,986,188,790, and the number of issued shares is 198,618,879 shares.

(2) Independent directors are not included in the shareholding of directors.

(3) The company has set up two or more independent directors. According to Article 2 of the "Public Issuance Company Directors, Supervisors' Shareholding Ratio and Inspection Implementation Rules", the shareholding ratio calculated by the minimum shareholding ratio of all directors is reduced to eighty percent .