Stock Code：4737

Information ReportWebsite：http://mops.twse.com.tw

Company Website：http://www.bionime.com.tw

BIONIME

Bionime Corporation

2022Annual Shareholders' Meeting
Meeting Agenda

Time：June 22, 2022 (Wednesday.)

Place：No.100, Sec. 2, Daqing St., South Dist., Taichung, Taiwan

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Bionime Corporation

Agenda of 2022 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

1. Time: 9:00 a.m., June 22, 2022 (Wednesday)

2. Place: No.100, Sec. 2, Daqing St., South Dist., Taichung, Taiwan

3. Call meeting to Order (Report attendance of shareholders' shares)

4. Chairperson Remarks

5. Report Items

   (1) Business Report of 2021

   (2) Supervisors' Review Report

   (3) Compensation Distribution for Employees and Directors of 2021

   (4) Report on the Distribution of Surplus and Capital Reserve Surplus in 2021

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   (1) Business Report and Financial Statements of 2021

   (2) Appropriation of 2021 earnings

7. Discussion Items

   (1) Amendment to the Article of Incorporation

   (2) Amendment to the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal Assets

   (3) Amendment to the Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors.

   (4) Amendment to the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

8. Election Matters

   Re-election of all Directors

9. Other Matters

   Proposal of Release the Prohibition on Directors from Participation in Competitive Business

10. Extemporary Motions

11. Adjournment

Report Items

1. Business Report of 2021

Explanation: Please refer to page 6-12(Attachment 1).

2. Supervisors' Review Report

Explanation: Please refer to page 13(Attachment 2).

3. Compensation Distribution for Employees and Directors Report of 2021

Explanation: On March 22, 2022, the Board of Directors has resolved that the compensation for employees and directors of 2021 pay in cash, the compensation for employees and directors is NT$ 10,000,000 and NT$2,430,000, respectively.

4. Report on the Distribution of Surplus and Capital Reserve Surplus in 2021

Explanation:
1. In accordance with Article 28-1 of the Company Act, NT$ 75,752,743, cash dividends shall be distributed to shareholder at NT$1.25 per share. distributed capital reserve which arises out of the share premium NT$ 45,451,646, cash dividends shall be distributed to shareholder at NT$0.75 per share. Cash dividends are distributed and are round down to NT$ 1. The fractional number of dividends less than NT$ 1 is summed and recognized as other income of the Company.
2. The Chairman of the Board of Director is authorized by to fix record date and conduct dividend distribution and other affairs. If the number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company subsequently changes, the amount of cash dividend shall be adjusted by chairman.

Matters for Ratification

1. Adoption of the 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:
1. The Company standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements of 2021 (please refer to attachment 3-4) were audited by independent auditors, KPMG International Cooperative Tzu-Hsin Chang and Jun-Yuan Wu， along with business report which approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by supervisors on March 22, 2022, comply Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.
2. The Business Report of 2021, Independent Auditor's Report, and the

above-mentioned Financial Statements, attached in Attachment 1 of the Meeting Agenda, page 6-12 and Attachment 3 and 4 page 14-31.

Resolution:

2. Appropriation of 2021 earnings (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:1. The appropriation of 2021 earnings has approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2022.

2. The 2021 Earnings Distribution Table, please refer to page 32(Attachment 5).

Resolution:

Discussion Items

(1) Proposal: Amendment to the Article of Incorporation. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: Cooperate with the revision of the law and the actual operational requirements, propose to amend the Article of Incorporation. The amendment and comparison table, please refer to page 33-39(Attachment 6).

Resolution:

(2) Proposal: Amendment to the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal Assets. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: Cooperate with the revision of the law and the actual operational requirements, propose to amend the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal Assets. The amendment and comparison table, please refer to page 40-45(Attachment7)。

Resolution:

(3) Proposal: Amendment to the Procedures for Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: Cooperate with the revision of the law and the actual operational requirements, propose to amend the the Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors. The amendment and comparison table, please refer to page 46-52(Attachment 8)。

Resolution:

(4)Proposal: Amendment to the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: Cooperate with the revision of the law and the actual operational requirements, propose to amend the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings. The amendment and comparison table, please refer to page 53-73 (Attachment 9).

Resolution:

Election Matters

Proposal: Re-election of all Directors ((Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. The term of office of the 9th session of the Board will end on June 19, 2022. According to Article 192-1 of Company Act and Articles of Incorporation, new 9 directors (including 3 independent directors) shall be elected for the 10th session of the Board. The 10th session of the Board shall take office immediately after the

election, for a total of three years. The term of office will begin on June 22, 2022 and end on June 21, 2025.

2. The Company adopt a candidate nomination system for all directors under the relevant laws and regulations. The shareholders shall elect the independent directors from among the nominees included in the roster of independent directors-candidates. The educational background, past work experience, other information, and the reason that nominate three consecutive session of independent director, please refer to page 74 (Attachment 10).
3. Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors，please refer to page 89(Appendix 2).

Resolution:

Other Matters

Proposal: Proposal of Release the Prohibition on Directors from Participation in Competitive Business

Explanation:

1. According to Article 209 of the Company Act, "A director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval."
2. Directors of the Company may invest or operate other business that is the same with the scope of business of the Company, it shall propose to be approved by the shareholders'' meeting. Directors have the situations as above; the Company agrees to release the directors or its representative's obligation of non-competition.
3. Please refer to page 74 of this handbook (Attachment 10: Director and Independent Director Candidate List) for the current job description of director candidates who concurrently hold positions in other companies, and the new directors are the ones of lifting the non-compete restriction.

Resolution:

Extemporary Motions

Adjournment

Attachment

1. Business Report
   (1) 2021 Annual operating report

   2021 Business result:

(Unit: NT$ thousand)

Annual	2021	2020	Increase/Decrease	Percentage
Net Operating Revenue	1,849,924	1,668,586	181,338	10.87%
Gross Profit	783,131	749,125	34,006	4.54%
Operating Expenses	707,837	728,004	(20,167)	-2.77%
Operating Income	75,294	21,121	54,173	256.49%
Income after Tax	89,325	63,520	25,805	40.63%

Note: Operating income in 2021 increased by 10.87% compared to 2020; operating expenses decreased by 2.77% compared to 2020; overall, income after tax increased by 40.63% compared to 2020.

   (2) The analysis of 2021 and 2020 financial structure and profitability:

Items \ Annual		2021	2020
Financial Structure	Debts ratio(%)	54.51	53.82
	Long Term Funds to Fixed Assets(%)	127.41	123.58
Profitability	Return on Assets(%)	2.31	1.81
	Return On Equity(%)	4.30	3.08
	Profit Margin(%)	4.82	3.80
	Earnings Per Share	1.45	1.06

Note: Earnings per share increased from 1.06 NTD in 2020 to 1.45 NTD in 2021, and profitability in 2021 was improved compared to 2020.

   (3) Budget implementation: The execution of budget is not disclosed, as the 2021 financial forecast was not publicly released.

(4) Status of research and development:

(a). The ratio of research and development fee in net amount of revenue and the result of research and development in last 3 years

Annual / Items	2021	2020	2019
R&D Expenses	187,860	247,875	255,121
R&D Expenses to Net Operating Revenue ratio	10.16%	14.86%	11.74%

(b). Machine types expected be developed in 2021:

A. POCT 2, a dedicated point-of-care blood glucose monitor for second-generation medical institutions, has passed the US clinical trial and applied for the US FDA POC permit.

B. Integrate uric acid test strips and cholesterol test strips with POCT 2.

C. The company's new product, the continuous blood glucose monitoring(CGM), will undergo clinical tests in 7 major teaching hospitals in Taiwan at the end of 2021. We expect to complete the clinical tests in Taiwan hospitals and apply to Taiwan TFDA for a CGM permit in 2022.

D. Our team's self-designed CGM automated production equipment has completed the second stage of machine construction and trial production, and the trial products are provided for clinical use in hospitals in Taiwan.

E. Self-developed IOS version of the CGM mobile app and cloud management platform has gone into testing stage. In addition, the Android version of the CGM App is simultaneously in development.

F. Continue to develop our own CGM technology. By the end of 2021, a total of 323 Taiwan and international patents has been applied.

(c). Product technology development in 2022

A. In response to telemedicine, one of the international medical development trends, the company has produced (ODM) a wireless network-connected blood glucose meter for telemedicine of an American company for 5 years. and has received several similar business inquiries recently. Bionime has developed a more innovative wireless network-connected touchscreen-type BGM, with the company's IoT cloud system platform that has been built for many years. The company expects to use the new product to win more business cooperation opportunities for third-party manufacturers of remote medical platforms.

B. In response to the international CGM industry trend of miniaturized and easy-to-wear CGMs, the company has started the mechanical and electrical integration design of the third generation CGMs. Bionime's third-generation CGM prototype downsized the volume by 50%, and it is expected to be completed in 2022, The 3rd generation CGM prototype is smaller than the products from most of other international CGM brands. It can utilize most of the production equipment from the second-generation CGM products, and is expected to greatly enhance the product performance and business competitiveness of Bionime's CGM products.

C. Develop a simplified version of the CGM receiver to replace the first-generation CGM receiver that shares the POCT 2 hardware IC platform, which can greatly reduce the production cost of CGM receivers by 70% and enhance product competitiveness and company profitability.

D. Build the Android version of the CGM App and ensure that the App can adapt to more than 30 different models of Android phones from major brands around the world.

E. Continue to build the CGM automated production equipment on our own to complete the machinery and equipment's third phase of construction before the end of 2022. This production machinery and equipment is necessary for the company's CGM products to be launched, including:

- Self-designed and manufactured automated production machines with 139 different functions, including the 82-channel chemical tank water line process and biochemical parameter verification machine for the CGM core component "sensor needle", and the automated assembly machine for the mechanical components of the CGM inserters.

- Self-built 124 AOI (Optical Microphotography & AI Automatic Discrimination Inspector) machines with different functions, set up on the automated production machines, and perform the On Line automatic quality inspection on the production line throughout the entire process.
- Build CIM (Computer-Integrated Manufacturing) and MES (Manufacturing Execution Systems) software systems to connect and integrate online product testing data from 139 automated machines and 124 AOIs. In addition to verifying, marking, and eliminating defective products, it is also a real-time response mechanism for real-time monitoring and adjustment of automated machines on the production line, thus achieving an excellent production system of Industry 4.0.

2. 2021 Business Plan

(1) Operating Strategies

In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to spread. Under the implementation of different levels of disease prevention measures in various countries, it will continue to impact the global supply chain and cause fluctuations in the currency market. However, with the continuous efforts of Bionime teams around the world, through the extension of market demand from existing customers and the revenue contribution of new customers, the performance has gradually recovered its growth momentum. It is estimated that in 2022, the business revenue of traditional blood glucose monitoring (BGM) will reach a new high.

Looking forward to 2022, it is expected that the demand for continuous blood glucose monitoring (CGM), a popular star product in the global diabetes care industry, will continue to grow rapidly. As the fastest-growing manufacturer in the CGM market in Taiwan, Bionime has gradually completed product development and clinical preparations. Simultaneously, Bionime is also striving to build the third phase of automated and intelligent manufacturing equipment required to complete the mass production to launch CGM products by the end of 2022 and induce full production capacity in CGM for Bionime. We are looking forward to having the opportunity to gain a place in this large international market in the next few years, so as to greatly increase the company's revenue and profit.

For the annual output value of CGM's global factories, it has reached 5.7 billion US dollars in 2020, 6.9 billion US dollars in 2021, and nearly 9 billion US dollars in 2022. It is estimated that the global annual output value of CGM will surpass that of BGM before 2024, forming a Paradigm Shift in the blood glucose monitoring industry. Also, it is estimated that CGM will increase by over 20 billion US dollars by 2030, which is more than twice the global annual output value of BGM. However, CGM is a product that has been on the market for more than 20 years (Medtronic in the United States had obtained a CGM product license from the U.S. FDA in 2005), but as of 2021, the 3 major CGM manufacturers have accounted for over 99% of the global CGM revenue, which shows that CGM is an industry with a specifically high entry barrier. In particular, the 3 major international manufacturers have over 5,000 CGM patents, creating obstacles in product development for other manufacturers who want to enter the market.

The Bionime team has created the whole process technology of CGM product development and automated production. We have applied for more than 300 CGM international patents and appointed 8 well-known patent firms from around the world (4 in the United States, 3 in Europe, and 1 in Taiwan) for patenting infringement analysis. After 2 years of comparative analysis of the major international manufacturers' patents,we have obtained the FTO (Freedom To Operate) analysis reports showing no patent infringement, which is the entrance ticket for Bionime's CGM to the international market.

(2) **Sales volume and estimations**

The Company's sales volume is estimated according to conditions as follows: sales results of 2021, references to the industrial environment, market demands, and considerations of the Company's production capacity and future requirements of customers. Thus, the Company estimates the output of its blood glucose test strips to stand at about 569 million units in 2022, and 1.23 million units for its blood glucose meters. As for CGM, we must wait for the product to be launched before it can contribute to the revenue.

(3) Production and sales policy

I. Through the improvement of the intelligent manufacturing system, the connection of information is strengthened, and the non-value-added activity is reduced.

II. To continue production equipment upgrades, reducing cost of production, and improvements of both production efficiency and product quality.

III. To strengthen online dealer training, improve digital marketing, and launch global brand marketing activities.

(4) The Expected Development Strategy

I. To carry on the development of “continuous blood glucose monitors”.

II. To invest in both hardware and software equipment of intelligent manufacturing in order to improve the Company's production and management efficiencies.

III. To develop care blood glucose meters without regional restrictions

IV. To further expand business and cooperation ties with potential international customers.

3.External competition environment, Legislation and the influence of Overall Management

(1) External competition environment

Blood glucose monitoring (BGM) products not only face strong competition from manufacturers in Europe, America, Korea, and mainland China but also face the rapid development and popularization of CGM products, causing customers to gradually shift their demand for BGM products. On the other hand, affected by the COVID-19 epidemic, patients' demand for telemedicine has also increased. In response to users' expectations for blood glucose monitoring products, various manufacturers have launched products that combine small size, low cost, and wireless technology, in order to provide users with more secure, friendly, and accurate functions.

(2) Legislation

With the introduction of MDR and IVDR, non-EU countries such as Switzerland and the United Kingdom, have not reached a bilateral agreement, so these 2 countries cannot apply for CE certificates. They must independently set up local representatives, apply for permits, and increase the corresponding documents and fees. Hiring a professional agency to implement it can improve the effectiveness of communication.

Taiwan announced a new version of the cybersecurity guidelines for medical devices applicable to manufacturers, and the US FDA will also announce a new version of the cybersecurity guidelines for medical devices in 2022, Cybersecurity in Medical Devices: Quality System Considerations and Content of Premarket Submissions Draft Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, showing that medical equipment is developing towards the Internet application, and also raises the awareness for countries to the issue of Cybersecurity in medical equipments in many countries

(3) The influence of Overall Management

Affected by the Russian-Ukrainian war and China's zero-COVID strategy, the global supply chain is full of uncertainties. As inflationary pressures increase and the central bank’s monetary policy tightens, global growth is expected to face a downturn. However, the latest Diabetes Atlas published by the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) shows that from 2021 to 2045, the global population growth rate of 20-79 years old with diabetes is expected to be 46%, which is 20% higher than the global population growth rate in the same age range. It is foreseeable that the proportion of the population with diabetes will continue to increase, and the corresponding demand for global medical care will continue to rise.

Facing the opportunities and threats of the environment, Bionime will use the technical advantages of our own products to create highly cost-effective products. Through integrated marketing methods, we will work with partners to seize every emerging business opportunity and develop potential markets.

We would like to thank our colleagues, for your persistent efforts in upholding the strategic goal of the company, and to the shareholders, for your supports and encouragements. Looking ahead, through augmented hard-work and competitiveness, we relish the sustainable prospect of our business playing the international leading role in the industry of medical measurement devices. We shall not fail your expectation and concern.

Best Regards.

Chairman and General Manager: Huang, Chun-Mu

Accounting Supervisor: Chen, Ya-Wen

2. Supervisors' Review Report

Bionime Corporation

Supervisors' Review Report

Appropriate

The Board of Directors made the Company's 2021 business report, consolidated financial statements, parent company only financial statements and appropriation of earnings, among which the consolidated financial statements and the parent company only financial statements were certified by the accountants who are KPMG International Cooperative Tzu-Hsin Chang and Jun-Yuan Wu and issued a verification report. The above-mentioned business report, financial statements and appropriation of earnings are approved by the Audit Committee, and it is considered that there is no disagreement, and in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act made a report, please review it.

Supervisor: Tai,Tsung-Kai

Supervisor: Lin,Chien-Hsing

Supervisor: Su,Chin-Pin

Mar 22, 2022

3. Independent Audit Report and 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Bionime Corporation ("the Company"):

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Bionime Corporation ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in 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 Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. 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. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

   The accounting principle of revenue recognition, refer to consolidated financial statements Note 4 (m); The explanation about revenue recognition, refer to consolidated financial statements Note 6 (t).

Description of key audit matters:

The Group's revenue are from sales of blood glucose meter and test strips to domestic and foreign clients such as hospitals, dealers and pharmacies. Most of them are foreign clients. As industry peculiarities, clients in higher latitude countries tend to purchase more and increase their inventory at the end of the year in order to prevent the risk of paralysis of shipment due to frozen water in the winter. As a result, the revenue at the end of the year is higher causing the transactions before and after the balance sheet date to have material impact on financial reporting.

Therefore, testing whether revenue was recognized in the correct period is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included: testing the Group's efficacy on the design and operation of internal controls surrounding revenue, which includes confirming the terms in the sales contract to ensure the revenue is being recorded accurately; selecting the sales transaction before and after the balance sheet date on a sample basis, inspecting the related accounting documents, as well as evaluating whether the revenue is recorded in the appropriated period.

2. Assessment of Inventory

The accounting principle of inventory, refer to consolidated financial statements Note 4 (h)"inventory", the assessment of accounting estimate and assumption uncertainty, refer to consolidated financial statements Note 5 (a); the explanation of inventory assessment refers to consolidated financial statements Note 6 (e).

Description of key audit matters:

The Group's inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, the cost of inventory might exceed its net realizable value due to the rapid advancement in technology and the changes in market demand. Therefore, inventory evaluation is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included: assessing the Group's allowance amount of inventory according to its characteristics; including conducting sampling to examine accuracy of inventory aging; assessing the Group's inventory decline or rationality of debt ratio; examine accuracy of allowance amount of inventory past for past years, and comparing with this period, in order to assess whether estimation method for this period is presented fairly.

3. Trade of Accounting Receivable

The accounting principle of Trade Receivables refers to consolidated financial statements Note 4 (g) " Financial instruments" ; Trade receivable of Accounting Assumptions, Judgments and Estimation Uncertainty, refers to consolidated financial statements Note 5 (b) ; The explanation of trade receivables refer to consolidated financial statements Note 6 (c) "Notes and Trade Receivables, Trade Receivable-related parties".

Description of key audit matters:

The Group's trade receivables are concentrated among certain customers. Allowance evaluation on trade receivables contains management's subjective judgment. Therefore, the assessment on trade receivables is one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedure included: analyzing trade receivables aging schedule, collection reports and customers' credit concentration risk, etc., in order to assess whether estimation method and the amount of trade receivables for this period is presented fairly.

4. Development Cost

For accounting principle of intangible asset development cost and explanation of intangible asset, please refer to Notes 4(k) "Intangible Assets"and Notes 6(h) "Intangible Assets", respectively.

Description of key audit matters:

The Group focuses on developing new type of blood glucose meter, wherein it incurred a massive amount of research and development expenses before and during clinical trial stage. This research has reached to a developed stage and now classified as asset. Whether to capitalize development cost relies on the subjective judgement of the Group's management. Therefore, the cost on research and development is one of our key audit matters.

We focus on whether there is bias in the management's judgement on determining the capitalization or expensing of related costs, especially for the feasibility of the technology of the new blood glucose meter, whether it has met the criteria to be capitalized and obtained the approval from authority.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principle audit procedures included:

1. Understanding whether the management has adequately evaluated the feasibility of the technology of the new blood glucose meter to determine it has met the criteria to be capitalized.
2. Assessing whether the Group's accounting policy for development costs is in accordance with accounting regulations.
3. Obtaining the management's analysis on the schedule of the new type blood glucose meter and verifying whether the developing process has remained in its original schedule.
4. Conducting sampling of research and development cost in the current period by inspecting those supporting documents such as clinic trail contracts, invoice by vender, and payment records, to verify whether its nature, amount and classification of the expenses were appropriate.
5. Assessing whether it is appropriate for the Group's management to capitalize the development costs as asset.

Other Matter

The Company has prepared its parent-company-only-financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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 Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC, SIC, endorsed and issued into effect by the 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including the supervisors) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment 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 Group's internal control.

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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, 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 Group 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 the consolidated financial statements of the current period 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tzu-Hsin Chang and Chun-Yuan Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 22, 2022

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated statement of financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the 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 consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

BIONIME CORPORATION ("THE COMPANY") AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	December 31, 2021 Amount	%	December 31, 2020 Amount	%
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 6 (a))	$ 253,085	6	343,247	8
Notes receivables, net (note 6 (c))	16,773	-	11,554	-
Trade receivables, net (note 6 (c))	356,913	8	397,514	9
Trade receivable-related parties, net (note 6 (c) and 7)	-	-	40,321	1
Other receivables (note 6 (d))	5,103	-	5,318	-
Current tax assets	2	-	14,611	-
Inventories (note 6 (e))	590,155	13	520,084	12
Prepayments (note 9(b))	89,862	2	53,528	1
Other prepayments (note 6 (i))	17,999	-	15,082	-
Other current financial assets (note 6 (i) and 8)	59,825	1	56,050	1
	1,389,717	30	1,457,309	32
Non-current assets:				
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6 (b))	36,100	1	36,100	1
Property, plant and equipment (note 6 (f) and 8)	2,536,803	56	2,620,183	58
Right-of-use assets (note 6 (g))	5,396	-	10,357	-
Intangible assets (note 6 (h))	342,114	8	205,774	5
Deferred tax assets (note 6 (p))	50,536	1	28,339	1
Prepayments for business facilities	150,964	3	67,110	2
Guarantee deposits paid	4,996	-	5,270	-
Defined benefit assets, net (note 6 (o))	539	-	452	-
Other non-current assets (note 6 (i) and 9(b))	46,717	1	54,158	1
	3,174,165	70	3,027,743	68
Total assets	$ 4,563,882	100	4,485,052	100

Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2021 Amount	%	December 31, 2020 Amount	%
Current liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings (note 6 (k) and 8)	$ 507,778	11	483,349	11
Short-term notes and bills payable (note 6 (j))	-	-	39,950	1
Notes payable	854	-	849	-
Trade payable	151,133	3	146,316	3
Other payables	270,919	6	210,817	6
Other payables to related parties (note 7)	4,129	-	12,739	-
Payable on machinery and equipment	13,152	-	12,894	-
Current income tax liabilities	7,561	-	4,758	-
Current lease liabilities (note 6 (n))	4,860	-	5,272	-
Other current liabilities, others (note 6 (l) and 7)	7,963	1	19,268	-
Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6 (m) and 8)	361,083	8	304,833	7
	1,329,432	29	1,241,045	28
Non-Current liabilities:				
Long-term borrowings (note 6 (m) and 8)	1,156,208	25	1,167,292	26
Deferred tax liabilities (note 6 (p))	491	-	218	-
Non-current lease liabilities (note 6 (n))	724	-	5,321	-
Guarantee deposit received	950	-	393	-
	1,158,373	25	1,173,224	26
Total liabilities	2,487,805	54	2,414,269	54
Equity attributable to owners of parent:(note 6 (q))				
Ordinary share	622,888	14	617,558	14
Advance receipts for share capital	15,083	-	9,702	-
Capital surplus	1,362,223	30	1,402,306	31
Retained earnings	225,521	5	189,752	4
Other equity	(18,225)	-	(15,550)	-
Treasury shares	(138,141)	(3)	(138,141)	(3)
Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	2,069,349	46	2,065,627	46
Non-controlling interests	6,728	-	5,156	-
Total equity	2,076,077	46	2,070,783	46
Total liabilities and equity	$ 4,563,882	100	4,485,052	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

BIONIME CORPORATION ("THE COMPANY") AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , except for earnings per share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net operating revenues (note 6 (t) and 7)	$ 1,849,924	100	1,668,586	100
Operating costs (note 6 (e), (o) and (u))	1,066,793	58	919,461	55
Gross profit from operations	783,131	42	749,125	45
Operating expenses (note 6 (c), (o),(r), (u) and 7))				
Selling expenses	302,768	16	235,804	14
Administrative expenses	237,771	13	221,041	13
Research and development expenses	187,860	10	247,875	15
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS9	(20,562)	(1)	23,284	2
	707,837	38	728,004	44
Net operating income	75,294	4	21,121	1
Non-operating income and expenses(note 6 (v)) :				
Interest income	713	-	1,315	-
Other income	16,700	1	25,847	2
Other gains and losses	929	-	4,380	-
Finance costs	(19,051)	(1)	(21,552)	(1)
	(709)	-	9,990	1
Profit before income tax	74,585	4	31,111	2
Less: tax income(note 6 (p))	(14,740)	(1)	(32,409)	(2)
Profit	89,325	5	63,520	4
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
(Losses) gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(66)	-	316	-
	(66)	-	316	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(3,015)	-	(4,741)	-
Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss(note 6 (p))	-	-	-	-
	(3,015)	-	(4,741)	-
Other comprehensive income(after tax)	(3,081)	-	(4,425)	-
Comprehensive income	**$ 86,244**	**5**	**59,095**	**4**
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of parent	$ 87,413	-	62,434	4
Non-controlling interests	1,912	-	1,086	-
Profit	**$ 89,325**	**-**	**63,520**	**4**
Comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of parent	$ 84,672	5	58,207	4
Non-controlling interests	1,572	-	888	-
Comprehensive income	**$ 86,244**	**5**	**59,095**	**4**
Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6 (s))				
Basic earnings per share	**$ 1.45**		**1.06**	
Diluted earnings per share	**$ 1.44**		**1.03**	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

BIONIME CORPORATION ("THE COMPANY") AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent												
	Share capital				Retained earnings								
	Ordinary shares	Advance receipts for share capital	Total share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Treasury shares	Total equity attributable to owner of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2020	$ 596,698	41,308	638,006	1,337,126	109,163	1,383	106,047	216,593	(11,007)	(138,141)	2,042,577	4,268	2,046,845
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,434	62,434	-	-	62,434	1,086	63,520
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	316	(4,543)	-	(4,227)	(198)	(4,425)
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,750	62,750	(4,543)	-	58,207	888	59,095
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	10,626	-	(10,626)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	5,579	(5,579)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89,591)	(89,591)	-	-	(89,591)	-	(89,591)
Employee stock options compensation costs	-	-	-	15,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,535	-	15,535
Employee stock options exercised	20,860	(41,308)	(20,448)	78,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,270	-	58,270
Advance receipts for share capital	-	9,702	9,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,702	-	9,702
Cash dividends of capital surplus	-	-	-	(29,073)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,073)	-	(29,073)
Balance on December 31, 2020	**617,558**	**9,702**	**627,260**	**1,402,306**	**119,789**	**6,962**	**63,001**	**189,752**	**(15,550)**	**(138,141)**	**2,065,627**	**5,156**	**2,070,783**
Balance on January 1, 2021	617,558	9,702	627,260	1,402,306	119,789	6,962	63,001	189,752	(15,550)	(138,141)	2,065,627	5,156	2,070,783
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,413	87,413	-	-	87,413	1,912	89,325
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66)	(66)	(2,675)	-	(2,741)	(340)	(3,081)
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,347	87,347	(2,675)	-	84,672	1,572	86,244
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	6,275	-	(6,275)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	4,795	(4,795)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,578)	(51,578)	-	-	(51,578)	-	(51,578)
Employee stock options compensation costs	-	-	-	12,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,773	-	12,773
Employee stock options exercised	5,330	(9,702)	(4,372)	19,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,478	-	15,478
Advance receipts for share capital	-	15,083	15,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,083	-	15,083
Cash dividends of capital surplus	-	-	-	(72,706)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,706)	-	(72,706)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ 622,888**	**15,083**	**637,971**	**1,362,223**	**126,064**	**11,757**	**87,700**	**225,521**	**(18,225)**	**(138,141)**	**2,069,349**	**6,728**	**2,076,077**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

BIONIME CORPORATION ("THE COMPANY") AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 74,585	31,111
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	143,765	152,551
Amortization expense	10,892	10,931
Expected credit (gain) loss	(20,562)	23,284
Interest expense	19,051	21,552
Interest revenue	(713)	(1,315)
Share-based payments transactions	12,773	15,535
Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	24
Loss (gain)on lease modification	6	(12)
Others	-	(189)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	165,216	222,361
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Notes receivable	(5,219)	(8,171)
Trade receivable	61,171	228,825
Trade receivable due from related parties	40,321	53,809
Other receivables	37	(143)
Inventories	(71,552)	(125,183)
Other operating assets	(31,964)	(75,081)
	(7,206)	74,056
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Notes payable	5	849
Trade payable	4,817	(2,720)
Other payable	59,964	(66,617)
Other payable due from related parties	(8,610)	(16,955)
Other operating liabilities	(11,305)	8,117
	44,871	(77,326)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	37,665	(3,270)
Total adjustments	202,881	219,091
Cash inflow generated from operations	277,466	250,202
Interest received	891	1,112
Interest paid	(18,863)	(21,530)
Income taxes returned (paid)	10,228	(12,228)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	269,722	217,556
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(38,832)	(76,780)
Increase (Decrease) in refundable deposits	274	(752)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(147,094)	(167,120)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(98,643)	(52,495)
Increase in other financial assets	(3,775)	(33,621)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(288,070)	(330,768)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	1,662,674	2,118,616
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(1,638,706)	(2,106,415)
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	(40,000)	(160,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	500,000	700,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(454,834)	(400,667)
Cash dividends paid	(124,284)	(118,664)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	557	393
Payment of lease liabilities	(5,266)	(4,901)
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	30,562	67,972
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(69,297)	96,334
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,517)	567
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(90,162)	(16,311)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	343,247	359,558
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 253,085**	**343,247**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

4. Independent Auditors' Report and 2021 Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Bionime Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bionime Corporation ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

   The accounting principle of revenue recognition, refer to financial statements Note 4 (m); The explanation about revenue recognition, refer to financial statements Note 6 (u).

Description of key audit matters:

The Company's revenue are from sales of blood glucose meter and test strips to domestic and foreign clients such as hospitals, dealers and pharmacies. Most of them are foreign clients. As industry peculiarities, clients in higher latitude countries tend to purchase more and increase their inventory at the end of the year in order to prevent the risk of paralysis of shipment due to frozen water in the winter. As a result, the revenue at the end of the year is higher causing the transactions before and after the balance sheet date to have material impact on financial reporting.

Therefore, testing whether revenue was recognized in the correct period is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included: testing the Company's efficacy on the design and operation of internal controls surrounding revenue, which includes confirming the terms in the sales contract to ensure the revenue is being recorded accurately; selecting the sales transaction before and after the balance sheet date on a sample basis, inspecting the related accounting documents, as well as evaluating whether the revenue is recorded in the appropriated period.

2. Assessment of Inventory

The accounting principle of inventory, refer to financial statements Note 4 (g) "inventory", the assessment of accounting estimate and assumption uncertainty, refer to financial statements Note 5 (a); the explanation of inventory assessment refers to financial statements Note 6 (e).

Description of key audit matters:

The Company's inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, the cost of inventory might exceed its net realizable value due to the rapid advancement in technology and the changes in market demand. Therefore, inventory evaluation is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included: assessing the Company's allowance on inventory according to its characteristics, including conducting sampling test to examine accuracy of inventory aging; assessing the Company's inventory decline or rationality of debt ratio; examining accuracy of allowance on inventory for past years, and comparing with this period, in order to assess whether estimation method for this period is presented fairly.

3. Assessment of Accounting Receivable

The accounting principle of Accounts Receivable refers to financial statements Note 4 (f) " Financial instruments" ; Accounting receivable of Accounting Assumptions, Judgments and Estimation Uncertainty, refers to financial statements Note 5 (b) ; The explanation of accounting receivable refer to financial statements Note 6 (c) " Notes and Trade Receivable, Trade Receivable-related parties ".

Description of key audit matters:

The Company's accounts receivable are concentrated among certain customers. Allowance evaluation on accounts receivable contains management's subjective judgment. Therefore, the assessment on accounts receivable is one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedure included: analyzing trade receivables aging schedule, collection reports and customers' credit concentration risk, etc., in order to assess whether estimation method and the amount of trade receivables for this period is presented fairly.

4. Development Cost

For accounting principle of intangible asset development cost and explanation of intangible asset, please refer to Notes 4(k) “Intangible Assets”and Notes 6(i) “Intangible Assets”, respectively.

Description of key audit matters:

The Company focuses on developing new type of blood glucose meter, wherein it incurred a massive amount of research and development expenses before and during clinical trial stage. This research has reached to a developed stage and now classified as asset. Whether to capitalize development cost relies on the subjective judgement of the Company’s management. Therefore, the cost on research and development is one of our key audit matters.

We focus on whether there is bias in the management’s judgement on determining the capitalization or expensing of related costs, especially for the feasibility of the technology of the new blood glucose meter, whether it has met the criteria to be capitalized and obtained the approval from authority.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principle audit procedures included:

1. Understanding whether the management has adequately evaluated the feasibility of the technology of the new blood glucose meter to determine it has met the criteria to be capitalized.

2. Assessing whether the Company’s accounting policy for development costs is in accordance with accounting regulations.

3. Obtaining the management’s analysis on the schedule of the new type blood glucose meter and verifying whether the developing process has remained in its original schedule.

4. Conducting sampling of research and development cost in the current period by inspecting those supporting documents such as clinic trail contracts, invoice by vender, and payment records, to verify whether its nature, amount and classification of the expenses were appropriate.

5. Assessing whether it is appropriate for the Company’s management to capitalize the development costs as asset.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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 the supervisors) are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Company's internal control.

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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditor's 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the 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 the financial statements of the current period 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tzu-Hsin Chang and Chun-Yuan Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 22, 2022

Notes to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the statement of financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the 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 financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

BIONIME CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	December 31, 2021 Amount	%	December 31, 2020 Amount	%
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 6 (a))	$ 142,263	3	266,706	6
Notes receivable, net (note 6 (c))	16,773	-	11,554	-
Trade receivable, net (note 6 (c))	335,990	7	374,936	9
Trade receivable-related parties, net (note 6 (c) and 7)	70,622	2	82,518	2
Other receivables (note 6 (d))	4,614	-	4,769	-
Other receivable-related parties (note (d) and 7)	-	-	82	-
Current income tax assets	2	-	14,611	-
Inventories (note 6 (e))	530,741	12	458,020	10
Prepayments (note 9 (b))	88,373	2	51,934	1
Other current assets (note 6 (j))	12,699	-	9,262	-
Other current financial assets (note 6 (j) and 8)	200	-	200	-
	1,202,277	26	1,274,592	28
Non-current assets:				
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6 (b))	36,100	1	36,100	1
Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6 (f))	193,595	4	186,683	4
Property, plant and equipment (note 6 (g), 7 and 8)	2,526,673	56	2,610,332	58
Right-of-use assets (note 6 (h))	1,577	-	2,618	-
Intangible assets (note 6 (i))	341,958	8	205,569	5
Deferred tax assets (note 6 (q))	50,536	1	28,339	1
Prepayments for business facilities	150,964	3	67,110	2
Guarantee deposits paid	2,175	-	2,150	-
Defined benefit assets, net (note 6 (p))	539	-	452	-
Other non-current assets (note 6 (j))	46,090	1	53,758	1
	3,350,207	74	3,193,111	72
Total assets	$ 4,552,484	100	4,467,703	100

Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2021 Amount	%	December 31, 2020 Amount	%
Current liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings (note 6 (l) and 8)	$ 507,778	11	483,349	11
Short-term notes and bills payable (note 6 (k))	-	-	39,950	1
Notes payable	854	-	849	-
Trade payable	148,951	3	144,033	3
Trade payable-related parties (note 7)	-	-	375	-
Other payables	255,191	6	195,333	4
Other payables-related parties (note 7)	25,043	1	31,313	1
Payable on machinery and equipment	13,152	-	12,894	-
Current income tax liabilities	7,225	-	4,909	-
Current lease liabilities (note 6 (o))	1,126	-	1,343	-
Other current liabilities (note 6 (m) and 7)	5,636	-	14,156	-
Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6 (n) and 8)	361,083	8	304,833	7
	1,326,039	29	1,233,337	27
Non-Current liabilities:				
Long-term borrowings (note 6 (n) and 8)	1,156,208	25	1,167,292	26
Deferred tax liabilities (note 6 (q))	419	-	163	-
Non-current lease liability (note 6 (o))	465	-	1,280	-
Guarantee deposits received	4	-	4	-
	1,157,096	25	1,168,739	26
Total liabilities	2,483,135	54	2,402,076	53
Equity (note 6 (r))				
Ordinary share	622,888	14	617,558	14
Advance receipts for share capital	15,083	-	9,702	-
Capital surplus	1,362,223	30	1,402,306	31
Retained earnings	225,521	5	189,752	5
Other equity interest	(18,225)	-	(15,550)	-
Treasury shares	(138,141)	(3)	(138,141)	(3)
Total equity	2,069,349	46	2,065,627	47
Total liabilities and equity	$ 4,552,484	100	4,467,703	100

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

BIONIME CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net operating revenues (note 6 (u) and 7)	$ 1,692,350	100	1,601,953	100
Operating costs (note 6 (e), (j) and (v))	1,031,748	61	937,407	59
Gross profit from operations	660,602	39	664,546	41
Less: Net unrealized gains between affiliates	956	-	16,498	1
Net Gross profit from operations	659,646	39	648,048	40
Operating expenses (note 6 (c), (j), (p), (v) and 7))				
Selling expenses	235,437	14	202,244	13
Administrative expenses	196,013	11	184,730	12
Research and development expenses	187,860	11	246,360	15
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(20,562)	(1)	23,224	1
	598,748	35	656,558	41
Net operating income (loss)	60,898	4	(8,510)	(1)
Non-operating income and expenses:				
Non-operating income:				
Interest income (note 6 (w))	72	-	166	-
Other income (note 6 (w) and 7)	15,018	1	18,357	1
Other gains and losses (note 6 (w), and 7)	1,223	-	1,523	-
Finance costs	(18,812)	(1)	(21,163)	(1)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	10,364	-	38,786	2
	7,865	-	37,669	2
Profit before income tax	68,763	4	29,159	2
Less: tax income (note 6 (q))	(18,650)	(1)	(33,275)	(2)
Profit	87,413	5	62,434	4
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
(Losses) gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note (p))	(66)	-	316	-
	(66)	-	316	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(2,675)	-	(4,543)	-
Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6 (q))	-	-	-	-
	(2,675)	-	(4,543)	-
Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(2,741)	-	(4,227)	-
Comprehensive income	$ **84,672**	**5**	**58,207**	**4**
Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6 (t))				
Basic earnings per share	$ **1.45**		**1.06**	
Diluted earnings per share	$ **1.44**		**1.03**	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

BIONIME CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Ordinary shares	Advance receipts for share capital	Total share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings: Legal reserve	Retained earnings: Special reserve	Retained earnings: Unappropriated retained earnings	Retained earnings: Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Treasury shares	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2020	$ 596,698	41,308	638,006	1,337,126	109,163	1,383	106,047	216,593	(11,007)	(138,141)	2,042,577
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,434	62,434	-	-	62,434
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	316	(4,543)	-	(4,227)
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31,2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,750	62,750	(4,543)	-	58,207
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	10,626	-	(10,626)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	5,579	(5,579)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89,591)	(89,591)	-	-	(89,591)
Employee stock options compensation costs	-	-	-	15,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,535
Employee stock options exercised	20,860	(41,308)	(20,448)	78,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,270
Advance receipts for share capital	-	9,702	9,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,702
Cash dividends of capital surplus	-	-	-	(29,073)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,073)
Balance on December 31, 2020	**$ 617,558**	**9,702**	**627,260**	**1,402,306**	**119,789**	**6,962**	**63,001**	**189,752**	**(15,550)**	**(138,141)**	**2,065,627**
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ 617,558	9,702	627,260	1,402,306	119,789	6,962	63,001	189,752	(15,550)	(138,141)	2,065,627
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,413	87,413	-	-	87,413
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66)	(66)	(2,675)	-	(2,741)
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,347	87,347	(2,675)	-	84,672
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	6,275	-	(6,275)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	4,795	(4,795)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,578)	(51,578)	-	-	(51,578)
Employee stock options compensation costs	-	-	-	12,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,773
Employee stock options exercised	5,330	(9,702)	(4,372)	19,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,478
Advance receipts for share capital	-	15,083	15,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,083
Cash dividends of capital surplus	-	-	-	(72,706)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,706)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ 622,888**	**15,083**	**637,971**	**1,362,223**	**126,064**	**11,757**	**87,700**	**225,521**	**(18,225)**	**(138,141)**	**2,069,349**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

BIONIME CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 68,763	29,159
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	138,787	147,594
Amortization expense	10,705	10,781
Expected credit (gain)/Provision for bad debt expense	(20,562)	23,224
Interest expense	18,812	21,163
Interest revenue	(72)	(166)
Share-based payments transactions	12,773	15,535
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries,associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(10,364)	(38,786)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(175)	(169)
Loss (gain) on lease modification	6	(12)
Net unrealized gains between affiliates	956	16,498
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	150,866	195,662
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Notes receivable	(5,219)	(8,171)
Trade receivable	59,508	225,422
Trade receivables due from related parties	11,896	27,553
Other receivables	155	(261)
Other receivables due from related parties	82	299
Inventories	(74,202)	(83,334)
Other operating assets	(32,362)	(74,516)
	(40,142)	86,992
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Notes payable	5	849
Trade payable	4,918	(3,960)
Trade payable due from related parties	(375)	(1,200)
Other payables	59,720	(71,670)
Other payables due from related parties	(6,270)	(14,375)
Other operating liabilities	(8,520)	4,655
	49,478	(85,701)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	9,336	1,291
Total adjustments	160,202	196,953
Cash inflow generated from operations	228,965	226,112
Interest received	72	166
Interest paid	(18,624)	(21,141)
Income taxes returned (paid)	13,634	(11,266)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	224,047	193,871
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(37,376)	(75,801)
(Increase) Decrease in refundable deposits	(25)	404
Acquisition of intangible assets	(147,094)	(166,995)
Increase in other financial assets	-	(200)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(98,505)	(52,495)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(283,000)	(295,087)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	1,662,674	2,118,616
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(1,638,706)	(2,106,415)
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	(40,000)	(160,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	500,000	700,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(454,834)	(400,667)
Cash dividends paid	(124,284)	(118,664)
Increase in guarantee deposits	-	4
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,363)	(1,324)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	30,562	67,972
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(65,951)	99,522
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	461	5,348
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(124,443)	3,654
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	266,706	263,052
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 142,263**	**266,706**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

5. Profit Distribution Table for 2021

Bionime Corporation
Profit Distribution Table
2021

（Unit: NTD $ ）

Items	Total
Beginning retained earnings	**354,394**
Add: Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plan	(67,534)
Add: Net profit after tax	87,413,136
Less: Special reserves	(3,029,727)
Less: Statutory reserves	(8,734,560)
Distributable net profit	**75,935,709**
Distributable items:	
Dividend to shareholders -Cash（NTD $ 1.25 per share）	(75,752,743)
Unappropriated retained earnings	**182,966**
Notes:	

6. Comparison Table for the Amendment of the Article of Incorporation

Bionime Corporation

Comparison Table for the Amendment of the Article of Incorporation

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Article 2: The business of the company is as follows: 1. F108031 Medical Equipment Wholesale Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4565 Watches and Glasses Wholesale Industry, 4571 Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies Wholesale Industry and 4649 other Machinery and Equipment Wholesale Industry) . 2. IG01010 Biotechnology Service Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 7210 Natural and Engineering Science Research Service Industry). 3. F113030 Precision Instrument Wholesale Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4564 Household Photographic Equipment and Optical Products Wholesale Industry and 4649 other Machinery and Equipment Wholesale Industry). 4. CF01011 Medical Equipment Manufacturing Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 2760 Radiation and Electronic Medical Equipment Manufacturing, 3321 Glasses Manufacturing and 3329 other Medical Equipment and Supplies	Article 2: The business of the company is as follows: 1. F108031 Medical Equipment Wholesale Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4565 Watches and Glasses Wholesale Industry, 4571 Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies Wholesale Industry and 4649 other Machinery and Equipment Wholesale Industry) . 2. IG01010 Biotechnology Service Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 7210 Natural and Engineering Science Research Service Industry). 3. F113030 Precision Instrument Wholesale Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4564 Household Photographic Equipment and Optical Products Wholesale Industry and 4649 other Machinery and Equipment Wholesale Industry). 4. CF01011 Medical Equipment Manufacturing Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 2760 Radiation and Electronic Medical Equipment Manufacturing, 3321 Glasses Manufacturing and 3329 other Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing).	Cooperate with the revision of the law and the actual operational requirements

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Manufacturing). 5. CC01101 Telecom Control RF Equipment Manufacturing (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 2721 Telephone and Mobile Phone Manufacturing, 2729 Other Communication Equipment Manufacturing, 2751 Measurement, Navigation and Control Equipment Manufacturing and 2760 Radiation and Electronic Medical Equipment Manufacturing). 6. F401021 Telecom Control RF Equipment Input Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4642 Electronic Equipment and its Components Wholesale Industry). 7. F399040 Retail business without a store (limited to the Republic of China's Industry Standard Classifications 4871 e-shopping and mail order industries, and other unclassified retailing without a store 4879; except for pharmacies, drug stores, chemist stores, or live animal retails). 8. F203010 food & beverage retailing (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4711 Food and Beverage-based General Merchandise Retailing and 4729 Other Food and Beverage, Tobacco Products Retailing; Excluding Pharmacy, Drugstore or Retail Sale of Live Animals)	5. CC01101 Telecom Control RF Equipment Manufacturing (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 2721 Telephone and Mobile Phone Manufacturing, 2729 Other Communication Equipment Manufacturing, 2751 Measurement, Navigation and Control Equipment Manufacturing and 2760 Radiation and Electronic Medical Equipment Manufacturing). 6. F401021 Telecom Control RF Equipment Input Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4642 Electronic Equipment and its Components Wholesale Industry). 7. F399040 Retail business without a store (limited to the Republic of China's Industry Standard Classifications 4871 e-shopping and mail order industries, and other unclassified retailing without a store 4879; except for pharmacies, drug stores, chemist stores, or live animal retails).	

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Article 10: Shareholders will be divided into ordinary and extraordinary session two kinds, regular session once, within six months after the end of the year, according to the law by the Board of Directors convened every accounting, convened in extraordinary session if necessary according to the law every year. The convening of the shareholders' meeting shall be notified in accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Exchange Law and the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the securities authorities. The convening notice of the shareholders' meeting is approved by the shareholders and can be acquired electronically. When the company's shareholders' meeting is held, it may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority.	Article 10: Shareholders will be divided into ordinary and extraordinary session two kinds, regular session once, within six months after the end of the year, according to the law by the Board of Directors convened every accounting, convened in extraordinary session if necessary according to the law every year. The convening of the shareholders' meeting shall be notified in accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Exchange Law and the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the securities authorities. The convening notice of the shareholders' meeting is approved by the shareholders and can be acquired electronically.	In accordance with Article 172-2, Section 1 of the Company Act, the manner in which the shareholders' meeting is held is more flexible.
Chapter 4 Director and	Chapter 4 Director and Supervisor	
Article 16: The company has 7-9 directors ~~and 3 supervisors~~, all of whom are elected by the shareholders' meeting. They are appointed for a term of 3 years and are eligible for re-election. After the election, the Board of Directors may decide to purchase liability insurance for the directors ~~and supervisors~~ of the company. After the company publicly issues shares, the total shareholding ratio of all directors ~~and supervisors~~ shall be in accordance with the Company Law and the	Article 16: The company has 7-9 directors and 3 supervisors, all of whom are elected by the shareholders' meeting. They are appointed for a term of 3 years and are eligible for re-election. After the election, the Board of Directors may decide to purchase liability insurance for the directors and supervisors of the company. After the company publicly issues shares, the total shareholding ratio of all directors and supervisors shall be in accordance with the Company Law and the	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
securities regulatory authority.	securities regulatory authority.	supervisors
Article 16-1：The nomination system is used to the election of director (including independent director)~~ and supervisor,~~ and the General meeting will elect from the candidate list. About the number of independent directors in the above-mentioned directors shall not be less than two and shall not be less than 1/5 of the number of directors. The independent director shall adopt the nomination system for candidates and shall be independent by the shareholders' meeting. Elected from the list of candidates for directors. Nominated way elected means and other matters shall be handled relevant professional qualifications of independent directors, shareholders, part-time restrictions, recognized the independence of the pertinent regulations of the Securities Act and the provisions of the competent authority.	Article 16-1：The nomination system is used to the election of director (including independent director) and supervisor, and the General meeting will elect from the candidate list. About the number of independent directors in the above-mentioned directors shall not be less than two and shall not be less than 1/5 of the number of directors. The independent director shall adopt the nomination system for candidates and shall be independent by the shareholders' meeting. Elected from the list of candidates for directors. Nominated way elected means and other matters shall be handled relevant professional qualifications of independent directors, shareholders, part-time restrictions, recognized the independence of the pertinent regulations of the Securities Act and the provisions of the competent authority.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 16-2: After the company publicly issues shares, there shall be more than half of the seats between the directors. ~~At least one or more of the supervisors or supervisors and~~ The directors shall not have one of the following relationships: 1. The spouse. 2. Relatives within the second parent.	Article 16-2: After the company publicly issues shares, there shall be more than half of the seats between the directors. At least one or more of the supervisors or supervisors and the directors shall not have one of the following relationships: 1. The spouse. 2. Relatives within the second parent.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 18: When the term of office of ~~the supervisor~~ of the directors expires and is not re-elected, he or she shall be extended to	Article 18: When the term of office of the supervisor of the directors expires and is not re-elected, he or she shall be extended to	Cooperate with the revision of

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
perform his duties until the election of ~~the supervisor of the~~ directors.	perform his duties until the election of the supervisor of the directors.	the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 23: The company establishes an audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, composed of all independent directors. The number, term of office, powers, rules of procedure, and other matters of the audit committee shall be separately formulated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the " Public Issuance Company's Regulations on the Exercise of Powers by the Audit Committee" and the organization rules of the audit committee.	Article 23: The supervisor shall exercise the power of supervision separately and in accordance with the law, and may attend the board meeting, but may not participate in the voting.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 23-1: The company's directors ~~and supervisors~~ and the directors' salary and other allowances for the implementation of the company's business, regardless of operating profit and loss, can be authorized by the Board of Directors to set standard payment.	Article 23-1: The company's directors and supervisors and the directors' salary and other allowances for the implementation of the company's business, regardless of operating profit and loss, can be authorized by the Board of Directors to set standard payment.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Article 27: At the end of the accounting year, the Board of Directors shall prepare ~~the following tables. Before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting, 30 days before the meeting, the supervisor shall submit it to the regular meeting of shareholders for approval:~~ 1. Business report, 2. Financial statements, 3. The proposal of surplus distribution or loss compensation, etc., and other tables are submitted to the general meeting of shareholders for recognition in accordance with the law.	Article 27: At the end of the accounting year, the following tables shall be prepared by the Board of Directors. Before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting, 30 days before the meeting, the supervisor shall submit it to the regular meeting of shareholders for approval: 1. Business report 2. Financial statements 3. The proposal of surplus distribution or loss compensation	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 28: The Company shall distribute the remuneration of the employees at a rate not less than 1.5% of the profitability of the current year and shall be paid by the directors at a rate not higher than 3% of the profitability of the current year, but the company still has accumulated losses. Should be remedied. The profitability of the current year referred to in the preceding paragraph refers to the pre-tax profit of the year minus the benefits before the employee's remuneration and the compensation of the directors.	Article 28: The Company shall distribute the remuneration of the employees at a rate not less than 1.5% of the profitability of the current year and shall be paid by the directors at a rate not higher than 3% of the profitability of the current year, but the company still has accumulated losses. Should be remedied. The profitability of the current year referred to in the preceding paragraph refers to the pre-tax profit of the year minus the benefits before the employee's remuneration and the compensation of the directors.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 31: This Articles of Incorporation was drawn up on March 26, 2003. First amendment was effected on May 20, 2003. Second amendment was effected on November 5, 2003. Third amendment was effected on June 30, 2004. Fourth amendment was effected on February	Article 31: This Articles of Incorporation was drawn up on March 26, 2003. First amendment was effected on May 20, 2003. Second amendment was effected on November 5, 2003. Third amendment was effected on June 30, 2004. Fourth amendment was effected on February	Change and correction

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
21, 2005. Fifth amendment was effected on March 10, 2005. Sixth amendment was effected on March 16, 2006. Seventh amendment was effected on June 29, 2007. Fifteenth amendment was effected on June 20, 2019. Sixteenth amendment was effected on June 30, 2020. Seventeenth amendment was effected on June 24, 2021. Eighteenth amendment was effected on June 22, 2022	21, 2005. Fifth amendment was effected on March 10, 2005. Sixth amendment was effected on March 16, 2006. Seventh amendment was effected on June 29, 2007. Fifteenth amendment was effected on June 20, 2019. Sixteenth amendment was effected on June 30, 2020. Seventeenth amendment was effected on June 24, 2021	

7. Comparison Table for the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal Assets

Bionime Corporation
Comparison Table for the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal Assets

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Article 7 4. Real estate or equipment valuation report (3) The appraisal result of the professional appraiser is in any of the following circumstances, except that the appraisal result of the acquired assets is higher than the transaction amount, or the appraisal result of disposing of the assets is lower than the transaction amount, the accountant should be consulted ~~according to the Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20, issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Accounting Research and Development Foundation),and~~ express specific opinions on the reason for the difference and the reasonableness of the transaction price:	Article 7 4. Real estate or equipment valuation report (3) The appraisal result of the professional appraiser is in any of the following circumstances, except that the appraisal result of the acquired assets is higher than the transaction amount, or the appraisal result of disposing of the assets is lower than the transaction amount, the accountant should be consulted according to the Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20, issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Accounting Research and Development Foundation), and express specific opinions on the reason for the difference and the reasonableness of the transaction price:	The law has required external experts to issue opinions in accordance with the self-discipline of their own trade associations and has covered the procedures for accountants to issue opinions, so it is deleted.
Article 8 4. Obtain expert opinion When the company acquires or disposes of securities, it shall obtain the most recent financial statements of the subject company that have been audited, certified or reviewed by an accountant prior to the date of the fact as the transaction price for evaluation reference. In addition, if the transaction amount is more than 20% of the company's	Article 8 4. Obtain expert opinion When the company acquires or disposes of securities, it shall obtain the most recent financial statements of the subject company that have been audited, certified or reviewed by an accountant prior to the date of the fact as the transaction price for evaluation reference. In addition, if the transaction amount is more than 20% of	Same as Article 7 Amendment Instructions

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
paid-in capital or over NT$300 million, an accountant should be contacted to express their opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price before the actual occurrence. ~~If the accountant needs to use an expert report, it shall do so in accordance with the Statements on Auditing Standards No. 20 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.~~ However, this does not apply if the securities are publicly quoted in the active market or otherwise stipulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (hereinafter referred to as the Financial Supervisory Commission).	the company's paid-in capital or over NT$300 million, an accountant should be contacted to express their opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price before the actual occurrence. If the accountant needs to use an expert report, it shall do so in accordance with the Statements on Auditing Standards No. 20 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation. However, this does not apply if the securities are publicly quoted in the active market or otherwise stipulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (hereinafter referred to as the Financial Supervisory Commission).	
Article 9 1.Evaluation and operating procedures The company's acquisition or disposal of membership certification or intangible assets or right-of-use assets shall be handled in accordance with the company's internal control system "Recycling Procedures for Property, Plant and Equipment". 4. Expert evaluation report on membership certification or intangible assets If the company obtains or disposes of membership certification or intangible assets or its right-of-use assets with the transaction amount being 20% of the company's paid-in capital or over NT$300 million, except for transactions with domestic government agencies, an	Article 9 1.Evaluation and operating procedures The company's acquisition or disposal of membership certification or intangible assets or right-of-use assets shall be handled in accordance with the company's internal control system " Recycling Procedures for Fixed Assets ". 4. Expert evaluation report on membership certification or intangible assets If the company obtains or disposes of membership certification or intangible assets or its right-of-use assets with the transaction amount being 20% of the company's paid-in capital or over NT$300 million, except for transactions with domestic government agencies, an	Cooperate with the revision of the law. Same as Article 7 Amendment Instructions

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
accountant should be consulted to express their opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price before the date of the fact. ~~Accountants should also follow the provisions of the Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20, issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.~~	accountant should be consulted to express their opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price before the date of the fact. Accountants should also follow the provisions of the Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20, issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.	
Article 10: 2. Assessment and operating procedures The Company acquires or disposes of the real property or its right to use assets from the related parties, or acquires or disposes of the real estate or other assets of the related party,and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the company's paid-in capitaland 10% of the total assets or more than NT$300 million , the following information shall be submitted to the Board of Directors in addition to the purchase or sale of domestic bonds, bonds with buybacks, repurchase conditions, purchase or purchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trusts. <u>The following materials should be submitted first and approved by more than half of all members of the audit committee, and a resolution of the board of directors should be submitted. Without the consent of more than one-half of all the members of the audit committee, it may be performed with the consent of more than two-thirds of all the directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the deliberation of the</u>	Article 10: 2. Assessment and operating procedures The Company acquires or disposes of the real property or its right to use assets from the related parties, or acquires or disposes of the real estate or other assets of the related party,and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the company's paid-in capitaland 10% of the total assets or more than NT$300 million , the following information shall be submitted to the Board of Directors in addition to the purchase or sale of domestic bonds, bonds with buybacks, repurchase conditions, purchaseor purchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trusts. After passing the approval of the supervisor, the transaction contract and payment will be signed: (Omitted below)	Cooperate with the revision of the law. Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
board of directors before signing the transaction contract and payment: (Omitted below) The calculation of the transaction amount in the preceding paragraph shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Item 5 of Article 14, Section 1, and the term within one year shall be based on the date of the actual occurrence of the transaction, retroactively calculated for one year, and the part that has been submitted to the shareholders meeting and the board of directors for approval in accordance with the provisions of this procedure is exempted from re-counting. The company or its subsidiaries that are not Taiwan listed companies have transactions mentioned in Paragraph 1, except for the purchase and sale of domestic public bonds, bonds with repurchase and sell-back conditions, and the subscription or buy-back of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, if the transaction amount exceeds 10% of the total assets of the company, the company shall submit the documents listed in Paragraph 2 to the shareholders' meeting for approval before signing the transaction contract and making payment. However, the transaction between the Company and its subsidiaries, or between subsidiaries, is not limited by this.	The calculation of the transaction amount in the preceding paragraph shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Item 5 of Article 14, Section 1, and the term within one year shall be based on the date of the actual occurrence of the transaction, retroactively calculated for one year, and the part that has been submitted to the board of directors for approval and recognized by the supervisor in accordance with the provisions of this standard is exempted from re-counting. (none) (Omitted below) (5) If the company acquires real estate or its right to use assets from related parties, if the evaluation results are lower than the transaction price in accordance with Item 1 and 2 of Section 3 of this Article, the following matters shall be handled. 1. The Company shall in respect of the difference between the transaction price of the real property or its right to use asset and the estimated cost, provide a special	

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
(Omitted below) (5) If the company acquires real estate or its right to use assets from related parties, if the evaluation results are lower than the transaction price in accordance with Item 1 and 2 of Section 3 of this Article, the following matters shall be handled. 1 .The Company shall in respect of the difference between the transaction price of the real property or its right to use asset and the estimated cost, provide a special reserve in accordance with the Section 1 of Article 41 of the Securities Exchange Law, and shall not assign or transfer the capital allotment. Evaluation on the Company's equity method investments for the investors as a public company, should be put out in respect of the amount of other surplus reserves in accordance with Article 41 of the Securities Exchange Act. 2. The independent director shall handle the matter in accordance with Article 218 of the Company Act.	reserve in accordance with the Section 1 of Article 41 of the Securities Exchange Law, and shall not assign or transfer the capital allotment. Evaluation on the Company's equity method investments for the investors as a public company, should be put out in respect of the amount of other surplus reserves in accordance with Article 41 of the Securities Exchange Act. 2. The supervisor shall handle the matter in accordance with Article 218 of the Company Act.	
Article 12: Procedures for acquiring or disposing of derivatives 3. The internal auditor shall regularly understand the admissibility of the internal control of the derivative commodity transaction, and check the compliance of the trading department on the transaction procedures for the derivative commodity transaction on a monthly basis, and make an audit report. If a major violation is	Article 12: Procedures for acquiring or disposing of derivatives 3. The internal auditor shall regularly understand the admissibility of the internal control of the derivative commodity transaction, and check the compliance of the trading department on the transaction procedures for the derivative commodity transaction on a monthly basis, and make an audit report. If a major violation is	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
discovered, it shall be notified in writing to independent director.	discovered, it shall be notified in writing to supervisors.	
Article 18: Implementation and Amendment After the company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" is approved by the board of directors, it will be ~~sent to the supervisors and~~ submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval, and the same applies to amendments. ~~If a director expresses an objection and there is a record or written statement, the company shall send the director's objection information to each supervisor. In addition, if the company has set up independent directors, "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" shall be submitted to the board of directors for discussion, and the opinions of each independent director shall be fully considered, and the opinions and reasons for their approval or disapproval shall be recorded in the meeting deliberations.~~ Amendments to this procedure shall be approved by more than half of all members of the Audit Committee before submitting a resolution of the Board of Directors. If not approved by more than one-half of all the members of the audit committee, it may be implemented with the consent of more than two-thirds of all the directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the deliberations of the board of directors.	Article 18: Implementation and Amendment After the company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" is approved by the board of directors, it will be sent to the supervisors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval, and the same applies to amendments. If a director expresses an objection and there is a record or written statement, the company shall send the director's objection information to each supervisor. In addition, if the company has set up independent directors, "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" shall be submitted to the board of directors for discussion, and the opinions of each independent director shall be fully considered, and the opinions and reasons for their approval or disapproval shall be recorded in the meeting deliberations.	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

8. Comparison Table for the Amendment of the Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors

Bionime Corporation

Comparison Table for the Amendment of the Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Name of the Measures: Measures for the Election of Directors ~~and Supervisors~~	Name of the Measures: Measures for the Election of Directors and Supervisors	Amendment measure name
Article 2: The selection and appointment of directors (including independent directors) of the company, ~~as well as the election of non-independent directors and supervisors,~~ shall be handled in accordance with these Regulations, unless otherwise stipulated by laws or regulations.	Article 2: When the company has independent directors, its election and the selection of non-independent directors and supervisors shall be handled in accordance with this regulation, unless provided by laws or regulations.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 3: The Board of Directors shall convene a by-election of the shareholders' temporary meeting within 60 days when the directors are short of 1/3. If the independent directors were dismissed for any reason, resulting in an insufficient number of people in the regulations, then they should be elected at the latest shareholders' meeting. When all independent directors are dismissed, the company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for by-election within 60 days from the date of the occurrence of the fact.	Article 3: The Board of Directors shall convene a by-election of the shareholders' temporary meeting within 30 days when the directors are short of 1/3 or supervisors are dismissed, and the term of office shall be limited to the period of replenishment of the original term. After the company publicly issues shares, the Board of Directors shall convene a by-election for the shareholders' meeting within 60 days. When the company has independent directors, if there are any defects in the following circumstances, the election operation shall be carried out in accordance with the following circumstances: 1. The independent directors were dismissed for any reason, resulting in an insufficient number of people in the regulations. 2. Independent directors are dismissed.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Article 4: ~~When the government or legal person is a shareholder of the company, it shall not be elected or act as a director and supervisor of the company at the same time except by the competent authority, and the second regulation of Article 27 of the Company Law shall not apply~~. Except as approved by the competent authority, there shall be more than half of the directors of the company, and may not have one of the following relationships: 1. The spouse. 2. Relatives within the second parent. ~~Except as approved by the competent authority, the company shall have at least one or more of the supervision personnel or supervisors and directors, and shall not have one of the relations of the preceding regulations~~.	Article 4: When the government or legal person is a shareholder of the company, it shall not be elected or act as a director and supervisor of the company at the same time except by the competent authority, and the second regulation of Article 27 of the Company Law shall not apply. Except as approved by the competent authority, there shall be more than half of the directors of the company, and may not have one of the following relationships: 1. The spouse. 2. Relatives within the second parent. Except as approved by the competent authority, the company shall have at least one or more of the supervision personnel or supervisors and directors, and shall not have one of the relations of the preceding regulations.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 5: When the elected director ~~or supervisor~~ of the company does not comply with the second ~~or third~~ of the preceding section, the elected director ~~or supervisor~~ shall be determined according to the following regulations: 1. If the directors do not meet the requirements or the votes of the directors who do not meet the requirements are lower, the election will be invalid. ~~2. If the supervisor does not comply with the regulations, the preceding regulation shall apply.~~	Article 5: When the elected director or supervisor of the company does not comply with the second or third of the preceding section, the elected director or supervisor shall be determined according to the following regulations: 1. If the directors do not meet the requirements or the votes of the directors who do not meet the requirements are lower, the election will be invalid. 2. If the supervisor does not comply with the regulations, the preceding regulation shall apply.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
~~3. If there is any inconsistency between the supervisor and the director or the votes of the supervisors who do not meet the requirements are l~~ If the director ~~or supervisor~~ has violated the regulation of the second ~~or third~~ section, the application of the preceding regulation shall be taken for granted. ~~When the shareholders of the company are elected as directors and supervisors at the same time, they shall decide to act as directors or supervisors at their own discretion, and their vacancies shall be supplemented by the majority of the voting rights.~~	3. If there is any inconsistency between the supervisor and the director or the votes of the supervisors who do not meet the requirements are lower, the election will be invalid. If the director or supervisor has violated the regulation of the second or third section, the application of the preceding regulation shall be taken for granted. When the shareholders of the company are elected as directors and supervisors at the same time, they shall decide to act as directors or supervisors at their own discretion, and their vacancies shall be supplemented by the majority of the voting rights.	
Article 7: The election of directors (including independent directors) ~~and supervisors~~ of the company shall be conducted in accordance with the nomination system stipulated in Articles of Incorporation. The company shall announce the period of acceptance of the nomination of directors (including independent directors) before the date of suspension of stock transfer and the shareholders meeting. The number of directors (including independent directors) directors shall be elected, the premises for acceptance and other necessary matters, and the period of acceptance shall not be less than 10 days. The company can propose a list of candidates for directors (including independent directors) in the following ways. It will be sent to the shareholders meeting for election after the Board of Directors evaluates that it	Article 7: The election of directors (including independent directors) and supervisors of the company shall be conducted in accordance with the nomination system stipulated in Articles of Incorporation. The company shall announce the period of acceptance of the nomination of independent directors before the date of suspension of stock transfer and the shareholders meeting. The number of independent directors shall be elected, the premises for acceptance and other necessary matters, and the period of acceptance shall not be less than 10 days. The company can propose a list of candidates for independent directors in the following ways. It will be sent to the shareholders meeting for election after the Board of Directors evaluates that it	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
meets the requirements of the director and independent directors: 1. A shareholder holding more than one percent of the total number of issued shares can submit a list of candidates for directors (including independent directors) in writing to the company. The number of nominees must not exceed the number of ~~independent~~ directors. 2. A list of candidates for directors (including independent directors) shall be proposed by the Board of Directors, and the number of nominees shall not exceed the number of ~~independent~~ directors. 3. Other methods prescribed by the competent authority. When the shareholders and the Board of Directors provide the independent directors list of recommendations according to the preceding regulations, they shall attach the name, qualifications, experience, the undertaking of the independent directors after the election, the statement of the circumstances of Article 30 of the company law and other relevant supporting documents. If the Board of Directors or other shareholders is convened by the shareholders' meeting, the nominee of directors (including independent directors) shall be examined. In addition to one of the following circumstances, it shall be included in the list of candidates for directors (including independent directors) :	meets the requirements of the independent directors: 1. A shareholder holding more than one percent of the total number of issued shares can submit a list of candidates for independent directors in writing to the company. The number of nominees must not exceed the number of independent directors. 2. A list of candidates for independent directors shall be proposed by the Board of Directors, and the number of nominees shall not exceed the number of independent directors. 3. Other methods prescribed by the competent authority. When the shareholders and the Board of Directors provide the list of recommendations according to the preceding regulations, they shall attach the name, qualifications, experience, the undertaking of the independent directors after the election, the statement of the circumstances of Article 30 of the company law and other relevant supporting documents. If the Board of Directors or other shareholders is convened by the shareholders' meeting, the nominee of the independent director shall be examined. In addition to one of the following circumstances, it shall be included in the list of candidates for independent directors:	

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
1. The nominated shareholders shall submit it outside the period of acceptance of the announcement. 2. When the nominated shareholder suspends the stock transfer in accordance with Item 2 or 3 of Article 165 of the Company Law, the shareholding is less than 1%. 3. The number of nominees exceeds the number of ~~independent~~ directors. 4. The relevant supporting documents specified in the preceding regulation have not been attached.	1. The nominated shareholders shall submit it outside the period of acceptance of the announcement. 2. When the nominated shareholder suspends the stock transfer in accordance with Item 2 or 3 of Article 165 of the Company Law, the shareholding is less than 1%. 3. The number of nominees exceeds the number of independent directors. 4. The relevant supporting documents specified in the preceding regulation have not been attached.	
Article 8: In this election of the directors ~~and supervisors,~~ each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. The highest numbers of voting rights will be elected as directors ~~or supervisors~~. Independent directors and non-independent directors should be elected together, respectively, to calculate the elected places separately.	Article 8: In this election of the directors and supervisors, each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. The highest numbers of voting rights will be elected as directors or supervisors. Independent directors and non-independent directors should be elected together, respectively, to calculate the elected places separately.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 10: The Board of Directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.	Article 10: The Board of Directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Article 11:The number of directors ~~and supervisors~~ will be as specified in this Articles of Incorporation. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective number of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.	Article 11:The number of directors and supervisors will be as specified in this Articles of Incorporation. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective number of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
Article 14: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances: 1. The ballot was not prepared by an organizer. 2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. 3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered. 4. The candidate ~~whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account name do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a~~ cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match with the Director Candidate List. 5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to ~~the candidate's account name or shareholder account name (or identity card number) and~~ the number of voting rights allotted. ~~6. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account~~	Article 14: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances: 1. The ballot was not prepared by the Board of Directors. 2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. 3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered. 4. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account name do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match. 5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name or shareholder account name (or identity card number) and the number of voting rights allotted. 6. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
~~number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify such individual.~~	number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify such individual.	
Article 15: The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and independent directors ~~and supervisors~~, shall be announced by the Chairman.	Article 15: The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors, independent directors and supervisors, shall be announced by the Chairman.	Cooperate with the revision of the establishment of the audit committee to replace the powers of supervisors
~~Article 16: The Board of Directors of this Corporation shall issue notification to the persons elected as directors, independent directors and supervisors.~~	Article 16: The Board of Directors of this Corporation shall issue notification to the persons elected as directors, independent directors and supervisors.	Delete item
Article 16: No specified matter shall be operated in accordance with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Law and the relevant laws and regulations.	Article 17: No specified matter shall be operated in accordance with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Law and the relevant laws and regulations.	Article amendment
Article 17: These Articles shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meeting.	Article 18: These Articles shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meeting.	Article amendment

9. Comparison Table for the Amendment of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Bionime Corporation

Comparison Table for the Amendment of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
Article 5:： Unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations, the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors. Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be subject to a resolution of the board of directors and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is dispatched. The Company shall, 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the temporary shareholders' meeting, make electronic files of the notices of shareholders' meetings, proxy papers, the reasons and explanations for various proposals such as approval proposals, discussion proposals, election or dismissal of directors, etc., and send them to the Public Information Observatory. Additionally, twenty-one days before the general shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the temporary shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials shall be prepared and electronically sent to the Public Information Observatory. However, if the company's paid-in capital at the end of the most recent fiscal year is NT$10 billion or more, or the company holds a general meeting of shareholders in the most recent	Article 5:The convening of the shareholders' general meeting of the company shall be notified to the shareholders 30 days before; the convening of the shareholders' temporary meeting shall be 15 days before. The notice and announcement shall state the cause of the convening; the notice may be acquired electronically by the counterparty. Appointment or dismissal of directors, supervisors, change the constitution, capital reduction, application to stop public offering, approval of Director to engage in competitive activities, New Shares from Earnings dissolution, New Shares from Reserve Capital, merge, division or section 185 of the Companies Act. matters should be convened in the subject Listed, may not be proposed by a temporary motion. The mater of General Meeting of all director are re-elected should be convened in the subject Listed, may not be proposed by a temporary motion or other method of changing the date. Shareholders holding more than one percent of the total number of issued shares were able to file a standing meeting of shareholders with the company in writing. However, if the one of the proposals exceeds one, it is not included in the proposal. If the proposal would boost	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
<u>fiscal year, and the total shareholding ratio of foreign and mainland capital recorded in the shareholder register is over 30%. , the transmission of the pre-opened electronic files shall be completed 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting. Fifteen days before the shareholders' meeting, prepare the current shareholders' meeting procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials for shareholders to read, and display them in the company and the professional stock agency appointed by the company.</u> <u>For the procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the company shall provide shareholders with references in the following ways on the day of the shareholders' meeting:</u> 1. <u>When a physical shareholders meeting is held, it shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders meeting.</u> 2. <u>When holding a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, it shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders' meeting and sent to the video-conferencing platform.</u> 3. <u>When holding a video conference shareholders' meeting, the electronic file shall be sent to the video conference platform.</u>	company public welfare or social responsibilities, the director still could be including in the proposal. If the shareholder's proposal including in 172 of the Companies Act then it is not included in the proposal. Omit below	

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
The notice and announcement shall state the cause of the convening; the notice may be acquired electronically by the counterparty. Appointment or dismissal of directors, ~~supervisors,~~ change the constitution, capital reduction, application to stop public offering, approval of Director to engage in competitive activities, New Shares from Earnings dissolution, New Shares from Reserve Capital, merge, division or section 185 of the Companies Act. matters should be convened in the subject Listed, may not be proposed by a temporary motion. The mater of General Meeting of all directors are re-elected should be convened in the subject Listed, may not be proposed by a temporary motion or other method of changing the date. Shareholders holding more than one percent of the total number of issued shares were able to file a standing meeting of shareholders with the company in writing. However, if the one of the proposals exceeds one, it is not included in the proposal. If the shareholder's proposal including in 172 of the Companies Act then it is not included in the proposal. If the proposal would boost company public welfare or social responsibilities, the BOD still could be including in the proposal. <u>Procedurally, it shall be limited to one item in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Law, and</u>		

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
<u>any proposal with more than one item shall not be included in the proposal.</u> Omit below		
Article 6: The place where the shareholders' meeting is convened shall be at the place where the company is located or where the convenience shareholders are present and suitable for the meeting of the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall start no earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. When setting up an independent director, the company should fully consider the opinions of independent directors at the place and time of the meeting. <u>When the company convenes a video-conference shareholders' meeting, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the preceding paragraph.</u>	Article 6: The place where the shareholders' meeting is convened shall be at the place where the company is located or where the convenience shareholders are present and suitable for the meeting of the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall start no earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. When setting up an independent director, the company should fully consider the opinions of independent directors at the place and time of the meeting.	Cooperate with the revision of the law.
Article 7: Shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company at each shareholder meeting, stating the scope of authorization, entrusting an agent, and attending the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder who issues a power of attorney and is limited to one person shall be served on the company 5 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting. When the power of attorney is repeated, the first person to serve shall prevail. However, the declarant is not included in the statement. After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, the shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or wish to exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the	Article 7: Shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company at each shareholder meeting, stating the scope of authorization, entrusting an agent, and attending the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder who issues a power of attorney and is limited to one person shall be served on the company 5 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting. When the power of attorney is repeated, the first person to serve shall prevail. However, the declarant is not included in the statement. After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, the shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or wish to exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
company in writing of the cancellation of the entrustment 2 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting; The voting right of the person attending the exercise shall prevail. After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, the shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall notify the company in writing of the cancellation of the entrustment 2 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting; Overdue revocation shall be subject to the voting rights exercised by the proxy in attendance.	company in writing of the cancellation of the entrustment 2 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting; The voting right of the person attending the exercise shall prevail.	
Article 8: The company shall state in the meeting notice the time and place of the registration of the accepting shareholders, solicitors, and entrusted agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders), as well as other matters that should be noted. The time for accepting shareholders' registration in the preceding paragraph shall be made at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting; the registration office shall be clearly marked, and appropriate and competent personnel shall be assigned to handle it; the video conference of the shareholders' meeting shall be held 30 minutes before the start of the meeting by video The meeting platform accepts registration, and shareholders who complete the registration are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. The company shall set up a signature book	Article 8: The company shall set up a signature book for the attending agent (below refer to shareholder) entrusted by the shareholder or the shareholder to sign in, or the attending shareholder shall pay the sign-in card to sign on behalf of the shareholder. The company shall deliver the meeting agenda, annual reports, attendance certificates, speeches, votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting, those who elect the directors or supervisors shall be accompanied by an election ticket. Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meeting with attendance card, attendance card or other attendance certificate; the requester who is a request for power of attorney shall be accompanied by proof of identity for verification. When a government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
for the attending agent (below refer to shareholder) entrusted by the shareholder or the shareholder to sign in, or the attending shareholder shall pay the sign-in card to sign on behalf of the shareholder. The company shall deliver the meeting agenda, annual reports, attendance certificates, speeches, votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting, those who elect the directors ~~or supervisors~~ shall be accompanied by an election ticket. Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meeting with attendance card, attendance card or other attendance certificate; the requester who is a request for power of attorney shall be accompanied by proof of identity for verification. When a government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one person. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholder meeting, only one representative must be appointed to attend. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should 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 video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start	one person. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholder meeting, only one representative must be appointed to attend.	

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.		
Article 6-1 (Convening a video conference of the shareholders' meeting, and matters to be included in the convening notice) When the company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting, the following matters shall be stated in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting: 1. Methods for shareholders to participate in video conferences and exercise their rights. 2. The handling of obstacles to the video conference platform or participation in video conferences due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, including at least the following: (1) The time at which the pre-occurrence obstacle persists and cannot be eliminated and the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed, and the date when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed. (2) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the extension or continuation of the meeting. (3) If a video-assisted shareholders meeting cannot be continued,		Added to this article

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders meeting by video, the total number of shares attending the shareholders meeting reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting, the number of shares attended shall be included in the total number of shares of shareholders present, and all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be deemed as abstentions. (4) The handling method in the event that all the motions have been announced, but no provisional motion has been made. 3. Convene a video-conference shareholders' meeting, and specify appropriate alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty participating in shareholders' meetings by video conference.		
Article 10: The attendance of the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the shares. The number of shares attending is based on the signature book or the signed card, and the number of shares registered on the video conference platform, and the number of shares in the voting right is calculated in writing or electronically. At the time of the meeting, the chairman shall announce the meeting. It is a must to make announcement of relevant information of the number of non-voting rights, and the	Article 10: The attendance of the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the shares. The number of shares attending is based on the signature book or the signed card, and the number of shares in the voting right is calculated in writing or electronically. At the time of the meeting, the chairman shall announce the meeting. It is a must to make announcement of relevant information of the number of non-voting rights, and the number of attended shares at the same time. However, if the shareholders who have not	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
number of attended shares at the same time. However, if the shareholders who have not represented more than half of the total number of shares in issue are present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of delays shall be limited to 2 times, and the total time of the delay shall not more than one hour. The second time after the delay was still insufficient to represent more than 1/3 of the total number of issued shares, the chairman announced the meeting is failed to be convened; If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall also announce the meeting is failed to be convened on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting. If the second item of the preceding paragraph is still insufficient and the shareholders representing more than 1/3 of the total number of issued shares are present, they may make a false resolution in accordance with Section 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law, and notify the shareholders of the resolution in one month. The shareholders' meeting will be convened again; 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 6. Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders	represented more than half of the total number of shares in issue are present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of delays shall be limited to 2 times, and the total time of the delay shall not more than one hour. The second time after the delay was still insufficient to represent more than 1/3 of the total number of issued shares, the chairman announced the meeting is fail to be convened. If the second item of the preceding paragraph is still insufficient and the shareholders representing more than 1/3 of the total number of issued shares are present, they may make a false resolution in accordance with Section 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law, and notify the shareholders of the resolution in one month. The shareholders meeting will be convened again. Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman will make a false resolution and resubmit it to the shareholders' meeting for voting according to Article 174 of the Company Law.	

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman will make a false resolution and resubmit it to the shareholders' meeting for voting according to Article 174 of the Company Law.		
Article 11: The Company shall record or record the entire meeting of the shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, the case filed by the shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall record and preserve the shareholders' registration, questioning, voting and company vote counting results, etc., and make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video. The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly preserved by the company during the period of existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for preservation.	Article 11: The Company shall record or record the entire meeting of the shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, the case filed by the shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.	Cooperate with the revision of the law.
Article 13: Before attending a speech by a shareholder, it is necessary to fill in a speech to indicate the main idea of the speech, the shareholder number (or attendance certificate number) and the name of the household. The chairman shall determine the order of his speech. Those who attend	Article 13: Before attending a speech by a shareholder, it is necessary to fill in a speech to indicate the main idea of the speech, the shareholder number (or attendance certificate number) and the name of the household. The chairman shall determine the order of his speech. Those who attend the shareholders' speech only	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
the shareholders' speech only and do not speak are deemed to have not spoken. If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail. Each shareholder of the same proposal shall not speak more than twice without the consent of the chairman, and may not more than 5 minutes at a time. However, if the shareholder speaks in violation of the regulations or exceeds the scope of the issue or affects the order of the meeting, the chairman may stop his speech or announce the suspension of the discussion. And carry out other agendas or procedures. When attending a shareholder's speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder. The violators shall stop it. When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, the same motion may only be pushed by one person. After attending the shareholders' speech, the chairman may personally or designate the relevant personnel to reply. <u>If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, the shareholders participating by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform of the shareholders meeting after the chairman announces the meeting and before the</u>	and do not speak are deemed to have not spoken. If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail. Each shareholder of the same proposal shall not speak more than twice without the consent of the chairman, and may not more than 5 minutes at a time. However, if the shareholder speaks in violation of the regulations or exceeds the scope of the issue or affects the order of the meeting, the chairman may stop his speech or announce the suspension of the discussion. And carry out other agendas or procedures. When attending a shareholder's speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder. The violators shall stop it. When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, the same motion may only be pushed by one person. After attending the shareholders' speech, the chairman may personally or designate the relevant personnel to reply.	

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
announcement of the adjournment of the meeting. The number of questions asked for each proposal shall not exceed two times, each time shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of items 1 to 5 shall not apply.		
Article 14: Shareholders of the Company have one vote per share. In the case of one of the following circumstances, the shares have no voting rights: 1. The company holds its own shares in accordance with the law. 2. A subsidiary company that holds more than half of the total number of shares with voting rights or more than half of the total amount of shares held by the company. 3. The controlling company and its subordinate companies directly or indirectly hold the shares of the controlling company and its subordinate companies owned by the company and the total number of shares in which the company has issued voting rights or more than half of the total capital. When the company convened a shareholders' meeting, it may adopt its written or electronic voting rights. When it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronically, its method of exercise shall be stated in the notice convened by the shareholders' meeting. Exercise of shareholder voting rights of the table in writing or by electronic means shall be	Article 14: Shareholders of the Company have one vote per share. In the case of one of the following circumstances, the shares have no voting rights: 1. The company holds its own shares in accordance with the law. 2. A subsidiary company that holds more than half of the total number of shares with voting rights or more than half of the total amount of shares held by the company. 3. The controlling company and its subordinate companies directly or indirectly hold the shares of the controlling company and its subordinate companies owned by the company and the total number of shares in which the company has issued voting rights or more than half of the total capital. When the company convened a shareholders' meeting, it may adopt its written or electronic voting rights. When it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronically, its method of exercise shall be stated in the notice convened by the shareholders' meeting. Exercise of shareholder voting rights of the table in writing or by electronic means shall be deemed to attend the shareholders'	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
deemed to attend the shareholders' meeting. However, the temporary motion of the shareholders' meeting and the amendment of the original proposal are deemed to be abstentions. Therefore, the company should avoid making amendments to the temporary motion and the original motion. Where the preceding paragraph is exercised in writing or electronically, the meaning of the voting shall be sent to the company 2 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting, meaning that there is a repetition, whichever is first served. However, the person who stated before the statement was revoked is not limited to this. After the shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or <u>by video</u>, they shall revoke the meaning of the exercise of voting rights in the preceding section in the same manner as the exercise of voting rights two days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting; the overdue revocation shall be exercised in writing or electronically. The voting rights shall prevail. Omit below	meeting. However, the temporary motion of the shareholders' meeting and the amendment of the original proposal are deemed to be abstentions. Therefore, the company should avoid making amendments to the temporary motion and the original motion. Where the preceding paragraph is exercised in writing or electronically, the meaning of the voting shall be sent to the company 2 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting, meaning that there is a repetition, whichever is first served. However, the person who stated before the statement was revoked is not limited to this. After the shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke the meaning of the exercise of voting rights in the preceding section in the same manner as the exercise of voting rights two days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting; the overdue revocation shall be exercised in writing or electronically. The voting rights shall prevail. Omit below	
Article 16: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be attended by shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of shares in issue unless provided by the company law and other laws and regulations and shall agree to attend more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders. At the time of voting, it shall	Article 16: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be attended by shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of shares in issue unless provided by the company law and other laws and regulations, and shall agree to attend more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders. At the time of	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
be deemed as passed and its validity shall be the same as the voting if the chairman has no objection to the shareholders. Shareholders who disagree with the proposal shall vote by way of voting in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section. In addition to the proposals set out in the agenda, other proposals proposed by shareholders or amendments or alternatives to the original proposal shall be seconded by other shareholders. When there is an amendment or an alternative to the same motion, the chairman shall decide the order of voting with the original case. If one of the cases has been passed, the other motions are deemed to be vetoed and no further votes are required. The scrutineer and the counting person of the voting of the proposal shall be appointed by the chairman, but the scrutineer shall have the status of a shareholder. The votes shall be made public at the shareholders' meeting, and the results of the voting shall be reported and recorded. Counting of votes for votes or election proposals at the shareholders' meeting shall be done in a public place at the shareholders' meeting, and after the votes are counted, the voting results shall be made public at the shareholders' meeting, including the weight of the statistics, and a record shall be made. After the chairman announces the meeting, shareholders who participate in the video conference of the company's shareholders meeting by video conference shall conduct voting on various resolutions	voting, it shall be deemed as passed and its validity shall be the same as the voting if the chairman has no objection to the shareholders. Shareholders who disagree with the proposal shall vote by way of voting in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section. In addition to the proposals set out in the agenda, other proposals proposed by shareholders or amendments or alternatives to the original proposal shall be seconded by other shareholders. When there is an amendment or an alternative to the same motion, the chairman shall decide the order of voting with the original case. If one of the cases has been passed, the other motions are deemed to be vetoed and no further votes are required. The scrutineer and the counting person of the voting of the proposal shall be appointed by the chairman, but the scrutineer shall have the status of a shareholder. The votes shall be made public at the shareholders' meeting, and the results of the voting shall be reported and recorded.	

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
and election resolutions through the video conference platform and shall complete the voting before the chairman announces the close of voting. Those who exceed the time limit will be deemed a waiver. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference after the chairman announces the close of voting, 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 by video conference in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, who wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall cancel the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting; Those who exceed the time limit can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing. Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their intentions and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not exercise voting rights on the original proposal or propose amendments to the original proposal or exercise the voting rights for amendments to the original proposal, except for temporary motions.		
Article 17: When a shareholder elects a	Article 17: When a shareholder elects a	Cooperate

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
director or supervisor, it shall handle it according to the relevant selection rules set by the company, and shall announce the results of the election. It includes a list of both elected directors ~~and supervisors~~ and the number of their election rights, as well as a list of unelected directors ~~and supervisors~~ and the number of voting rights they obtained. The election votes for the election items referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineer and kept in good condition for at least one year. However, the case filed by the shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.	director or supervisor, it shall handle it according to the relevant selection rules set by the company, and shall announce the results of the election. It includes a list of both elected directors and supervisors and the number of their election rights, as well as a list of unelected directors and supervisors and the number of voting rights they obtained. The election votes for the election items referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineer and kept in good condition for at least one year. However, the case filed by the shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.	with the revision of the law.
Article 18: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made into a deliberation, signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes of the meeting shall be distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the meeting agenda can be made electronically. For the distribution of the meeting agenda in the preceding paragraph, the company was able to enter the public information observatory's announcement method. The minutes of the meeting shall record the year, month, day, place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of the resolution, the essential of the meeting agenda and the resolution results (including	Article 18: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made into a deliberation, signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes of the meeting shall be distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the meeting agenda can be made electronically. For the distribution of the meeting agenda in the preceding paragraph, the company was able to enter the public information observatory's announcement method. The minutes of the meeting shall record the year, month, day, place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of the resolution, the essential of the meeting agenda and the resolution results	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes) . The election of Directors ~~and Supervisors~~ at the shareholders meetings shall be announced the number of votes and shall be kept forever during the company’s existence. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, in addition to the items that should be recorded in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the deliberation should also record the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of holding the meeting, the name of the chairman and the record, and the handling method and handling situation in the event of an obstacle to the video conference platform or participation by video connection due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events. In addition to complying with the provisions of the preceding paragraph when convening a video-conference shareholders’ meeting, the company shall specify in the deliberation the alternative measures provided by shareholders who have difficulty participating in video-conference.	(including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes) . The election of Directors and Supervisors at the shareholders meetings shall be announced the number of votes and shall be kept forever during the company’s existence.	
Article 19: The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent and the number of shares attended by shareholders in writing or electronically shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders' meeting at the date of the meeting of the shareholders	Article 19: The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders' meeting at the date of the meeting of the shareholders meeting. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be reported in accordance with the laws and	Cooperate with the revision of the law.

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall upload the aforesaid information to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting. When the company's video conference shareholders' meeting 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 the shareholders attending the meeting are otherwise counted during the meeting. If the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting are material information stipulated by laws or regulations of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time.	regulations.	
Article 22 (Information Disclosure by Video Conference) If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various proposals on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the chairman		Cooperate with the revision of the law. Added to this article

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
announces the adjournment of the meeting.		
Article 23 (Location of the Chairman of the Video Shareholders' Meeting and the Recording Officer) When the company holds a video shareholder meeting, the chairman and the recorder shall be at the same location, and the chairman shall announce the address of the location at the time of the meeting.		Cooperate with the revision of the law. Added to this article
Article 24 (Handling of Interruption) If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, before the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting, due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events, the video conference platform malfunctions or participation is disabled and lasts for more than 30 minutes, it shall be postponed or renewed within five days. This shall not be governed by Article 182 of the Company Act. In the event of the occurrence of the preceding paragraph, the meeting shall be postponed or continued. Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting. In accordance with the provisions of section 1, the meeting should be postponed or resumed. Shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video and completed the registration but have not participated in the postponed or resumed		Cooperate with the revision of the law. Added to this article

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
meeting, the number of shares attended, the voting rights, and voting rights exercised at the original shareholders meeting, shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights, and voting rights of shareholders present at the postponed or continued meeting. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, when the shareholders' meeting is postponed or reconvened, no rediscussing or resolution is required for the resolutions that have completed voting and counting and announced the voting results or the list of elected directors. When the company holds a video-assisted shareholders meeting and the video conference cannot be continued as mentioned in Section 1, if the total number of shares attending the shareholders meeting is still up to the statutory quorum for the shareholders meeting after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders meeting by video, the shareholders meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or continue the assembly in accordance with section 1. If the meeting should be continued as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference, the number of shares attended shall be included in the total number of shares of the shareholders present, but all the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be		

After the Revision	Before the Revision	Explanation
regarded as an abstention. When the company postpones or renews the meeting in accordance with the provisions of section 1, it shall comply with the provisions set out in section 7 of Article 44-20 of the Code for the Handling of Shares of Public Offering Companies. Relevant preparatory work shall be handled according to the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of this article. During the period specified in the latter paragraph of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies Article 12 and section 3 of Article 13, section 2 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies Article 44-5, Article 44-15, section 1 of Article 44-17, the company shall postpone or renew the shareholders meeting date of the general meeting in accordance with the provisions of section 1.		
Article 25 (Disposal of digital gap) When the company convenes a video conference of shareholders, it shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video conference.		Cooperate with the revision of the law. Added to this article
Article 26: These rules shall be implemented after the approval of the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to the amendments.	Article 22: These rules shall be implemented after the approval of the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to the amendments.	Change and correction

10. Director and Independent Director Candidate List

(1) General Director Candidate List

NO.	Category	Name	Education Degree	Experience	Current Position	Shareholdings
1	Director	Huang,Chun-Mu	National Taipei University of Technology	Chairman and General Manager of Bionime Corporation	Chairman and General Manager of Bionime Corporation Corporate chairman of Bionime Inc Corporate chairman of Bionime (Shenzhen) Corporate chairman of Bionime (Pingtan) Corporate chairman of Bionime GmbH Corporate chairman of Bionime USA Corp. Director at Bionime(Malaysia) SDN BHD Director at Bionime Australia Pty Ltd Corporate director representative at Bonraybio Co., Ltd.	2,474,492
2	Director	TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO., LTD. Representative: Leng, Chun-Sheng	Doctor of Cell Biology, Liaoning Normal University	Chairman, General Manager & Deputy General Manager of TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO.	Chairman and General Manager of TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO. Chairman of Beijing Dongbao Bio-Tech Co.Ltd Executive Director of TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO.	12,000,000
3	Director	TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO., LTD. Representative: Zhang Wen-Hai	Chinese medicine program, Harbin University of Commerce	Deputy General Manager of TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO.	Director at TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO. Deputy General Manager of TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO. Chairman of Shanghai Juyi Network Technology	12,000,000

					Co., Ltd.	
4	Director	HUA ENG WIRE&CABLE CO., LTD Representative： LIOU, XIU-MEI	Master of Accounting, Long Island University, New York, USA	Accounting Manager at HUA ENG WIRE&CABLE CO., LTD	Director at Bionime Corporation Director at China Ecotek Corporation Director at Wafer Works Corp. Managing Supervisor at Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd. Director at Co-Tech Development Corporation Director at Savior Lifetec Corporation Supervisor at HUA HO ENGINEERING CO., LTD. Manager at HUA ENG WIRE&CABLE CO., LTD.	7,807,900
5	Director	Yanben Investment Co., Ltd.	N/A	Corporate Director at Advantech Co., Ltd. Corporate Director at Chuanyan IOT Investment Co., Ltd.	Corporate Director at Advantech Co., Ltd. Corporate Director at Chuanyan IOT Investment Co., Ltd.	1,500,000
6	Director	Baijue Investment Co., Ltd.	N/A	None	None	18,000
7	Director	HUNCH TRADING CO., LTD. Representative: Mei Shi-Jie	Master of Political Science, Chinese Culture University	General Manager of HUNCH TRADING CO., LTD.	General Manager of HUNCH TRADING CO., LTD.	200
8	Director	Su Guo-Zhen	School of Medicine, Chung Shan Medical University	Anesthesiologist at Mawlong Orthopedic Hospital	Anesthesiologist at Mawlong Orthopedic Hospital	54,122
9	Director	Su,Chin-Pin	Department of International Grade at Soochow University	General Manager at Maxhealth Corporation	General Manager at Maxhealth Corporation	1,087,817

10	Director	Tai,Tsung-Kai	Department of Physics at Tunghai University	Department of Physics at Tunghai University Director at UNIVACCO Technology Inc. General Manager at UNIVACCO Inc. Vacuum Materials (Dongguan)	None	343,236

(2) Independent Director Candidate List

No.	Category	Name	Education Degree	Experience	Current Position	Reasons for the continued nomination and served as three consecutive terms of independent director
1	Independent director	Zeng Hui-Jin	NTU-Fudan EMBA Program Master of Accounting, National Chengchi University	Partner, Deputy Director, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Strategy Officer of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan	Advisory Member at Executive Yuan Bio Taiwan Committee Advisory member of the Biotechnology Regulatory Strategy Committee of the Ministry of Health and Welfare Consultant at Biomedical Translation Research Center, Academia Sinica Director at T-E Pharma Holding（Cayman) Independent Director at Onward Therapeutics SA	None

					(Switzerland) Director at HanchorBio Inc.(Cayman) Corporate Director Representative of BONRAYBIO CO., LTD. Corporate Director Representative of AP BIOSCIENCES INC. Director at BRIM BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC. Director at the New Taipei City Contemporary Legend Culture and Art Foundation Director at Chi Po-lin Foundation Supervisor at Medical and Pharmaceutical Industry Technology and Development Center Supervisor at Food Industry Research and Development Institute Vice President of Precision Medicine Industry Association of Taiwan Executive Supervisor of Taiwan Bio Industry Organization Director of Taiwan Digital Health Industry Development Association	
2	Independent director	Liu Mei-An	Doctor of cell biology at Harvard University Master of Entomology, University of Massachusetts Bachelor of	Deputy General Manager of FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING VENTURE CAPITAL CORPORATION General Manager of FUBON Health Management Consulting CORPORATION	Executive Deputy General Manager of FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING VENTURE CAPITAL CORPORATION Head of Direct Investment Function of Investment Management Headquarters, Fubon Financial Holding Corporate Director Representative of FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING VENTURE CAPITAL CORPORATION	None

			Plant Pathology and Microbiology, National Taiwan University	General Manager of Fuyi Health Management Consulting Co., Ltd. Deputy General Manager of Technology at PRESIDENT LIFE SCIENCES CO., LTD. Executive Vice President of Tongcheng Biosystems Postdoctoral researcher at National Health Research Institutes Postdoctoral researcher at Harvard University	Corporate Director Representative of AnnJi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Corporate Director Representative of Sunny Pharmtech Inc. Corporate Director Representative of StemCyte International, Ltd Corporate Director Representative of StemCyte,Inc Corporate Director Representative of FUBON Health Management Consulting CORPORATION Corporate Director Representative of Pregetic Medical Health Co., Ltd. Corporate Director Representative of Tetanti AgriBiotech Inc. Corporate Director Representative of Detekt Technology Inc.	
3	Independent director	Chen Rui-Xin	Graduated from the Department of Law, National Chung Hsing University Completion of master's Program in Legal Studies at National Chengchi University	Senior Examination Financial Personnel Legal Group Passed Former Deputy Director at the Trademark Division, Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, MOEA Former Legal Office Director at the Intellectual Property Office, MOEA Lecture on "Theoretical Course for Training High Administrative Court Judges" by the Judicial	None	None

				Yuan Academy for the Judiciary, MOJ, Seminar on "Patent Law and Trademark Law"		
4	Independent director	Liu Qi-Chang	EMBA, College of technology management, National Tsing Hua University	Vice President of GENERAL ELECTRIC (GE)INTERNATIONAL, INC. TAIWAN BRANCH Trading and Licensing General Manager of North Asia at GENERAL ELECTRIC (GE)	General Manager of Tongwei Microelectronics Co., LTD	None
5	Independent director	Xue Rong-Tang	Doctor of Graduate School of Business, National Taiwan University	Associate Professor at Department of Business Management, National Kaohsiung Normal University Supervisor at Bionime	Full-time Associate Professor at National Kaohsiung Normal University	None
6	Independent director	Lai, Mei-fang	Department of Accounting, National Taiwan University	Assistant manager at Deloitte & Touche Accounting Firm Certified Public Accountant at Zhao sheng Accounting Firm Auditing Officer & General Manager's Office Special Assistant at Bionime Corporation Finance Director of Solvent GmbH	Finance Director of Solvent GmbH	None

7	Independent director	Tsai, Gan-Ren	Doctor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Medical School of Wayne State University, Michigan, U.S.	Dean of School of Medical Science and Technology, Chung Shan Medical University Director of Incubation Center, Chung Shan Medical University Director of Department of Medical Laboratory and Biotechnology, Chung Shan Medical University	Chief of International Affairs of Department of International Affairs and Alumni Service, Chung Shan Medical University Professor f Department of Medical Laboratory and Biotechnology, Chung Shan Medical University Independent Director of Healthconn Corp.	YES/Mr. Tsai has served as professor of Chung Shan Medical University for many years, who equips the essential knowledge, skills, accomplishment and professional ability which shall be equipped.
8	Independent director	Kuo, Li-Jen	Doctor of Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University	Assistant Professor at Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University Assistant Professor at Department of Business Administration, Chung Yuan Christian University General Manager of Hua-Hsia Investment Holding CO., LTD.H, Deputy General Manager of Hua-Hsia Investment Holding CO., LTD.H,	Independent Director of Sunnic Technology & Merchandise Inc.	YES/Mr. Tsai has served as professor of Chung Shan Medical University for many years, who equips the essential knowledge, skills, accomplishment and professional ability which shall be equipped.

				Deputy General Manager of the Grand Hotel Researcher of Research and Development Review Committee, Executive Yuan		
9	Independent director	Lu, Hsueh-Yu	Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University	Business Deputy General Manager of Microlife Corporation. General Manager of Microlife Corporation. General Manager of ONBO Electronic (Shenzhen) Co. LTD	General Manager of VEGA TECHNOLOGIES INC.	YES/Mr. Tsai has served as professor of Chung Shan Medical University for many years, who equips the essential knowledge, skills, accomplishment and professional ability which shall be equipped.

Article of Incorporation

General

Article 1: The company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law Co., Ltd. and is named Bionime Corporation, Ltd.

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

1. F108031 Medical Equipment Wholesale Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4565 Watches and Glasses Wholesale Industry, 4571 Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies Wholesale Industry and 4649 other Machinery and Equipment Wholesale Industry) .

2. IG01010 Biotechnology Service Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 7210 Natural and Engineering Science Research Service Industry).

3. F113030 Precision Instrument Wholesale Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4564 Household Photographic Equipment and Optical Products Wholesale Industry and 4649 other Machinery and Equipment Wholesale Industry).

4. CF01011 Medical Equipment Manufacturing Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 2760 Radiation and Electronic Medical Equipment Manufacturing, 3321 Glasses Manufacturing and 3329 other Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing).

5. CC01101 Telecom Control RF Equipment Manufacturing (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 2721 Telephone and Mobile Phone Manufacturing, 2729 Other Communication Equipment Manufacturing, 2751 Measurement, Navigation and Control Equipment Manufacturing and 2760 Radiation and Electronic Medical Equipment Manufacturing).

6. F401021 Telecom Control RF Equipment Input Industry (limited to the Republic of China Industry Standard Classification 4642 Electronic Equipment and its Components Wholesale Industry).

7. F399040 Retail business without a store (limited to the Republic of China’s Industry Standard Classifications 4871 e-shopping and mail order industries, and other unclassified retailing without a store 4879; except for pharmacies, drug stores, chemist stores, or live animal retails).

Article 3: The Company may guarantee and transfer the investment externally depending on the needs of the business, and may be a limited liability shareholder of the company as determined by the Board of Directors. The total amount of the transferred investment shall be exempt from the paid-in capital of the company, unless provided limited 40 % by the law.

Article 4: The Company has a headquarter in Taichung. It may have a resolution of the Board of Directors to set up branches at home and abroad according to law if necessary.
Article 5: The announcement method of the Company shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Law.

Share
Article 6: Article 6: The Company’s capital total amount is NT$1 billion, which is further divided into 100 million Shares, with the value per share NT$ 10, and the Board is authorized to issue shares in installments.
The first capital amount shall be retained in NT$ 90 million for the issuance of employee stock option vouchers, special stocks with warrants or company warrants with a total of NT$ 9 million, NT$ 10 per share, released separately. When the company's shares are legally purchased by the company, the Board of Directors is authorized to make regulations according to law.
The treasury stock purchased by the company may include controlled or dependent company employees who meet certain requirements. The company's employee warrants may include controlled or dependent company’s employees who meet certain requirements. The rights of new shares may include controlled or dependent company’s employees who meet certain requirements. When the company issues new shares, the employees of the acquired shares may include controlled or dependent company’s employees who meet certain requirements.
The requirements mentioned in the preceding section are authorized by the Board of Directors.

Article 7: The company's stock is registered in the name of the director. The representatives of directors signed or stamped and issued by the agency or its approved issuing and registration authority after the visa. It is exempted from printing stocks after the company publicly issues shares, but it should be registered with the centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 8: After the public offering of shares by the Company, the share operations shall be handled in accordance with the “Guidelines for the Administration of Shares of Publicly Issued Stock Companies”.

Article 9: Within 30 days before the regular meeting of shareholders, within 15 days before the temporary meeting, or within 5 days before the date on which the company decides to distribute dividends or other benefits, the transfer of shares shall be suspended. After the company publicly issues shares, the company shall stop the stock transfer within 30 days before the meeting of the shareholders' temporary meeting within 60 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10: Shareholders will be divided into ordinary and extraordinary session two kinds, regular session once, within six months after the end of the year, according to the law by the Board of Directors convened every accounting, convened in extraordinary session if necessary according to the law every year. The convening of the shareholders' meeting shall be notified in accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Exchange Law and the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the securities authorities. The convening notice of the shareholders' meeting is approved by the shareholders and can be acquired electronically.

Article 11: Shareholders unable to attend the shareholders' meeting, may, in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act, issued power of attorney, appoint proxies to attend. After the company's public offering of shares, it is handled in accordance with the "Public Issuance Company's Participation in the Shareholders' Meeting Using the Power of Attorney Rules".

Article 12: When the shareholders' meeting meets, the chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman. When the chairman absence, the chairman shall appoint one of the directors. If not appointed, the directors shall act as one agent for each other. When the shareholders of the company are only one person of the legal person, the powers of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be exercised by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting of this Articles shall not apply.

Article 13: Each shareholder of the company has one vote per share.

Article 14: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, except as otherwise provided for in the company law and related laws and regulations, shall be attended by the shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares in person or by proxy, with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders.

Article 15: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made into a deliberation, signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes shall be distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes of the meeting shall record the year, month, day, place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of resolution, the essentials of the proceedings and the results of the meeting, and shall be kept forever during the company's existence. The attendance letter of the shareholders and the power of attorney to attend the shareholders shall be kept for at least one year. However, the case filed by the shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit. The production and distribution of the previous proceedings can be announced.

Chapter 4 Director and Supervisor

Article 16: The company has 7-9 directors and 3 supervisors, all of whom are elected by the shareholders' meeting. They are appointed for a term of 3 years and are eligible for re-election. After the election, the Board of Directors may decide to purchase liability insurance for the directors and supervisors of the company. After the company publicly issues shares, the total shareholding ratio of all directors and supervisors shall be in accordance with the Company Law and the securities regulatory authority.

Article 16-1：The nomination system is used to the election of director (including independent director) and supervisor, and the General meeting will elect from the candidate list.

About the number of independent directors in the above-mentioned directors shall not be less than two and shall not be less than 1/5 of the number of directors. The independent director shall adopt the nomination system for candidates and shall be independent by the shareholders' meeting. Elected from the list of candidates for directors. Nominated way elected means and other matters shall be handled relevant professional qualifications of independent directors, shareholders, part-time restrictions, recognized the independence of the pertinent regulations of the Securities Act and the provisions of the competent authority.

Article 16-2: After the company publicly issues shares, there shall be more than half of the seats between the directors. At least one or more of the supervisors or supervisors and the directors shall not have one of the following relationships:

1. The spouse

2. Relatives within the second parent

Article 17: When the director's vacancy reaches 1/3, the Board of Directors shall convene a by-election of the shareholders' temporary meeting within the time limit prescribed by the law. The term of office is limited to the term of the original term.

Article 18: When the term of office of the supervisor of the directors expires and is not re-elected, he or she shall be extended to perform his duties until the election of the supervisor of the directors.

Article 19: Directors organize the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors shall be represented by more than 2/3 of the directors and more than half of the directors, and one chairman shall be elected to perform all matters of the company in accordance with the resolutions of the laws, regulations, shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors.

Article 20: The operating principle and other important matters, by resolution of the Board of Directors, in addition to each first Board of Directors convened in accordance with the Article 203 of the Company Law, the remaining convened by the chairman of the board and served as chairman. When the duties cannot be performed, the directors shall appoint one of the directors to act as agents. If they are not appointed, the directors shall appoint each other to act on their behalf. The company convened the Board of Directors to notify the directors and supervisors in writing, electronically (e-mail) and by fax.

Article 21: In addition to the Company Law, a board meeting shall be attended by more than half of the directors, with the consent of more than half of the directors. If the director is unable to attend for any reason, he/she shall be issued with a power of attorney stating the scope of the convening of the convening and entrusting other directors to attend the Board of Directors, but only one person shall be entrusted by one person. When the Board of Directors meets, it is possible for the video conference to be held. The directors who attend the meeting by video are deemed to be present in person.

Article 22: The proceedings of the Board of Directors shall be made into a deliberation record, signed or sealed by the chairman, and within 20 days after the meeting, the proceedings shall be distributed to the directors, and the proceedings shall record the essentials of the proceedings and their results. The record and the letter of attorney of the attending director and the power of attorney of the attendance are kept in the company. The production and distribution of the previous proceedings can be made electronically.

Article 23: The supervisor shall exercise the power of supervision separately and in accordance with the law, and may attend the board meeting, but may not participate in the voting.

Article 23-1: The company's directors and supervisors and the directors' salary and other allowances for the implementation of the company's business, regardless of operating profit and loss, can be authorized by the Board of Directors to set standard payment.

Chapter 5 Managers and Staff

Article 24: The Company has a general manager and a number of managers. The appointment and dismissal of the company is carried out by the Board of Directors with a majority of the directors.

Article 25: The company may appoint a consultant and an important staff member through the Board of Directors in accordance with the resolutions stipulated in Article 24 of the statute.

Article 26: Other employees of the Company shall be appointed and removed by the general manager in accordance with internal operations.

Chapter 6 Final Account

Article 27: At the end of the accounting year, the following tables shall be prepared by the Board of Directors. Before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting, 30 days before the meeting, the supervisor shall submit it to the regular meeting of shareholders for approval:
1. Business report
2. Financial statements
3. The proposal of surplus distribution or loss compensation

Article 28: The Company shall distribute the remuneration of the employees at a rate not less than 1.5% of the profitability of the current year and shall be paid by the directors at a rate not higher than 3% of the profitability of the current year, but the company still has accumulated losses. Should be remedied. The profitability of the current year referred to in the preceding paragraph refers to the pre-tax profit of the year minus the benefits before the employee's remuneration and the compensation of the directors.

The distribution of employee compensation and compensation of the directors shall be reported by the Board of Directors with a resolution of more than 2/3 of the directors and a majority of the directors' attendance and report to the shareholders' meeting. Employee compensation is available in stock or cash, and is distributed to employees of subordinate companies who meet certain requirements or the control of requirements. This requirement authorizes the Board of Directors to fix it.

Article 28-1: If the company's total annual final accounts have a surplus, it should first pay taxes, make up for accumulated losses, and increase 10% into legal reserve. However, when the legal reserve has reached the total capital of the company , not limited to this. And in accordance with the law or the competent authority to provide or revolve special reserve, if there is still surplus, the balance of the accumulated undistributed surplus, the Board of Directors intends to have a distribution proposal , in the case of the issuance of new shares, which will be dispatched after the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
In accordance with the Article 240, Section 5 of the Company Law, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors to attend more than 2/3 of the directors and the resolution of more than half of the directors, and shall distribute dividends and bonus or the Article 241, Section 1 of the Company Law, all or part of the legal reserve and capital reserve shall be paid in cash and reported to the shareholders' meeting.
The company's dividend policy will allocate the retained earnings to shareholders in the form of stock and cash dividends based on the company's future capital expenditure budget and capital demand. The

cash dividend ratio shall not be less than 5% of the total dividends of the shareholders.
Article 28-2: After the company publicly issues shares, if there is a plan to revoke the public offering, it shall report to the shareholders meeting in 2/3 to pass the resolution, and will not change during the period of the cabinet and during the listing period.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Articles
Article 29: The company's organization procedures and rules of procedure shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 30: Items not covered by the Articles of Association shall be handled in accordance with the Company Law and other laws and regulations.

Article 31: This Articles of Incorporation was drawn up on March 26, 2003.
First amendment was effected on May 20, 2003.
Second amendment was effected on November 5, 2003.
Third amendment was effected on June 30, 2004.
Fourth amendment was effected on February 21, 2005.
Fifth amendment was effected on March 10, 2005.
Sixth amendment was effected on March 16, 2006.
Seventh amendment was effected on June 29, 2007.
Fifteenth amendment was effected on June 20, 2019.
Sixteenth amendment was effected on June 30, 2020.
Seventeenth amendment was effected on Augest 30, 2021.

Bionime Corporation

Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors

Article 1: This regulation is based on the Company Law, Securities and Exchange Law, Articles of Incorporation and the regulations of the competent authority.

Article 2: When the company has independent directors, its election and the selection of non-independent directors and supervisors shall be handled in accordance with this regulation, unless provided by laws or regulations.

Article 3: The Board of Directors shall convene a by-election of the shareholders' temporary meeting within 30 days when the directors are short of 1/3 or supervisors are dismissed, and the term of office shall be limited to the period of replenishment of the original term. After the company publicly issues shares, the Board of Directors shall convene a by-election for the shareholders' meeting within 60 days. When the company has independent directors, if there are any defects in the following circumstances, the election operation shall be carried out in accordance with the following circumstances:

1. The independent directors were dismissed for any reason, resulting in insufficient number of people in the regulations.

2. Independent directors are dismissed.

Article 4: When the government or legal person is a shareholder of the company, it shall not be elected or act as a director and supervisor of the company at the same time except by the competent authority, and the second regulation of Article 27 of the Company Law shall not apply. Except as approved by the competent authority, there shall be more than half of the directors of the company, and may not have one of the following relationships:

1. The spouse.

2. Relatives within the second parent.

Except as approved by the competent authority, the company shall have at least one or more of the supervision personnel or supervisors and directors, and shall not have one of the relations of the preceding regulations.

Article 5: When the elected director or supervisor of the company does not comply with the second or third of the preceding section, the elected director or supervisor shall be determined according to the following regulations:

1. If the directors do not meet the requirements or the votes of the directors who do not meet the requirements are lower, the election will be invalid.

2. If the supervisor does not comply with the regulations, the preceding regulation shall apply.

3. If there is any inconsistency between the supervisor and the director or the votes of the supervisors who do not meet the requirements are lower, the election will be invalid.

If the director or supervisor has violated the regulation of the second or third section, the application of the preceding regulation shall be taken for granted. When the shareholders of the company are elected as directors and supervisors at the same time, they shall decide to act as directors or supervisors at their own discretion, and their vacancies shall be supplemented by the majority of the voting rights.

Article 6: The qualifications of the independent directors of the Company shall be in accordance with the Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the regulation for “The Establishment and Compliance of Independent Directors at Public Companies”.

Article 7: The election of directors (including independent directors) and supervisors of the company shall be conducted in accordance with the nomination system stipulated in Articles of Incorporation. The company shall announce the period of acceptance of the nomination of independent directors before the date of suspension of stock transfer and the shareholders meeting. The number of independent directors shall be elected, the premises for acceptance and other necessary matters, and the period of acceptance shall not be less than 10 days.

The company can propose a list of candidates for independent directors in the following ways. It will be sent to the shareholders meeting for election after the Board of Directors evaluates that it meets the requirements of the independent directors:

1. A shareholder holding more than one percent of the total number of issued shares can submit a list of candidates for independent directors in writing to the company. The number of nominees must not exceed the number of independent directors.

2. A list of candidates for independent directors shall be proposed by the Board of Directors, and the number of nominees shall not exceed the number of independent directors.

3. Other methods prescribed by the competent authority.

When the shareholders and the Board of Directors provide the list of recommendations according to the preceding regulations, they shall attach the name, qualifications, experience, the undertaking of the independent directors after the election, the statement of the circumstances of Article 30 of the company law and other relevant supporting documents. If the Board of Directors or other shareholders is convened by the shareholders' meeting, the nominee of the independent director shall be examined. In addition to one of the following circumstances, it shall be included in the list of candidates for independent directors:

1. The nominated shareholders shall submit it outside the period of acceptance of the announcement.

2. When the nominated shareholder suspends the stock transfer in accordance with Item 2 or 3 of Article 165 of the Company Law, the shareholding is less than 1%.

3. The number of nominees exceeds the number of independent directors.

4. The relevant supporting documents specified in the preceding regulation have not been attached.

Article 8: In this election of the directors and supervisors, each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. The highest numbers of voting rights will be elected as directors or supervisors. Independent directors and non-independent directors should be elected together, respectively, to calculate the elected places separately.

Article 9: If independent director, elected by The Board of Directors, violates Article 6 or Article 7 of this Articles of Incorporation in the term of office, shall be dismiss and it could not change its identity to non-independent director. It is not allow to transfer to independent director directly in the term of office when elected as non-independent director by The Board of Directors.

Article 10: The Board of Directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 11:The number of directors and supervisors will be as specified in this Articles of Incorporation. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective number of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 12:Before the election begins, the Chairman shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel.

Article 13: If a candidate is a shareholder, a voter must enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the "candidate" column of the ballot; for a non-shareholder, the voter shall enter the candidate's full name and identity card number. However, when the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder, the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder shall be entered in the column for the candidate's account name in the ballot paper, or both the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder and the name of its representative may be entered. When there are multiple representatives, the names of each respective representative shall be entered.

Article 14: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The ballot was not prepared by the Board of Directors.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
4. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account name do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match.
5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name or shareholder account name (or identity card number) and the number of voting rights allotted.
6. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify such individual.

Article 15: The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors, independent directors and supervisors, shall be announced by the Chairman.

Article 16: The Board of Directors of this Corporation shall issue notification to the persons elected as directors, independent directors and supervisors.

Article 17: No specified matter shall be operated in accordance with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Law and the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 18: These Articles shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meeting.

Bionime Corporation

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1: In order to establish a good shareholder governance system, improve supervision functions and strengthen management functions of the Company, these rules are formulated to be followed.

Article 2: The rules of procedure of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be in accordance with these rules, unless provided by laws or regulations.

Article 3: The shareholders' meeting is divided into two types: regular meetings and temporary meetings. The regular meeting shall be convened at least once a year and shall be convened within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year. The Board of Directors shall convene in accordance with Article172 of the Company Law.

Article 4: The Company shall stop the transfer of shares within 30 days before the meeting of the shareholders' general meeting within 60 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 5: The convening of the shareholders' general meeting of the company shall be notified to the shareholders 30 days before; the convening of the shareholders' temporary meeting shall be 15 days before. The notice and announcement shall state the cause of the convening; the notice may be acquired electronically by the counterparty.

Appointment or dismissal of directors, supervisors, change the constitution, capital reduction, application to stop public offering, approval of Director to engage in competitive activities, New Shares from Earnings dissolution, New Shares from Reserve Capital, merge, division or section 185 of the Companies Act. matters should be convened in the subject Listed, may not be proposed by a temporary motion.

The mater of General Meeting of all director are re-elected should be convened in the subject Listed, may not be proposed by a temporary motion or other method of changing the date.

Shareholders holding more than one percent of the total number of issued shares were able to file a standing meeting of shareholders with the company in writing. However, if the one of the proposals exceeds one, it is not included in the proposal. If the proposal would boost company public welfare or social responsibilities, the director still could be including in the proposal. If the shareholder’s proposal including in 172 of the Companies Act then it is not included in the proposal.

Prior to the restricted period for share transfer registration before the convention of a regular shareholders' meeting, the Company shall make a public announcement of the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals at the upcoming shareholders’ meeting by letter or email.

The proposal proposed by the shareholders is limited to 300 words. Those who exceed 300 words will not be included in the proposal; the shareholders of the proposal should attend the shareholders' meeting in person or authorized others and participate in the discussion of the proposal. The Company shall notify the proposal shareholders of the results of the processing before the date of the notice of the meeting of the shareholders' meeting, and shall include the resolutions stipulated in this Article in the notice of the meeting. For shareholders' proposals that are not included in the proposal, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for not being included in the shareholders' meeting.

Article 6: The place where the shareholders' meeting is convened shall be at the place where the company is located or where the convenience shareholders are present and suitable for the meeting of the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall start no earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. When setting up an independent director, the company should fully consider the opinions of independent directors at the place and time of the meeting.

Article 7: Shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company at each shareholder meeting, stating the scope of authorization, entrusting an agent, and attending the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder who issues a power of attorney and is limited to one person shall be served on the company 5 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting. When the power of attorney is repeated, the first person to serve shall prevail. However, the declarant is not included in the statement.

After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, the shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or wish to exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the company in writing of the cancellation of the entrustment 2 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting; The voting right of the person attending the exercise shall prevail.

Article 8: The company shall set up a signature book for the attending agent (below refer to shareholder) entrusted by the shareholder or the shareholder to sign in, or the attending shareholder shall pay the sign-in card to sign on behalf of the shareholder. The company shall deliver the meeting agenda, annual reports, attendance certificates, speeches, votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting, those who elect the directors or supervisors shall be accompanied by an election ticket.

Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meeting with attendance card, attendance card or other attendance certificate; the requester who is a request for power of attorney shall be accompanied by proof of identity for verification. When a government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one person. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholder meeting, only one representative must be appointed to attend.

Article 9: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the chairman shall be the chairman of the Board of Directors. If the chairman of the Board of Directors asks for leave or fails to exercise his functions and powers, shall be represented by the vice chairman, and no vice chairman or vice chairman shall take leave or cause. Therefore, when the supervisory authority cannot be exercised, the chairman of the Board of Directors shall appoint one of the standing directors; if there is no permanent director, the designated director shall be the agent of one of them. If the chairman does not appoint an agent, the managing director or the director shall push one agent for each other. The shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors shall have more than half of the directors of the Board of Directors to attend. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by other convener holders other than the Board of Directors, the chairman shall be the convener, and if there are more than two convener holders, one person shall be appointed to each other. The company may assign lawyers, accountants or related personnel appointed to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 10: The attendance of the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the shares. The number of shares attending is based on the signature book or the signed card, and the number of shares in the voting right is calculated in writing or electronically. At the time of the meeting, the chairman shall announce the meeting. It is a must to make announcement of relevant information of the number of non-voting rights, and the number of attended shares at the same time. However, if the shareholders who have not represented more than half of the total number of shares in issue are present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of delays shall be limited to 2 times, and the total time of the delay shall not more than one hour. The second time after the delay was still insufficient to represent more than 1/3 of the total number of issued shares, the chairman announced the meeting is fail to be convened.

If the second item of the preceding paragraph is still insufficient and the shareholders representing more than 1/3 of the total number of issued shares are present, they may make a false resolution in accordance with Section 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law, and notify the shareholders of the resolution in one month. The shareholders meeting will be convened again. Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman will make a false resolution and resubmit it to the shareholders' meeting for voting according to Article 174 of the Company Law.

Article 11: The Company shall record or record the entire meeting of the shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, the case filed by the shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

Article 12: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by Board of Directors, its agenda determined by the Board of Directors. The related motion (including temporary motion and/or the amendment(s) to the original proposal(s)) should be vote case by case. The meeting shall be conducted according to the scheduled agenda and may not be changed without the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Before the agenda of the first two items is scheduled to be closed (including the temporary motion), the chairman may not announce the meeting without a resolution; the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces that the members of the Board of Directors and other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in accordance with the law. A majority of the shareholders who voted at the voting rights voted to elect one person to serve as the chairman and continue the meeting. The Chairman shall give full explanation and discussion to the proposal and the amendments to temporary motions proposed by the shareholders. If it is considered to have reached the level of voting, if it may be declared to stop the discussion and put a sufficient time to the resolution.

Article 13: Before attending a speech by a shareholder, it is necessary to fill in a speech to indicate the main idea of the speech, the shareholder number (or attendance certificate number) and the name of the household. The chairman shall determine the order of his speech. Those who attend the shareholders' speech only and do not speak are deemed to have not spoken. If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder of the same proposal shall not speak more than twice without the consent of the chairman, and may not more than 5 minutes at a time. However, if the shareholder speaks in violation of the regulations or exceeds the scope of the issue or affects the order of the meeting, the chairman may stop his speech or announce the suspension of the discussion. And carry out other agendas or procedures. When attending a shareholder's speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder. The violators shall stop it. When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, the same motion may only be pushed by one person. After attending the shareholders' speech, the chairman may personally or designate the relevant personnel to reply.

Article 14: Shareholders of the Company have one vote per share. In the case of one of the following circumstances, the shares have no voting rights:

1. The company holds its own shares in accordance with the law.

2. A subsidiary company that holds more than half of the total number of shares with voting rights or more than half of the total amount of shares held by the company.

3. The controlling company and its subordinate companies directly or indirectly hold the shares of the controlling company and its subordinate companies owned by the company and the total number of shares in which the company has issued voting rights or more than half of the total capital.

When the company convened a shareholders' meeting, it may adopt its written or electronic voting rights. When it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronically, its method of exercise shall be stated in the notice convened by the shareholders' meeting. Exercise of shareholder voting rights of the table in writing or by electronic means shall be deemed to attend the shareholders' meeting. However, the temporary motion of the shareholders' meeting and the amendment of the original proposal are deemed to be abstentions. Therefore, the company should avoid making amendments to the temporary motion and the original motion.

Where the preceding paragraph is exercised in writing or electronically, the meaning of the voting shall be sent to the company 2 days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting, meaning that there is a repetition, whichever is first served. However, the person who stated before the statement was revoked is not limited to this. After the shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke the meaning of the exercise of voting rights in the preceding section in the same manner as the exercise of voting rights two days before the meeting of the shareholders' meeting; the overdue revocation shall be exercised in writing or electronically. The voting rights shall prevail.

If the voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and the agent is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting by proxy, the voting rights of the entrusted agent to attend the exercise shall prevail. The voting of the resolution is approved by a majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders with the exception of the Company Law and the Articles of Incorporation. At the time of voting, the chairman or his designee shall announce the total number of voting rights of the shareholders on a case-by-case basis. The shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis on the day after the shareholders' meeting, the results of the shareholders' consent, opposition or waiver shall be entered into the public information observatory.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to the same motion, the chairman shall decide the order of voting with the original case. If one of the cases has been passed, the other motions are deemed to be vetoed and no further votes are required. The scrutineer and the counting person of the voting of the proposal shall be appointed by the chairman, but the scrutineer shall have the status of a shareholder. The votes shall be made public at the shareholders' meeting, and the results of the voting shall be reported and recorded.

Article 15: The voting of the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the shares. The resolution of the shareholders' meeting is not included in the total number of issued shares, the number of shares of the non-voting shareholders. Shareholders shall not vote in the event of a meeting that has its own interests and is harmful to the interests of the company, and may not act on behalf of his shareholders to exercise their voting rights. The number of shares in which the voting rights are not exercised in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted in the voting rights of the shareholders present. Except for the trust business or the stock agency approved by the securities regulatory authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting right of the agent shall not exceed 3 percent of the total voting rights of the issued shares, and if it exceeds the voting right, it is not calculated.

Article 16: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be attended by shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of shares in issue unless provided by the company law and other laws and regulations, and shall agree to attend more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders. At the time of voting, it shall be deemed as passed and its validity shall be the same as the voting if the chairman has no objection to the shareholders.

Shareholders who disagree with the proposal shall vote by way of voting in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section. In addition to the proposals set out in the agenda, other proposals proposed by shareholders or amendments or alternatives to the original proposal shall be seconded by other shareholders. When there is an amendment or an alternative to the same motion, the chairman shall decide the order of voting with the original case. If one of the cases has been passed, the other motions are deemed to be vetoed and no further votes are required. The scrutineer and the counting person of the voting of the proposal shall be appointed by the chairman, but the scrutineer shall have the status of a shareholder. The votes shall be made public at the shareholders' meeting, and the results of the voting shall be reported and recorded.

Article 17: When a shareholder elects a director or supervisor, it shall handle it according to the relevant selection rules set by the company, and shall announce the results of the election. It includes a list of both elected directors and supervisors and the number of their election rights, as well as a list of unelected directors and supervisors and the number of voting rights they obtained.

The election votes for the election items referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineer and kept in good condition for at least one year. However, the case filed by the shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

Article 18: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made into a deliberation, signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes of the meeting shall be distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the meeting agenda can be made electronically.

For the distribution of the meeting agenda in the preceding paragraph, the company was able to enter the public information observatory's announcement method.

The minutes of the meeting shall record the year, month, day, place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of the resolution, the essential of the meeting agenda and the resolution results (including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes) . The election of Directors and Supervisors at the shareholders meetings shall be announced the number of votes and shall be kept forever during the company’s existence.

Article 19: The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders' meeting at the date of the meeting of the shareholders meeting. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be reported in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Article 20: The conference personnel handling the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands. The chairman must direct the picket or security personnel to help maintain the order of the venue. When the picket or security guard is present to help maintain order, the "picket" badge or identification card should be worn. The chairman shall have the equipment for sound reinforcement. If the shareholder does not speak with the equipment configured by the company, the chairman shall stop it.If the shareholder violates the rules of procedure and does not obey the chairman's rectification, and the obstruction of the meeting is not stopped, the chairman may direct the picket or security personnel to leave the venue.

Article 21: The chairman may decide to rest at an optional time when the meeting is held. The chairman may decide to suspend the meeting temporarily and announce the time for the resumption of the meeting as appropriate when an irresistible situation occurs. Before the final of the shareholders' meeting (including the extemporary motion), the venue for the meeting will not be used at that time. It is up to the shareholders' meeting to decide to continue the meeting. The shareholders' meeting may decide to procrastinate or resume the assembly within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law.

Article 22: These rules shall be implemented after the approval of the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to the amendments.

Bionime Corporation

Shareholdings of All Directors and Supervisors

Book closure date: April 24, 2022

Position	Name	Date of election	Term of Office	Shareholding while elected		Current shareholding	
				shares	Percentage of issued shares	shares	Percentage of issued shares
Chairman	Huang,Chun-Mu	6/20/2019	3	2,405,492	4.04%	2,474,492	4.08%
Director	Chiang,Tai-Hsiung	6/20/2019	3	807,657	1.36%	887,657	1.46%
Director	HUA ENG WIRE&CABLE CO.,LTD Representative：LIOU,XIU-MEI	6/20/2019	3	7,807,900	13.12%	7,807,900	12.88%
Director	TONGHUA DONGBAO Pharmaceutical CO., LTD.	6/20/2019	3	12,000,000	20.17%	12,000,000	19.80%
Independent Director	Tsai ,Gan-Ren	6/20/2019	3	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Kuo, Li-Jen	6/20/2019	3	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Lu,Hsueh-Yu	6/20/2019	3	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total				23,021,049	38.69%	23,170,049	38.22%
Supervisor	Su,Chin-Pin	6/20/2019	3	1,087,817	1.83%	1,087,817	1.79%
Supervisor	Tai,Tsung-Kai	6/20/2019	3	405,236	0.68%	343,236	0.57%
Supervisor	Lin,Chien-Hsing	6/20/2019	3	12,501	0.02%	12,501	0.02%
Total				1,505,554	2.53%	1,443,554	2.38%

1.Type: Common stock

2.Total shares issued: 60,620,794 shares

3. The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law: 4,849,663 shares

4. The minimum required combined shareholding of all supervisors by law: 484,966 shares