



基亞生物科技股份有限公司
MEDIGEN BIOTECHNOLOGY CORP.

2024 Annual Report

Printed on May 5, 2025

The Annual Report is available at: <http://www.medigen.com.tw>
<http://mops.twse.com.tw>

Notice to readers:

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

I. Name, title, telephone number and email of spokesperson:

Spokesperson: Ya-Ling Chiang

Title: Vice President, Operations and Management Department

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Acting Spokesperson: Feng-Hua Chen

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II. Addresses and telephone numbers of the head office, branch offices, and plants:

Address of the head office: 14F, Building F, No. 3, Park Street, Nangang District, Taipei City, Taiwan

Telephone: (02)2653-5200

Branch offices and plants: None

III. Stock transfer agent:

Name: Registrar Agency Department, Capital Securities Corporation

Website: www.capital.com.tw

Address: B2, No. 97, Section 2, Dunhua South Road, Da'an District, Taipei City, Taiwan

Telephone: (02)2702-3999

IV. Auditors of the annual financial report for the most recent fiscal year

Name: Shao-Pin Kuo, CPA

Chien-Ju Yu, CPA

Name of the accounting firm: ERNST & YOUNG Taiwan

Website: <https://www.ey.com/zh>

Address: 9F, No. 333, Section 1, Keelung Road, Taipei City

Telephone: (02)2757-8888

V. The name of any exchanges where the Company's securities are traded offshore, and the method of accessing the information: None.

VI. Company website: <http://www.medigen.com.tw>

Medigen Biotechnology Corp.

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Chapter 1 Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Thank you for taking the time to attend the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Medigen Biotechnology Corp. On behalf of the management team and all employees, I would like to extend our sincere gratitude and a warm welcome to each of you for your continued support at today's meeting.

I. 2024 Operating Results

(I) 2024 Operating Results and Profitability Performance

The consolidated revenue for 2024 amounted to NT\$1,372,701 thousand. The net loss after tax was NT\$204,690 thousand and the loss per share was NT\$1.47. The Company's paid-in capital as of the end of 2024 was NT\$1,393,068 thousand and the shareholder equity amounted to 1,581,890 thousand.

(II) Budget Execution, Financial Revenues and Expenditures

Unit: NTD thousands

| Item | 2024 actual amount | 2024 budgeted amount | Difference |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Operating revenue | 1,372,701 | 1,313,902 | 58,799 |
| Net operating profit (loss) | (217,195) | (293,900) | (76,705) |
| Net profit (loss) after tax | (204,690) | (386,136) | (181,446) |

The actual operating revenue achievement rate is 104%. The net operating loss and net loss after tax has decreased compared to the budgeted net loss for the year 2024. Nevertheless, the Company remains committed to maintaining a sound financial plan and striving to achieve its budgetary goals.

(III) Research and Development

1. New drug OBP-301

OBP-301, an oncolytic virus-based new drug, is being co-developed by the Company in partnership with the Japanese firm Oncolys BioPharma. A Phase II clinical trial evaluating OBP-301 for the treatment of esophageal cancer has been completed in Japan. As OBP-301 has received the *Sakigake Designation*, it is eligible for an accelerated regulatory review process for obtaining approval for the Japanese market. To expedite approval, a pre-application consultation with the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA) was initiated in March 2025 under the *Sakigake framework*, in preparation for the anticipated submission of the new drug application by the end of December 2025. Furthermore, in December 2024, the Company and Oncolys signed an amendment to their existing agreement regarding the commercialization of OBP-301. This amendment broadens the scope of collaboration to include joint business and sales activities. Under the revised terms, Medigen has

been granted exclusive rights to commercialize OBP-301 in Taiwan. The Company will proceed with its commercialization efforts based on the ongoing evaluation of OBP-301's development progress.

2. Immune cell therapy

In the field of cell therapy, the Company will position new drug development as its strategic priority, with its core business centered on the management and execution of clinical trials. Through clinical studies that validate the efficacy of its cell therapy products, the Company aims to drive business growth and accelerate global commercialization. Regarding cell therapy activities conducted under the *Regulations Governing the Application of Specific Medical Examination Techniques and Medical Devices* ("Special Regulations"), the Company will gradually phase out these operations following the transfer of its Cell Processing Unit (CPU) to a strategic alliance partner.

In the area of new drug development, two Phase I clinical trials utilizing *Magicell-NK*—Medigen's proprietary natural killer (NK) cell technology—for cancer treatment have received approval from the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA). The first is a Phase I clinical trial using autologous natural killer cells as adjuvant therapy for postoperative colon cancer patient. The second is a phase I/II clinical trial using allogeneic natural killer cells as adjuvant therapy post-surgery, in combination with chemotherapy, for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDA) or bile duct cancer patients.

After nearly two years of strategic planning, the Company has decided to focus its cell therapy business on new drug development. Leveraging the core capabilities in conducting clinical trials that have been built over the past two decades, the Company is well-positioned to manage clinical trials with efficiency. Aligned with this strategic direction, the Company will collaborate with strategic alliance partners for production and sales activities. These partnerships are expected to enhance operational efficiency and optimize value creation for shareholders.

II. 2025 Operating Plan

(I) Operating Strategy

The Company specializes in new drug discovery, clinical trials, and investment management. Starting in 2024, we have conducted a comprehensive review of our R&D and operational projects, refining our strategies accordingly. As a result, we have decided to focus our research efforts on new drug discovery and clinical trials, while scaling down operations involving cell therapy products' manufacturing and sales. For innovations arising from R&D efforts, the Company will continue expanding into both domestic and international markets, driving revenue growth through out-licensing, global partnerships, and strategic alliances.

Regarding our investment portfolio, past investments in affiliates such as Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation and Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. have demonstrated steady improvement. Moving forward, the Company will actively explore strategic collaborations—including licensing

agreements, strategic alliances, and investments—in promising biotechnologies and innovative companies. Through these initiatives, we aim to optimize asset utilization, enhance innovation value, and maximize shareholder returns.

(II) Expected sales and its basis

Starting in 2025, the Company's short-term revenue objectives will focus on the commercialization of R&D outputs, as well as the out-licensing and/or technology transfer of intellectual property, particularly in the areas of cell therapy, automation equipment, and clinical study. Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corp., a subsidiary of the Company, has successfully launched its EV71 vaccine and seasonal influenza vaccine in the Taiwanese market, generating revenue. Efforts to expand the EV71 vaccine into international markets are currently underway. Another subsidiary, TBG Biotechnology Corp., continues to make steady progress in product development and business expansion. Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd., also a subsidiary of the Company, remains focused on its proprietary brands and contract manufacturing operations. Winston has consistently maintained stable revenue and high gross margins, and is expected to continue delivering strong returns to shareholders.

(III) Important production and sales policies

The Company will focus on new drug development and investment management. In terms of drug development, the Company will advance the clinical trials and commercialization of OBP-301 in collaboration with our Japanese partner. Additionally, for cell therapy pipeline, the Company will actively seek global partners to accelerate development progress. To generate revenue from existing R&D outputs, the Company will pursue out-licensing and/or technology transfer of its intellectual property. In the area of investment management, the Company will support subsidiaries by providing required resources and fostering collaborative synergies to enhance their competitive capabilities.

III. Future strategies

In the Company's development strategy for new drug development, the Company will focus on international collaboration and clinical trial management. In addition to existing projects, we continue to explore potential projects compatible with the Company's resources. For investment management in the Company's subsidiaries, we will leverage our company's established R&D capabilities, resource integration capabilities, and international collaboration capabilities. This will assist the subsidiaries in accelerating product launches, improving operational capabilities, and creating more value for shareholders.

IV. Effect of competitive factors, legal factors, and operating environment

The operations of the biotech industry are heavily influenced by various factors, including regulatory changes, competitive dynamics, and unforeseen external events. On the regulatory front, reformations such as “Special Regulations” impacting immune cell therapy, as well as domestic and

international laws or regulations related to regenerative medicine, play a critical role. Competitive factors include the emergence of breakthrough technologies and M&As, which may significantly reshape the competitive landscape. Unforeseen events—such as the COVID-19 pandemic, geopolitical conflicts, and raw material shortages—also exert substantial impacts on the industry. These factors pose considerable and unpredictable challenges to the Company and its subsidiaries. To mitigate potential negative impacts arising from the external regulatory, competitive, and operational events, the management team adopts a specialized approach—closely monitoring global regulations, analyzing industry competition, and strengthening risk management frameworks—with the aim of transforming challenges into opportunities.

In addition to the aforementioned risks and challenges, the Company will also comply with government-promoted policies, including ESG, energy conservation and carbon reduction, striving toward sustainable development that benefits the Company, society, and the environment.

Looking back at 2024, the Company made adjustments to its corporate development strategy, focusing on stable operations and innovative development as short-term objectives. Looking ahead, all employees of the Company will continue to uphold the original mission of innovation and creating shareholder value. We will leverage our core capabilities, international collaboration experience, and strategic alliance expertise, which have been built over the years, to establish a long-lasting and competitive business landscape, with the goal of delivering outstanding achievements for both the Company and the group.

Chairman: Shi-Chung Chang

March 10, 2025

Chapter 2 Corporate Governance Report

I. Information regarding Directors, General Manager, Vice Presidents, Division Directors, and Heads of Departments

(I) Directors Information

| April 7, 2025 Title | Nationality or place of registration | Name | Gender/age | Date first elected | Elected Date | Term | Shares held when elected | | Shares currently held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | | Work experience and educational background | Concurrent duties in the Company and in other companies | Any supervisor, director or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| Chairman | ROC | Shi-Chung Chang | Male/66-70 | 2003.6.9 | 2021.8.2 | 3 years | 1,802,064 | 1.29% | 1,802,064 | 1.29% | 537,757 | 0.39% | 0 | 0.00% | | Dean, College of Medicine at Tzu Chi University. Director, Department of Urological Surgery, Tzu Chi Hospital. Attending Physician, National Taiwan University Hospital. General Manager, Medigen Biotechnology Corp. | Director, U-GEN Biotechnology Inc. Chairman, TBG Biotechnology Corp. Director, TBG Diagnostics Ltd. Chairman, Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Beijing) Chairman, Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Xiamen) Director, TBG Biotechnology (Xiamen) Inc. Chairman of Yingxin Investment (Stock) Company.(Note3) Representative of corporate director, Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. Chairman, UMO International Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shiny Lily Co., Ltd. Director, TDL Holding Co. Representative of the Corporate Director of Taiwan Exosome Co., Ltd. | Representative of corporate director | Tse-Ling Chang Tzu-Liang Huang | Relative within second degree of kinship | Note 2 |

| Apr 17, 2025 Title | Nationality or place of registration | Name | Gender/age | Date first elected | Elected Date | Term | Shares held when elected | | Shares currently held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Concurrent duties in the Company and in other companies | Any supervisor, director or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|---|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| Director | ROC | Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. | Female/ 66-70 | 2000.8.23 | 2021.8.2 | 3 years | 14,168,060 | 10.39 % | 14,168,243 | 10.17% | 0 | 0.00 % | 0 | 0.00% | None | None | None | None | None | None |
| | ROC | Representative: Tse-Ling Chang | | | | | 0 | 0.00 % | 0 | 0.00% | 6,363,572 | 4.57 % | 0 | 0.00% | Chairman, Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. Chairman, WorldTrend Co., Ltd. | Chairman, Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. Representative of Corporate Director and Chairman, WorldTrend Co., Ltd. Chairman and President, Everspring Industry (S) Pte Ltd Representative of Corporate Director and Chairman and President, Everspring Tech USA Inc. Representative of Corporate Director, Tung Sheng Development Co., Ltd. Representative of Corporate Director and Chairman, Hua Chen Apartment Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd. | Representative of corporate director Chairman | Tzu-Liang Huang Shi-Chung Chang | spouse Relative within second degree of kinship | |
| Director | ROC | Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. | Female/ 66-70 | 2001.8.13 | 2021.8.2 | 3 years | 4,371,763 | 3.14 % | 4,371,763 | 3.14% | 0 | 0.00 % | 0 | 0.00% | None | None | None | None | None | None |

| Apr 17, 2025 Title | Nationality or place of registration | Name | Gender/age | Date first elected | Elected Date | Term | Shares held when elected | | Shares currently held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Concurrent duties in the Company and in other companies | Any supervisor, director or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|--|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| | ROC | Representative: Min-Lee Chuang | | | | | 0 | 0.00 % | 394,360 | 0.28% | 34,992 | 0.03 % | 0 | 0.00% | Graduated from the Department of Social Sciences at the Open University. Graduated from the Graduate Institute of Political Science, Chinese Culture University. Vice President/Director, Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. Director, Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation | Vice President, Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman, Good Finance Securities Co., Ltd. Chairman of Shengtai Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Hsinyi Tai Investment Co., Ltd. | None | None | None | |
| Director | ROC | WorldTrend Co., Ltd. | Male/ 66-70 | 2001. 8.13 | 2021.8.2 | 3 years | 2,427,760 | 1.74 % | 2,427,760 | 1.74% | 0 | 0.00 % | 0 | 0.00% | None | None | None | None | None | None |

| Remarks (Note 2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Any supervisor, director or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Relation ship | | | Relative within second degree of kinship | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | | | Tse-Ling Chang Shi-Chung Chang | | | | | | | | | |
| Title | | | Representative of corporate director Chairman | | | | | | | | | |
| Concurrent duties in the Company and in other companies | | | Chairperson, Tung Chuang Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Chairman, Meta Biotechnology Company Limited. Director, Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. Chairman, Everspring Cultural and Educational Foundation. Representative of Corporate Director, WorldTrend Co., Ltd. Director, Tung Fu Construction Co., Ltd. Director, Tung Neng Construction Co., Ltd. Representative of Corporate Director, Hua Chen Apartment Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd. Board of Directors of Tong-Hsi Construction Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | |
| Work experience and educational background | | | Chairman, Hsu Chai Wealth Management. Chairman and Director Representative of Uniin Technology Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | |
| Shares held in the name of other persons | | | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | |
| Shares held by spouse and minor children | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Shares currently held | | | 4.57% | | | | | | | | | |
| Shares held when elected | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Term | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elected Date | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date first elected | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gender/age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | | | Representative: Tzu-Liang Huang | | | | | | | | | |
| Nationality or place of registration | | | ROC | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr 17, 2025 Title | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| April 7, 2025 Title | Nationality or place of registration | Name | Gender/age | Date first elected | Elected Date | Term | Shares held when elected | | Shares currently held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Concurrent duties in the Company and in other companies | Any supervisor, director or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|---|--|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| Independent Director | ROC | Por-Hsiung Lai | Male/76-80 | 2015.6.22 | 2021.8.2 | 3 years | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | Vice CEO, Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry. Chairman, A-SPINE Asia Co., Ltd. Director and General Manager, President Life Sciences Co., Ltd. Co-Founder, Kirin Engineering Company, Limited (Japan). Department Manager, Sequemat Inc., Amgen Inc., and Centocor Inc. in the United States | Chairman, Crux Health Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shih Hui Industries Co., Ltd. Chairman, Tepharon Co., Ltd. Independent Director, CH Biotech R&D Co., Ltd. Chairman, I Hsing Technology Co., Ltd. | None | None | None | None |
| Independent Director | ROC | Shui-Ming Chuang | Male/71-75 | 2018.6.6 | 2021.8.2 | 3 years | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | Prosecutor, Taipei District Prosecutors Office and Kaohsiung District Prosecutors Office Judge, Taiwan Taipei District Court, Banqiao District Court | Attorney, Pan Law Firm | None | None | None | None |

| April 7, 2025 Title | Nationality or place of registration | Name | Gender/age | Date first elected | Elected Date | Term | Shares held when elected | | Shares currently held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Concurrent duties in the Company and in other companies | Any supervisor, director or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--|--|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| Independent Director | ROC | Pei-Wei Chen | Male/ 51-55 | 2021.8.2 | 2021.8.2 | 3 years | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | Deputy Manager, Deloitte & Touche. CPA, Solomon & Co., CPAs Lecturer, Department of Accounting, Chungyu Institute of Technology. Lecturer, National Taipei College of Business. CPA, Wei Chuang CPA Firm | CPA, Weide CPAs. Director, Chun Chuang Wealth Management Consulting Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Les enphants Co., Ltd. | None | None | None | No ne |

| April 7, 2025 Title | Nationality or place of registration | Name | Gender/age | Date first elected | Elected Date | Term | Shares held when elected | | Shares currently held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Concurrent duties in the Company and in other companies | Any supervisor, director or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|---|--|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| Independent Director | ROC | Sheue-Rong Lin | Female / 60-65 | 2023.06.26 | 2023.06.26 | 3 years | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | Bachelor of Public Health, National Taiwan University. Master of Epidemiology Research, Johns Hopkins University. Doctoral research in Epidemiology, National Taiwan University. Director/Division Chief, Centers for Disease Control, Ministry of Health and Welfare. Director, Taoyuan County Health Bureau. Director of Food Hygiene Division, Department of Health, Executive Yuan. Deputy Director-General of Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Executive Yuan. Counselor, Department of Health, Executive Yuan. Director of New Taipei City Health Bureau. | CEO for Public Health and Liver Disease Prevention and Control Promotion, Liver Disease Prevention and Treatment Research Foundation. | None | None | None | None |

| April 7, 2025 Title | Nationality or place of registration | Name | Gender/age | Date first elected | Elected Date | Term | Shares held when elected | | Shares currently held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Concurrent duties in the Company and in other companies | Any supervisor, director or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|---|--|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| Independent Director | ROC | Jou-Kou Wang | Male/66-70 | 2024.05.28 | 2024.05.28 | 3 years | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | Ph.D., Graduate Institute of Clinical Medicine, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University EMBA, Graduate Institute of Business Administration, National Taiwan University Deputy Superintendent, National Taiwan University Hospital Professor, Department of Pediatrics, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University Director, Division of Pediatric Cardiology, National Taiwan University Hospital | Attending Physician, Division of Pediatric Cardiology, National Taiwan University Hospital Director/Supervisor, Taiwan Society of Cardiology Independent Director, AnTai Technology Co., Ltd. | None | None | None | None |

Note 1: The company conducted a full re-election in accordance with the law on May 28, 2024. Independent director Lai, Po-Hsiung was dismissed and replaced by newly appointed independent director Wang, Chu-Ko. Information of the dismissed director is disclosed up to the date prior to the re-election; all other directors remain in their positions.

Note 2: As of April 7, 2025, the Company has issued 139,306,755 shares.

Note 3: Ying Xin Investment Co., Ltd. changed its name to Beijia Capital Co., Ltd. on March 25, 2025.

Note 4: The reason, reasonableness, necessity, and future remedial measures, as well as other related information shall be explained when the same person, spouses, or first-degree relatives serve as chairperson and general manager or its equivalent rank (top manager) (e.g., appointment of additional Independent Directors and requiring the appointment of more than half of the Directors from individuals who are not employees or managers).

The Company's Chairperson and General Manager are currently the same person and the arrangement is made to improve operating efficiency and decision-making. The Company actively trains suitable internal candidates to strengthen the independence of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors fully communicates the Company's operations and plans with the Directors on a regular basis to implement corporate governance. The Company has implemented the following measures:

(1) The number of independent directors has been increased by one at the shareholders' meeting, bringing the total to four independent directors. They have finance and accounting, legal expertise, and industry background, and are familiar with the industry. They can thus effectively perform their supervisory functions.

- (2) Only one of the board members serves concurrently as an employee.
- (3) Each year, the Company arranges professional courses for Directors organized by external organizations to enhance the effectiveness of board operations.
- (4) The Independent Directors and functional committee members are able to fully discuss and provide recommendations as reference for the Board of Directors to implement corporate governance.

Table 1: Major shareholders of corporate shareholders

April 7, 2025

| Name of corporate shareholder (Note 1) | Major shareholders of corporate shareholders (Note 2) |
|---|---|
| Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. | Tse-Ling Chang 15.16%, Tzu-Liang Huang 7.39%, Yung-Hua Kao 6.28%, Chiu-Lan Li 1.19%, He Feng United Co., Ltd. 0.88%, Li-Ching Li 0.54%, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. Taipei Branch, as custodian for JP Morgan Securities Ltd. Investment Account 0.42%, Jin-Chu Wang 0.41%, Standard Chartered Bank Commercial Banking Division, as custodian for Japan Securities Finance Co., Ltd. Investment Account 0.40%, Su-Yeh Lee 0.39% |
| Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. | Shou Yu Investment Co., Ltd. 2.94%, Chia Ching Industry Co., Ltd. 4.12%, He Ching Investment Co., Ltd. 4.71%, Chien Ching Investment Co., Ltd. 29.41%, Kao Ching Investment Co., Ltd. 29.41%, Lung Ching Investment Co., Ltd. 29.41% |
| WorldTrend Co., Ltd. | Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. 100% |

Note 1: For directors and supervisors who are the representatives of corporate shareholders, the names of the corporate shareholders shall be disclosed.

Note 2: Fill in the names of main shareholders of the corporate shareholder (the top ten shareholders in terms of shareholding ratio) and their shareholding ratio. If the major shareholder is a juristic person, his/her name should be filled in Table 2 below.

Note 3: Where a corporate shareholder is not organized as a company, the name of the shareholders and shareholding ratio that must be disclosed in accordance with the above shall be the name of the funder or donor (reference information may be found in the announcements of the Judicial Yuan) and the funding or donation ratio. Where the donor is deceased, specify "deceased".

Table 2: Major shareholders in Table 1 who are corporate shareholders and their major shareholders

April 7, 2025

| Name of juristic person (Note 1) | Major shareholders of the juristic person (Note 2) |
|----------------------------------|---|
| He Feng United Co., Ltd. | Hui-Chen Su 83.33%, En-Chih Lin 16.67% |
| Shou Yu Investment Co., Ltd. | A-Liang Chuang Huang 49.40%, Jung-Fang Chuang 18.89%, Jung-Yin Chuang 12.62%, Jui-Ting Chuang 1.79%, Jui-Mei Chuang 3.94%, Pei-Chu Ho 1%, Kuei-Hsing Kuo 1.714%, Min-Lee Chuang 0.51%, Chien-Hung Lin 10.13%, Ming-Yuan Chuang 0.006% |
| Chia Ching Industry Co., Ltd. | Lung-Chang Chuang 34.403%, Shu-Hua Chuang Chen 45.13%, Po-Jen Chuang 2.78%, Po-Chiang Chuang 2.78%, Min-Lee Chuang 14.61%, Chien-Hung Lin 0.29%, Ming-Yuan Chuang 0.007% |
| He Ching Investment Co., Ltd. | Chin-Hsia Hou 10.06%, Hsueh-Ing Liu 83.02%, Po-Hui Chuang 0.56%, Tzu-Hui Chuang 0.56%, Jung-Chih Chuang 1.82%, Jung-Chun Chuang 2.81%, Kai-Ting Chuang 0.99% |
| Chien Ching Investment Co., Ltd. | Shou Yu Investment Co., Ltd. 60.20%, Chia Ching Industry Co., Ltd. 31.80%, He Ching Investment Co., Ltd. 8% |
| Kao Ching Investment Co., Ltd. | CPI Asia Mirror A Limited 42.53%, Shou Yu Investment Co., Ltd. 12.64%, Chia Ching Industry Co., Ltd. 34.48%, He Ching Investment Co., Ltd. 3.45%, Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. 6.9% |
| Lung Ching Investment Co., Ltd. | Golf Investment Group Co., Ltd. (BVI) 44.45%, Shou Yu Investment Co., Ltd. 13.33%, He Ching Investment Co., Ltd. 38.89%, Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. 3.33% |

Note 1: If the major shareholders in Table 1 are corporate shareholders, the names of the corporate shareholders shall be disclosed.

Note 2: Fill in the names of main shareholders of the juristic person (the top ten shareholders in terms of shareholding ratio) and their shareholding ratio.

Note 3: Where a corporate shareholder is not organized as a company, the name of the shareholders and shareholding ratio that must be disclosed in accordance with the above shall be the name of the funder or donor (reference information may be found in the announcements of the Judicial Yuan) and the funding or donation ratio. Where the donor is deceased, specify "deceased".

Directors and Supervisors Information (II)

I. Disclosure of Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors:

| Criteria Name | Professional qualifications and experiences (Note 1) | Compliance with the independence criteria (Note 2) | Number of public companies the person concurrently serves as an independent director |
|---|---|---|--|
| Chairman Shi-Chung Chang, | For information on the professional qualifications and experiences of directors, please refer to "Directors Information" on P10~17 in the Annual Report. No Director meets any of the conditions stated in Article 30 of the Company Act. (Note 1) | N/A | 0 |
| Director Representative of Everspring Industry Co., Ltd.: Tse-Ling Chang | | | 0 |
| Director Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. Representative: Min-Lee Chuang | | | 0 |
| Director WorldTrend Co., Ltd. Representative: Tzu-Liang Huang | | | 0 |
| Independent director Por-Hsiung Lai | | All Independent Directors meet the criteria specified below: 1. They meet the related regulations set forth in Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission and the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" (Note 2). 2. They (or with shares held in the name of others), their spouses, or underage children do not hold shares of the Company. 3. They did not provide business, legal, financial, or accounting services provided for the Company or its affiliates or receive compensation for such services in the last two years. | 1 |
| Independent director Shui-Ming Chuang | | | 0 |
| Independent director Pei-Wei Chen | | | 1 |
| Independent director Sheue-Rong Lin | | | 0 |
| Independent director Jou-Kou Wang | | | 1 |
| | | | |

Note 1: The company conducted a full re-election in accordance with the law on May 28, 2024. Independent director Lai, Po-Hsiung was dismissed and replaced by newly appointed independent director Wang, Chu-Ko. Information of the dismissed director is disclosed up to the date prior to the re-election; all other directors remain in their positions.

Note 2: A person who is under any of the following circumstances shall not act as a managerial officer of a company. If he has been

appointed as such, he shall be dismissed ipso facto:

- (1). Having committed an offense as specified in the Statute for Prevention of Organizational Crimes and subsequently convicted of a crime, and has not started serving the sentence, has not completed serving the sentence, or five years have not elapsed since completion of serving the sentence, expiration of the probation, or pardon;
- (2). Having committed the offense in terms of fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently convicted with imprisonment for a term of more than one year, and has not started serving the sentence, has not completed serving the sentence, or two years have not elapsed since completion of serving the sentence, expiration of the probation, or pardon;
- (3). Having committed the offense as specified in the Anti-corruption Act and subsequently convicted of a crime, and has not started serving the sentence, has not completed serving the sentence, or two years have not elapsed since completion of serving the sentence, expiration of the probation, or pardon;
- (4). Having been adjudicated bankrupt or adjudicated of the commencement of liquidation process by a court, and having not been reinstated to his rights and privileges;
- (5). Having been dishonored for unlawful use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet;
- (6). Having no or only limited disposing capacity;
- (7). Having been adjudicated of the commencement of assistantship and such assistantship having not been revoked yet.

- Note 3:
1. A government agency, a juristic person, or its representative as prescribed in Article 27 of the Company Act.
 2. No independent director of the Company may concurrently serve as an independent director of more than three other public companies.
 3. During the two years before being elected or during the term of office, an independent director of the Company may not have been or be any of the following:
 - (1) An employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.
 - (2) A director or supervisor of the Company or any of its affiliates.
 - (3) A natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
 - (4) A spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of managerial personnel under subparagraph (1) or any of the persons in subparagraphs (2) and (3).
 - (5) A director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a Director or Supervisor of the Company under Article 27 of the Company Act.
 - (6) If a majority of the Company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company.
 - (7) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the Company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution.
 - (8) A director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company.
 - (9) A professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company for which the provider in the past two years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof; provided, this restriction does not apply to a member of the Company's Remuneration Committee.

II. Diversity and independence of the Board of Directors:

The Company has specified in the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and the "Rules for Election of Directors" that the board members are selected on the basis of merit and have diverse and complementary abilities across industry sectors, including basic composition (e.g., age, gender, and nationality), their individual industry experience and relevant skills (e.g., biotechnology, medicine, finance and accounting, marketing, and law) as well as business judgment, operational management, leadership, and crisis management. In order for the Board of Directors to accomplish the preferred governance goals of the Company, Article 20 of the Company's Corporate Governance Code stipulates that the Board of Directors shall generally be equipped with the following capabilities:

1. Operational judgment,
2. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis,
3. Management ability,
4. Crisis handling capabilities,
5. Industrial knowledge,
6. International market perspective,
7. Leadership skills,
8. Decision-making skills.

The Company's goal is to ensure that it has no less than three independent directors, the independent directors account for no less than one-third of all the board members, directors concurrently serving as company personnel should not exceed one-third of the total number of the board members, and the Company has at least two female directors. The Company's Board of Directors has eight directors

(including four independent directors), the independent directors account for 50% of all board members. 1 director serves as an employee and accounts for 12.5% of the board; 3 female directors account for 37.5% of the board. The independent directors are not related to other director, and no more than half of the directors are related to each other as spouses or relatives within second degree of kinship, which is in line with the Company's diversity objectives and independence criteria. The Company's Board of Directors is composed of experts from the industry, academia, biotechnology, healthcare, and finance and accounting. They have the necessary expertise or experience in operational decision making, business, law, finance, accounting, international perspectives, leadership, or expertise in other businesses of the Company.

In 2025, the board aims to maintain at least three female directors after the re-election of directors and ensure that more than half of the independent directors serve no more than three consecutive terms.

The policy on diversification of board members and implementation are shown in the table below:

| Title | Chairman | Director | | | Independent director | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Name | Shi-Chung Chang | Tse-Ling Chang | Tzu-Liang Huang | Min-Lee Chuang | Por-Hsiung Lai | Shui-Ming Chuang | Pei-Wei Chen | Sheue-Rong Lin | Jou-Kou Wang |
| Gender | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Male | Male | Female | Male |
| Nationality | Republic of China | Republic of China | Republic of China | Republic of China | Republic of China | Republic of China | Republic of China | Republic of China | Republic of China |
| Age | 66-70 | 66-70 | 66-70 | 66-70 | 76-80 | 71-75 | 51-55 | 60-65 | 66-70 |
| Concurrently an employee of the Company | V | | | | | | | | |
| Professional knowledge and skills | | | | | | | | | |
| Business | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V |
| Biotechnology and medicine | V | V | V | V | V | | | V | V |
| Finance/accounting | | | | | | | V | V | V |
| Law | | | | | | V | | | |
| Marketing | V | V | V | V | V | | | | |
| Information security | | V | V | V | | | | | |
| Capability and experience | | | | | | | | | |
| Leadership skills | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V |
| Decision-making ability | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V |
| International market perspective | V | V | V | V | V | V | | V | |
| Knowledge of the industry | V | V | V | | V | | | V | V |
| Financial management skills | V | V | V | V | | | V | V | V |
| Operation management | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V |
| Business development | V | V | V | V | | | | | |
| Risk management/crisis management | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V |

| Title | Chairman | Director | | | Independent director | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Name | Shi-Chung Chang | Tse-Ling Chang | Tzu-Liang Huang | Min-Lee Chuang | Por-Hsiung Lai | Shui-Ming Chuang | Pei-Wei Chen | Sheue-Rong Lin | Jou-Kou Wang |
| Environmental sustainability | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V |
| Social engagement | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V | V |

Note 1: The company conducted a full re-election in accordance with the law on May 28, 2024. Independent director Lai, Po-Hsiung was dismissed and replaced by newly appointed independent director Wang, Chu-Ko. Information of the dismissed director is disclosed up to the date prior to the re-election; all other directors remain in their positions.

(II) Information of the General Manager, Vice Presidents, Division Directors, and Supervisors from each department and branch organizations

April 7, 2025

| Title | Nationality | Name | Gender | Date elected (appointed) | Shares held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Positions currently held in other companies | Managerial personnel who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship. | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--|---|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | Number of Shares | Share holding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| General Manager | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ROC | Shi-Chung Chang | Male | 2023.07.01 | 1,802,064 | 1.29 % | 537,757 | 0.39% | 0 | 0.00% | M.D., School of Medicine, National Taiwan University Ph.D., National Medical Laser Centre, University College London Dean, School of Medicine at Tzu Chi University Director, Department of Urology Surgery of Tzu Chi Hospital Attending surgeon at National Taiwan University Hospital General Manager of Medigen Biotech. Corp. | Director, U-GEN Biotechnology Inc. Chairman, TBG Biotechnology Corp. Director, TBG Diagnostics Ltd. Chairman, Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Beijing) Chairman, Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Xiamen) Director, TBG Biotechnology (Xiamen) Inc. Chairman of Yingxin Investment (Stock) Company.(Note3) Representative of Corporate Director, | None | None | None | Note2 |

| Title | Nationality | Name | Gender | Date elected (appointed) | Shares held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Positions currently held in other companies | Managerial personnel who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship. | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--|---|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. Chairman, UMO International Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shiny Lily Co., Ltd. Director, TDL Holding Co. Representative of the Corporate Director of Taiwan Exosome Co., Ltd. | | | | |
| Vice President, Operations and Management Department | ROC | Ya-Ling Chiang | Female | 2019.06.04 | 8,688 | 0.01 % | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | LL.M., University of Southern California Master, Department of Agricultural Chemistry, National Taiwan University Master, Graduate Institute of Technology, Innovation and Intellectual Property Management, National Chengchi University | Director, Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. (representative of juristic person) Director, TBG Biotechnology Corp. (representative of juristic person) | None | None | None | None |
| Chief Scientific Officer, Cell | ROC | Chieh-Liang Lin (Note1) | Male | 2019.06.04 | 75,000 | 0.05 % | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | PhD, Institute of Life Science, National Defense Medical Center | None | None | None | None | None |

| Title | Nationality | Name | Gender | Date elected (appointed) | Shares held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Positions currently held in other companies | Managerial personnel who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship. | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|---|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| Therapy Department | | | | | | | | | | | Deputy Manager, Genetex International Corporation Researcher, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University Deputy Manager, Level Biotechnology Inc. | | | | | |
| Vice President, Drug Development Department | ROC | Chin-Yen Chen | Female | 2019.06.04 | 42,000 | 0.03 % | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | Bachelor Degree, School of Nursing, Taipei Medical University Glaxo Wellcome Taiwan Limited Research Nurse Nurse, Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital | Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corp.(representative of juristic person) | None | None | None | None |
| Senior Finance Manager, Administrative and Accounting Department | ROC | Feng-Hua Chen (Note2) | Female | 2021.01.01 | 1,586 | 0.00 % | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | Bachelor Degree, Department of Banking and Finance, Tamkang University Deputy Manager, Sinopac Securities Corporation Audit Manager, Medigen Biotechnology Corp. | Supervisor, UMO International Co., Ltd. (representative of juristic person) Director, TBG Biotechnology Corp. (representative of juristic person) | None | None | None | None |

| Title | Nationality | Name | Gender | Date elected (appointed) | Shares held | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Shares held in the name of other persons | | Work experience and educational background | Positions currently held in other companies | Managerial personnel who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship. | | | Remarks (Note 2) |
|--|-------------|-------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|---|---|------|--------------|------------------|
| | | | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | | | Title | Name | Relationship | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Supervisor of Taiwan Exosome Co., Ltd. | | | | |
| Accounting Manager, Administrative and Accounting Department | ROC | I-Ju Chen (Note2) | Female | 2021.01.01 | 0 | 0.00 % | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | Bachelor Degree, Department of Accounting, Tamkang University Deputy Accounting Manager, Medigen Biotechnology Corp. | None | None | None | None | None |

Note 1: On March 3, 2025, due to business restructuring, the individual resigned and assumed the position of Chief Operating Officer and Chief Technology Officer at an invested subsidiary. Information is disclosed up to the date of resignation.

Note 2: On September 1, 2024, due to a position adjustment, Senior Finance Manager Chen, Feng-Hua concurrently assumed the role of Accounting Officer. Information of the former Accounting Officer, Chen, Yi-Ju, is disclosed up to the date prior to the position change.

Note 3: Ying Xin Investment Co., Ltd. changed its name to Beijia Capital Co., Ltd. on March 25, 2025.

Note 4: When the General Manager or equivalent position (highest managerial position) is held by the same person as the Chairman, or when they are spouses or first-degree relatives, the reasons, rationality, necessity, and corresponding measures should be disclosed (such as increasing the number of independent director seats, ensuring that over half of the directors do not concurrently hold positions as employees or managers, etc.). The Chairman concurrently serves as the General Manager to enhance operational efficiency and decision-making effectiveness. However, to strengthen the independence of the Board of Directors, suitable candidates are actively trained within the company. The Chairman maintains thorough communication with all directors to implement corporate governance, and the following concrete measures have been implemented:

(1) One additional independent director was appointed at the 2023 shareholders' meeting. Currently, there are four independent directors. These directors possess expertise in finance, accounting, legal matters, and industry background, effectively fulfilling their supervisory functions. (2) Only one director concurrently serves as an employee. (3) Each year, directors are scheduled to attend external professional director training courses to enhance the effectiveness of the board's operation. (4) Independent directors and members of functional committees can fully discuss and propose recommendations for the board's reference to ensure corporate governance implementation.

II. Remuneration Paid During the Most Recent Fiscal Year to Directors, Supervisors, the General Manager, and Vice Presidents

1. Remuneration paid to directors and independent directors

Unit: NTD thousands; Thousand shares

| Title | Name | Directors' remuneration | | | | | | | | Total remuneration (A+B+C+D) as a percentage of net profit after tax | | Remuneration received as the Company's employee | | | | | | | | Total remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) as a percentage of net profit after tax | | Remuneration received from investees other than subsidiaries or the parent company |
|----------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| | | Compensation (A) | | Severance pay and pension (B) | | Directors' bonuses (C) | | Business execution fees (D) | | | | Salary, bonus and allowance, etc. (E) | | Severance pay and pension (F) (Note 2) | | Employees' bonuses (G) | | | | | | |
| | | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | Cash amount | Stock amount | Cash amount | Stock amount | The Company | All companies in the financial report | | |
| Chairman | Shi-Chung Chang | 0 | 2,089 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 142 | 142 (0.07) | 2,231 (1.09) | 7,695 | 7,695 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,837 (3.83) | 9,926 (4.85) | 50 |
| Director | Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. Representative: Tse-Ling Chang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 118 | 118 (0.06) | 118 (0.06) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 (0.06) | 118 (0.06) | 0 |
| Director | Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. Representative: Min-Lee Chuang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 148 | 148 (0.07) | 148 (0.07) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148 (0.07) | 148 (0.07) | 0 |
| Director | WorldTrend Co., Ltd. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 118 | 118 (0.06) | 118 (0.06) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 (0.06) | 118 (0.06) | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|---------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------|---------------|---|
| | Representative: Tzu-Liang Huang | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Independent director | Por-Hsiung Lai | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 152 | 152 (0.07) | 152 (0.07) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152 (0.07) | 152 (0.07) | 0 |
| Independent director | Shui-Ming Chuang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 288 | 288 | 288 (0.14) | 288 (0.14) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 288 (0.14) | 288 (0.14) | 0 |
| Independent director | Pei-Wei Chen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 288 | 288 | 288 (0.14) | 288 (0.14) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 288 (0.14) | 288 (0.14) | 0 |
| Independent director | Sheue-Rong Lin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 278 | 278 | 278 (0.14) | 278 (0.14) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 278 (0.14) | 278 (0.14) | 0 |
| Independent director | Jou-Kou Wang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 126 | 126 (0.06) | 126 (0.06) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 (0.06) | 126 (0.06) | 0 |
| <p>1. Independent directors' remuneration policies, system, standard and structure, and the relation to the individual's responsibilities, risk, time spent by the individual, etc.:</p> <p>The remuneration paid by the Company to Independent Directors includes fees for business execution and bonuses. The fees for business execution refer to related expenses such as transportation expenses paid for business execution. The bonus is processed in accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which states that in the event the Company makes a profit during the fiscal year, it shall set aside no higher than 2% of the profit as directors' bonuses. However, priority shall be given to reservation of funds for compensation of cumulative losses, if any. However, the Company still has cumulative losses and has not yet distributed earnings. The Company's policies, system, standard and structure for the remuneration of the Independent Directors are the same as those for general Directors. The Company did not have profits in the most recent year. Therefore, the bonus distributable to Independent Directors in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation was 0. The remuneration paid to Independent Directors only included the transportation expenses for business execution. Therefore, the amount of remuneration paid by the Company is not directly related to the responsibilities, risks, and time spent by the Independent Directors.</p> <p>2. Except as disclosed above, remuneration received by directors in the latest year for services (e.g., acting as a non-employee consultant of the parent company/any company in the financial statements/investee) provided by the Directors: NT\$0</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note 1: The company conducted a full re-election in accordance with the law on May 28, 2024. Independent director Lai, Po-Hsiung was dismissed and replaced by newly appointed independent director Wang, Chu-Ko. Information of the dismissed director is disclosed up to the date prior to the re-election; all other directors remain in their positions.

Note 2: The net profit after tax in the 2024 individual financial report was NT\$(204,690,267) thousand.

Note 3: The retirement benefit disclosed in this table is the contribution amount and the actual amount paid is 0.

Note 4: The remuneration disclosed in the table is different from income as defined in the Income Tax Act. This table is therefore provided for disclosure only and is not used for taxation purposes.

Range of remuneration for Directors

| Remuneration range for each director in this Company | Name of Directors | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| | Total amount of the 4 preceding remunerations (A+B+C+D) | | Total amount of the 7 preceding remunerations (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) | |
| | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report |
| Less than NT\$1,000,000 | Shi-Chung Chang, Tse-Ling Chang, Min-Lee Chuang, Tzu-Liang Huang, Por-Hsiung Lai, Shui-Ming Chuang, Pei-Wei Chen, Sheue-Rong Lin, Jou-Kou Wang | Tse-Ling Chang, Min-Lee Chuang, Tzu-Liang Huang, Por-Hsiung Lai, Shui-Ming Chuang, Pei-Wei Chen, Sheue-Rong Lin, Jou-Kou Wang | Tse-Ling Chang, Min-Lee Chuang, Tzu-Liang Huang, Por-Hsiung Lai, Shui-Ming Chuang, Pei-Wei Chen, Sheue-Rong Lin, Jou-Kou Wang | Tse-Ling Chang, Min-Lee Chuang, Tzu-Liang Huang, Por-Hsiung Lai, Shui-Ming Chuang, Pei-Wei Chen, Sheue-Rong Lin, Jou-Kou Wang |
| NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$2,000,000 | None | None | None | None |
| NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$3,500,000 | None | Shi-Chung Chang | None | None |
| NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT\$5,000,000 | None | None | None | None |
| NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$10,000,000 | None | None | Shi-Chung Chang | Shi-Chung Chang |
| NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$15,000,000 | None | None | None | None |
| NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$30,000,000 | None | None | None | None |
| NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$50,000,000 | None | None | None | None |
| NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$100,000,000 | None | None | None | None |
| Higher than NT\$100,000,000 | None | None | None | None |
| Total | 9 persons | 9 persons | 9 persons | 9 persons |

2. General Manager and Vice President Remunerations

Unit: NTD thousands; Thousand shares

| Title | Name | Salary(A) | | Severance pay and pension(B)(Note 2) | | Bonuses and Allowances(C) | | Employee bonuses (D) | | | | Total remunerations (A+B+C+D) as a percentage of net profit after tax (%) | | | | Remuneration received from investees other than subsidiaries or the parent |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|--|
| | | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | | All companies in the financial report | | The Company | | All companies in the financial report | | |
| | | | | | | | | Cash Amount | Stocks Amount | Cash Amount | Stocks Amount | | | | | |
| General Manager | Shi-Chung Chang | 4,915 | 4,915 | 0 | 0 | 2,780 | 2,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,695 | (3.76) | 7,695 | (3.76) | 50 |

Note 1: The net profit after tax in the 2024 individual financial report was NT\$(204,690,267) thousand.

Note 2: The retirement benefit disclosed in this table is the contribution amount and the actual amount paid is 0.

Note 3: The remuneration disclosed in the table is different from income as defined in the Income Tax Act. This table is therefore provided for disclosure only and is not used for taxation purposes.

Range of remuneration for the General Manager and Vice Presidents:

| Remuneration range for General Manager and Vice Presidents | Name of President and Vice Presidents | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| | Total amount of the 4 preceding remunerations (A+B+C+D) | |
| | The Company | All companies in the financial report |
| Less than NT\$1,000,000 | None | None |
| NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$2,000,000 | None | None |
| NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$3,500,000 | None | None |
| NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT\$5,000,000 | None | None |
| NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$10,000,000 | Shi-Chung Chang | Shi-Chung Chang |
| NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$15,000,000 | None | None |
| NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$30,000,000 | None | None |
| NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$50,000,000 | None | None |
| NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$100,000,000 | None | None |
| Higher than NT\$100,000,000 | None | None |
| Total | 2 persons | 2 persons |

Individual remuneration paid to each of the Company's top five management personnel

| Title | Name | Salary(A) | | Severance pay and pension(B) (Note 3) | | Bonuses and allowances, etc. Special allowances (C)(Note 4) | | Employee bonuses (D) | | | | Total remuneration (A+B+C+D) as a percentage of net profit after tax (%) | | | | Remuneration received from investees other than subsidiaries or the parent company |
|---|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|--|
| | | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | | All companies in the financial report | | The Company | | All companies in the financial report | | |
| | | | | | | | | Cash Amount | Stocks Amount | Cash Amount | Stocks Amount | | | | | |
| General Manager | Shi-Chung Chang | 4,915 | 4,915 | 0 | 0 | 2,780 | 2,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,695 | (3.76) | 7,695 | (3.76) | 50 |
| Operations Management Department Vice President | Ya-Ling Chiang | 2,795 | 2,795 | 108 | 108 | 353 | 353 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,148 | (1.54) | 3,148 | (1.54) | 0 |
| Cell Therapy Department Chief Scientific Officer (Note 1) | Chieh-Liang Lin | 2,610 | 2,610 | 108 | 108 | 330 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,940 | (1.44) | 2,940 | (1.44) | 0 |
| Drug Development Department Vice President | Chin-Yen Chen | 2,270 | 2,270 | 108 | 108 | 285 | 285 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,555 | (1.25) | 2,555 | (1.25) | 0 |
| Administration and Finance Department Manager | Feng-Hua Chen | 1,375 | 1,375 | 80 | 80 | 195 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,570 | (0.77) | 1,570 | (0.77) | 50 |

Note 1: On March 3, 2025, due to business restructuring, the individual resigned and assumed the position of Chief Operating Officer and Chief Technology Officer at an invested subsidiary. Information is disclosed up to the date of resignation.

Note 2: The net profit after tax in the 2024 individual financial report was NT\$(204.690.267) thousand.

Note 3: The retirement benefit disclosed in this table is the contribution amount and the actual amount paid is 0.

Note 4: The remuneration disclosed in the table is different from income as defined in the Income Tax Act. This table is therefore provided for disclosure only and is not used for taxation purposes.

4. Names of managerial personnel provided with employee's compensation and state of distribution:

The Company has not yet made a profit and has not yet distributed bonus to employees.

Unit: NTD thousands

| | Title | Name | Stock amount | Cash amount | Total | Total as a percentage of net profit after tax (%) |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------|---|
| Managerial Personnel | Chairman (General Manager) | Shi-Chung Chang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | General Manager | | | | | |
| | Vice President | Ya-Ling Chiang | | | | |
| | Chief Scientific Officer(Note1) | Chieh-Liang Lin | | | | |
| | Vice President | Chin-Yen Chen | | | | |
| | Finance and Accounting Officer r(Note2) | Feng-Hua Chen | | | | |
| | Accounting Manager((Note2) | I-Ju Chen | | | | |

Note 1: On March 3, 2025, due to business restructuring, the individual resigned and assumed the position of Chief Operating Officer and Chief Technology Officer at an invested subsidiary. Information is disclosed up to the date of resignation.

Note 2: On September 1, 2024, due to a position adjustment, Senior Finance Manager Chen Feng-Hua concurrently assumed the role of Accounting Officer. Information of the former Accounting Officer, Chen Yi-Ju, is disclosed up to the date prior to the position change.

- (IV) Separately compare and describe total remuneration, as a percentage of net profit stated in the individual financial reports, as paid by the Company and by each other company included in the consolidated financial statements during the past two fiscal years to directors, supervisors, general managers, and vice presidents, and analyze and describe remuneration policies, standards, and packages, the procedure for determining remuneration, and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure.

1. Analysis of total remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, general managers, and vice presidents over the past two years by the Company and all companies listed in the consolidated report as a percentage of net profit after tax is provided below:

| Title \ Item | Total remuneration as a percentage of net profit after tax | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 2023 | | 2024 | |
| | The Company | All companies in the financial report | The Company | All companies in the financial report |
| Director | (1.62) | (2.15) | (4.57) | (5.59) |

| | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| General Manager and Vice Presidents | (1.76) | (1.76) | (7.99) | (7.99) |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|

2. Remuneration policies, standards, and packages, the procedure for determining remuneration, and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure:

(1) Remuneration policies, standards, and packages

A. Payments to Directors

The remuneration paid by the Company to Directors includes compensation, fees for business execution, and bonuses. The compensation is determined based on the degree of their participation and contributions to business operations of the Company as well as prevailing rates in the industry at home and abroad in accordance with Article 27-1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. The fees for business execution refer to related expenses for the execution of business by the Directors such as transportation expenses. The bonuses are processed in accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which states that in the event the Company makes a profit during the fiscal year, it shall set aside no higher than 2% of the profit as directors' bonuses. However, priority shall be given to reservation of funds for compensation of cumulative losses, if any. Therefore, the bonuses for Directors determined in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation was NT\$0. The Company evaluates the remuneration for Directors at regular intervals in accordance with the "Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Guidelines". The performance evaluation and the reasonableness of the remuneration is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

B. Payments to the managerial personnel such as CEO, General Manager, Vice Presidents and Assistant Vice Presidents

The remuneration is processed in accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which states that in the event the Company makes a profit during the fiscal year, it shall set aside no less than 2% of the profit as employees' bonuses. However, priority shall be given to reservation of funds for compensation of cumulative losses, if any. Therefore, the bonuses for employees determined in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation was NT\$0. The remuneration for the management in 2024 includes the salary, bonuses, vehicles, monetized allocation/distribution for severance pay and pension, and recognized salary payments based on IFRS 2. The management and the Remuneration Committee of the Company shall regularly review the remuneration paid and make suitable adjustments.

(2) The procedure for determining remuneration:

- A. To regularly evaluate the salary and remuneration of Directors and managers, the Company uses the evaluation results based on the Company's "Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Guidelines" and the "Director and Manager Salary Management Regulations" as the basis and submits the proposal to the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors for approval. To fully demonstrate the attainment of the business performance indicators, the performance evaluation standards for Directors are based on the results of the relevant annual business performance indicators such as involvement in operations, internal control, and governance results. The performance evaluation of managers includes the performance targets for professionalism, work attitude, task execution, work effectiveness and teamwork.
- B. All results of the Company's 2024 internal self-evaluation of the Board of Directors, individual Directors, and functional committees exceeded standards. Managers met the expectations and requirements in the results of the performance evaluation.
- C. The performance evaluation and the reasonableness of salary and remuneration for Directors and managers are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors each year. In addition to the personal performance achievement rate and contributions to the Company, the Company reviews the remuneration system in accordance with overall business performance, future risks of the industry, and development trends, as well as actual business operations and related laws. The Company also evaluates the current corporate governance trends for providing reasonable remuneration to maintain a balance between sustainable management and risk management. The actual amounts distributed as remuneration for Directors and managers in 2024 were reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

(3) Linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure:

The remuneration for the Company's Directors and managerial personnel is processed in accordance with the Company's "Articles of Incorporation". In addition to considering the Company's overall operating performance, future business risks of the industry, and development trends, the Company also takes into account the individual's performance achievement rate and contribution to the Company's performance to provide reasonable compensation. Related performance evaluation and the reasonableness of salary and remuneration shall be submitted by the Remuneration Committee to the Board of Directors for approval. To minimize the possibility of future operational risks, the Company shall review the remuneration system in a timely manner, based on the actual operating conditions and

relevant laws and regulations, so as to balance the Company's sustainability and risk control. In summary, the policies and procedures for policy setting by the Company for remuneration to Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, and Vice Presidents, are directly related to the operating performance.

III. The State of Implementation of Corporate Governance:

(I) The state of operations of the Board of Directors:

From the most recent year (2024) to the publication date of the annual report, the Board of Directors has held 10 [A] board meetings, and the Directors' attendance rates are as follows:

| Title | Name | Attendance in person [B] | Attendance by proxy | Attendance in person rate (%) (%) [B/A] | Remarks |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Chairman | Shi-Chung Chang | 10 | 0 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Director | Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. Representative: Tse-Ling Chang | 7 | 3 | 70.00 % | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Director | WorldTrend Co., Ltd. Representative: Tzu-Liang Huang | 9 | 1 | 90.00 % | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Director | Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. Representative: Min-Lee Chuang | 10 | 0 | 100.00 % | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Independent director | Shui-Ming Chuang | 10 | 0 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Independent director | Por-Hsiung Lai | 4 | 0 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (dismissal) The actual required |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----|---|---------|---|
| | | | | | attendance is 4 times. |
| Independent director | Pei-Wei Chen | 10 | 0 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Independent director | Sheue-Rong Lin | 9 | 1 | 90.00 % | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Independent director | Jou-Kou Wang | 6 | 5 | 83.33% | May 28, 2024, re-election (new appointment) The actual required attendance is times. |

Other matters that should be recorded:

- I. The date of the board meeting, the term, contents of the proposals, opinions of all independent directors, and the Company's handling of opinions of independent directors shall be recorded under the following circumstances in the operations of the board of directors meeting:
- (I) Items specified in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- (II) Other board resolutions apart from the aforementioned matters with respect to objections or qualified opinions expressed by independent directors on record or in writing:

| Date | Agenda | Opinions of all Independent Directors | Response of the Company to the opinions of the Independent Directors |
|------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 2024/01/30 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic alliance cooperation with Taiwan Exosome Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Exosome Company"). Directors' and executives' compensation proposal for the fiscal year 2024 of the Company. | Approved | Passed as proposed |

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|--------------------|
| 2024/03/11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Proposal to appoint Chief Scientific Officer for the Company. · Promotion proposal for managers of the Company. · Assessment of the independence and suitability of the Company's signing accountant. · Amendment proposal for certain articles of the "Audit Committee Organization Regulations" of the Company. · Amendment proposal for certain articles of the "Board Meeting Rules" of the Company. · Proposal for a comprehensive re-election of directors of the Company. · Proposal to strengthen the Company's financial structure and augment operational funds by selling shares of subsidiary company Winston Medical Supply Co. Ltd. | Approved | Passed as proposed |
| 2024/04/16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Nomination and review of candidates for directors (including independent directors) for the 113th year. | Approved | Passed as proposed |
| 2024/05/10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Approval of the company's "General Principles for Pre-Approval of Non-Assurance Services" for the 113th year. · Proposal to increase investment in the wholly-owned subsidiary Gia (Beijing). | Approved | Passed as proposed |
| 2024/05/28 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Election of the Chairman of the Board. · Appointment of the 6th Compensation Committee members. | Approved | Passed as proposed |

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|--------------------|
| 2024/08/09 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Proposal for remuneration distribution for representatives appointed by Gia to serve as directors of an invested company for the 112th year. ·Proposal for changes in the company's accounting supervisor. ·Discussion on the compensation standards and structure for the company's new directors and executives. | Approved | Passed as proposed |
| 2024/10/14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Proposal for the company to participate in the 113th year cash capital increase of TaiBao Biotech through its subsidiary YingXin Investment. ·Proposal for the company to increase capital in its 100%-owned subsidiary, YingXin Investment Co., Ltd. | Approved | Passed as proposed |
| 2024/11/05 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Proposal to establish the company's "Sustainable Information Management" internal control system and detailed implementation rules for internal audits. ·Internal audit plan for the 113th year. | Approved | Passed as proposed |
| 2025/01/16 | Directors' and executives' compensation proposal for the fiscal year 2025 of the Company. | Approved | Passed as proposed |
| 2025/03/10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·The Company's 2025 Guidelines for the Pre-Approval of Non-Assurance Services. ·Assessment of the Independence and Competence of the Company's Signing CPA. ·To strengthen working capital, the Company intends to further sell shares of Adimmune Corporation. | Approved | Passed as proposed |

From the most recent year (2024) to the publication date of the annual report, the Board of Directors has held 10 board meetings, during which there were no objections or qualified opinions from the Independent Directors.

II. For recusal of directors due to conflict of interests, the name of the directors, the content of the proposals, reasons for recusal, and participation in voting shall be stated:

| Name of Director | Agenda | Reasons for recusal | Participation in voting | Resolutions of the case |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Sheue-Jong Lin | Appointment of new independent director Sheue-Jong Lin to serve on the current Remuneration Committee. | The Director is an interested party | The Director explained the conflict of interest to the Board of Directors and recused herself from voting in | The Director Sheue-Jong Lin recused herself from discussions and voting on the distribution of her remuneration. Other Directors in |

| | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | accordance with the law. | attendance were consulted for their opinions and the proposal was passed unanimously by all other Directors. |
| Sheue-Jong Lin | Remuneration proposal for newly elected director. | The Director is an interested party | The Director explained the conflict of interest to the Board of Directors and recused herself from voting in accordance with the law. | The Director Sheue-Jong Lin recused herself from discussions and voting on the distribution of her remuneration. Other Directors in attendance were consulted for their opinions and the proposal was passed unanimously by all other Directors. |
| Shi-Chung Chang | Distribution of remuneration for the representative of Directors assigned by Medigen to investees. | The Director is an interested party | The Director explained the conflict of interest to the Board of Directors and recused himself from voting in accordance with the law. | The Director Shi-Chung Chang recused himself from discussions and voting on the distribution of his remuneration. Other Directors in attendance were consulted for their opinions and the proposal was passed unanimously by all other Directors. |
| Shi-Chung Chang, Tse-Ling Chang, Tzu-Liang Huang, Min-Lee Chuang, Por-Hsiung Lai, Shui-Ming Chuang, Pei-Wei Chen, Sheue-Jong Lin | Discussion of the 2025 salary adjustment proposal for Directors and managers. | The Director is an interested party | The Directors explained the conflict of interest to the Board of Directors and recused himself from voting in accordance with the law. | All Directors recused themselves from discussions and voting on the distribution of their remuneration. Other Directors in attendance were consulted for their opinions and the proposal was passed unanimously by all other Directors. |

III. TWSE/TPEX listed companies shall disclose the cycle and period, scope, method, and content of self (or peer) evaluation and fill in the implementation status of the evaluation of the Board of Directors, as shown in the table below:

| Evaluation Cycle | Evaluation Period | Evaluation Scope | Evaluation Method | Evaluation Contents |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| Once every year | 2023/10/01~2024/09/30 | Board of directors | Self-evaluation of the board | The self-evaluation of the Board of Directors in 2024 included 25 items in five main areas (including the level of participation in the Company's operations, improving the quality of board decision-making, board composition and structure, appointment of directors and their continuing studies, and internal controls) in the form of a questionnaire. The average score was 95 points, and the performance was excellent. The performance evaluation results were reported to the Board of Directors on 2025/1/16. |
| | | Board of directors Members | Self-evaluation of the board members | The self-evaluation of the members of the Board of Directors in 2024 included 25 items in six main areas (including the familiarity of goals and missions of the Company, understanding of director's responsibilities, level of participation in the Company's operations, internal relationship management and communication, and professionalism and continued development, and internal controls) in the form of a questionnaire. The average score was 94.5 points, and the performance was excellent. The performance evaluation results were reported to the Board of Directors on 2025/1/16. |
| | | Remuneration Committee | Self-evaluation of the Remuneration Committee | The self-evaluation of the members of the Remuneration Committee in 2024 included 25 items in five main areas (including the level of participation in the Company's operations, understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the remuneration committee, improvement of the quality of remuneration committee decisions, composition of the remuneration committee and the selection of its members, and internal controls) in the form of a questionnaire. The average score was 98.25 points, and the performance was excellent. The performance evaluation results were |

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|--|---|
| | | | | reported to the Board of Directors on 2025/1/16. |
| | | Audit Committee | Self-evaluation of the Audit Committee | The self-evaluation of the members of the Audit Committee in 2024 included 25 items in five main areas (including the level of participation in the Company's operations, understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the audit committee, improvement of the quality of audit committee decisions, composition of the audit committee and the selection of its members, and internal controls) in the form of a questionnaire. The average score was 98 points, and the performance was excellent. The performance evaluation results were reported to the Board of Directors on 2025/1/16. |

IV. Programs this year and in the most recent year for strengthening the functionality of the Board (for example, setting up an auditing committee, improving transparency, etc.) and assessment of execution.

(I) Enhancing the functions of the Board of Directors

1. The operations of the Company's Board of Directors are processed in accordance with the "Articles of Incorporation" and the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings". The Company also announces the attendance in meetings of the Board of Directors and discloses major resolutions of the Board of Directors on the Company's website and annual report.
2. The Company implements the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors each year in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Board Performance Evaluation". The targets of the evaluation include the overall operations of the Board of Directors and the performance of individual members of the Board of Directors. The results of the 2024 self-evaluation of the Board of Directors were good and the results were disclosed in the annual report and the Company's website.
3. Members of the Company's Board of Directors have attended continuing education courses on corporate governance organized by institutions specified in the Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies.

Please refer to the State of Implementation of Corporate Governance under [Note 2]: Status of Directors' continuing education in 2024.

4. The current attendance of the Company's Independent Directors in board meetings is good. They use their industry, legal, and financial accounting expertise to provide the Board of Directors with sound advice on the implementation of the Company's internal control system, business and financial issues.
5. The Company purchases liability insurance coverage for all Directors each year and reports the amount, coverage and premium rates of its liability insurance coverage to the Board of Directors each year. The information for the most recent period was reported to the Board of Directors on November 5, 2024.

(II) Increasing the transparency of information disclosure

The Company's financial statements are regularly audited and certified by ERNST & YOUNG, Taiwan. All information disclosures required by laws and regulations are correctly and promptly completed, and we assign designated personnel to take charge of the collection and disclosure of the Company's information. We also established a spokesperson system to ensure the prompt and adequate disclosure of material information. The website set up by the Company provides links to the Market Observation Post System for shareholders and stakeholders to access the Company's financial and business information.

- V. Others: From the most recent year to the publication date of the annual report, all Independent Directors have attended every board meeting and voted on the agenda items. The attendance of the Independent Directors are as follows:

| Independent director | 2024 | | | | | | | | 2025 | |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-------|------|------|------|
| | 1/30 | 3/11 | 4/16 | 5/10 | 5/28 | 8/9 | 10/14 | 11/5 | 1/16 | 3/10 |
| Por-Hsiung Lai | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Shui-Ming Chuang | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Pei-Wei Chen | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Sheue-Rong Lin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Jou-Kou Wang | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Note 1: The symbol: ✓ means actual attendance.

Note 2: The company conducted a full re-election in accordance with the law on May 28, 2024. Independent director Lai Po-Hsiung was dismissed and replaced by newly appointed independent director Wang Chu-Ko. Information of the dismissed director is disclosed up to the date prior to the re-election; all other directors remain in their positions.

(II) The state of operations of the Audit Committee or the state of participation in board meetings by the Supervisors:

1. The state of operations of the Audit Committee:

(1) Key review items of the Audit Committee in 2023:

-- Review the Financial Report.

-- Review the internal control system and related policies and procedures

-- Review the effectiveness of the internal control system.

-- Review the regulatory compliance status.

-- Review the asset transactions or derivatives trading of a material nature.

-- Review the derivative financial instruments and cash investments.

-- Review the public offering or issuance of securities.

-- Review whether there are potential conflicts of interest involving managers and Directors in related-party transactions.

-- Review the appointment or discharge of CPAs or their compensation.

-- Review the qualifications, independence, and competence of CPAs.

-- Review the appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.

-- The state of operations of the Audit Committee.

-- Self-evaluation questionnaire on the performance of the Audit Committee.

(2) The Audit Committee convened a total of 6 meetings (A) in the most recent year. The attendance of Independent Directors was as follows:

| Title | Name | Number of Attendance in person | Attendance in person rate (%) | Remarks |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Chair | Pei-Wei Chen | 6 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Committee Member | Por-Hsiung Lai | 3 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (dismissal) |
| Committee Member | Shui-Ming Chuang | 6 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment) |
| Committee Member | Sheue-Rong Lin | 6 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (reappointment). |
| Committee Member | Jou-Kou Wang | 3 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (new appointment) |

Other matters that should be recorded:

I. The date of the Audit Committee meeting, the term, contents of the proposals, dissenting or qualified opinions given by independent directors or contents of major proposed items, resolutions of the Audit Committee, and the Company's handling of the resolutions of the Audit

Committee shall be recorded under the following circumstances in the operations of the Audit Committee meeting.

- (I) Items specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Refer to the table below for details.
- (II) Any issues apart from the aforementioned matters that are not agreed upon by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two thirds of all directors: Refer to the table below for details.

2. The state of operations of the Supervisors: None.

| Date | Agenda | Items specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act | Issues that are not agreed upon by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two thirds of all Directors |
|------------|--|--|--|
| 2024/01/30 | The Company forms a strategic alliance with Taiwan Exosome Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Taiwan Exosome"). | V | None |
| 2024/03/11 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Issue the "Internal Control System Statement" for the fiscal year 2023. 2. Prepare the Annual Report for the fiscal year 2023, including both individual and consolidated financial statements. 3. Proposal for deficit allocation for the fiscal year 2023. 4. Assessment of the independence and suitability of the Company's signing accountant. 5. Amendment proposal for certain articles of the "Audit Committee Organization Regulations" of the Company. 6. Amendment proposal for certain articles of the "Board Meeting Rules" of the Company. | V | None |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|------|
| 2024/05/10 | 1.The company's consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of the 113th year. 2.Proposal for the company's "General Principles for Pre-Approval of Non-Assurance Services" for the 113th year. | V | None |
| 2024/08/09 | 1.The company's consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of the 113th year. 2.Proposal for changes in the company's accounting supervisor. | V | None |
| 2024/11/05 | 1.The company's consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of the 113th year. 2.Proposal to establish the company's "Sustainable Information Management" internal control system and detailed implementation rules for internal audits. 3.Internal audit plan for the 114th year. 4.Proposal to amend the contract for the joint development of the oncolytic virus new drug OBP-301 (Telomelysin) between the company and Oncolys in Japan. | V | None |
| 2025/03/10 | 1.The Company's 2024 Statement on Internal Control System. 2.The Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements (including individual and consolidated financial statements). 3.The Proposal for Offset of 2024 Losses. 4.The Company's 2025 Guidelines for the Pre-Approval of Non-Assurance Services. 5.Assessment of the Independence and Competence of the Company's Signing CPA. 6.To strengthen working capital, the Company intends to further sell shares of Adimmune Corporation. | V | None |
| <p>II. When there are recusals of Independent Directors due to conflicts of interests, names of the Independent Directors, contents of resolutions, reasons of recusal, and voting participation should be stated: None.</p> <p>IV. Independent directors' communication with internal auditors and CPAs (shall include major matters, methods, and results of communication regarding the Company's financial position and business operations).</p> | | | |

1. Communication between Independent Directors and chief internal auditors:

| Date | Communication Item | Communication Results and Implementation Status |
|---------|---|---|
| Monthly | Audit operations report | The chief auditor reports the monthly audit items to the Independent Directors and no significant anomalies were found. |
| 2024 | Audit operations report (Audit period: October 2023 to January 2024) | 2024/03/11 The chief auditor reports the audit items in the period to the Independent Directors and no significant anomalies were found. |
| | Audit operations report (Audit period: February 2024 to March 2024) | 2024/05/10 The chief auditor reports the audit items in the period to the Independent Directors and no significant anomalies were found. |
| | Audit operations report (Audit period: April 2024 to June 2024) | 2024/08/09 The chief auditor reports the audit items in the period to the Independent Directors and no significant anomalies were found. |
| | Audit operations report (Audit period: July 2024 to September 2024) | 2024/11/05 The chief auditor reports the audit items in the period to the Independent Directors and no significant anomalies were found. |

After the chief auditor submits the audit report and tracking report to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the results were sent to each Independent Director via e-mail every month. The chief auditor attended meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors to present the audit report. The Independent Directors closely monitor the Company's internal audits. Therefore, the Company's Independent Directors maintain good communication with the chief auditor.

2. Communication between Independent Directors and certified public accountants:

| Date | Communication Item | Communication Results and Implementation Status |
|------|---------------------------------|---|
| 2024 | Annual Audit Plan Communication | 2024/01/30 The CPAs explained the communication plan for the audit of the fiscal year 2023 financial statements, the role and responsibilities of the lead accountant, the audit plan, the independence of the accountant, and key audit matters to the directors and supervisors. No objections were raised by the directors. |

The CPAs report the Company's audit results and other communication matters required by the relevant laws and regulations to the Independent Directors. The finance and accounting manager and chief auditor also attend the meetings, and the Independent Directors are able to ask questions and receive answers in a prompt manner. Therefore, the Company's Independent Directors maintain good communication with the CPAs.

(III) The state of implementation of corporate governance and deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons.

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| I. Does the Company establish and disclose its corporate governance principles in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies? | ✓ | | The Company has established its "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" pursuant to the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and disclosed the principles on the Company's website. | It is consistent with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies. |
| II. Company stock equity structure and shareholder equity | | | | |
| (I) Does the Company establish internal procedures for addressing shareholder suggestions, doubts, disputes, and litigation matters and implement the procedures accordingly? | ✓ | | (I) The Company established the spokesperson system in the "Operating Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information and Preventing Insider Trading" and set up a contact person for stakeholders on the Company's website to respond to investors' recommendations or questions. The Company has appointed "Capital Securities Corporation" to handle shareholder services. If there are litigation matters, the Company shall appoint professional attorneys based on actual requirements. | (I) No material deviation. |
| (II) Did the Company maintain a register of major shareholders with controlling power as well as a register of persons exercising ultimate control over those major shareholders? | ✓ | | (II) The Company closely monitors the increase or decrease in shareholding or changes in pledged shares for shareholder with over 10% of shares and shareholders who serve as Directors. The Company also enters information on the information reporting website designated by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the FSC each month in accordance with regulations for information disclosure. The Company discloses | (II) No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|-----------------------|----|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| (III) Did the Company establish and enforce risk control and firewall systems with its affiliates? | ✓ | | <p>information regarding the shareholders with over 5% of shares in the financial report each quarter.</p> <p>(III) The Company and affiliates have clearly defined responsibilities for asset and financial management, and process all matters in accordance with related regulations. The Company established the "Procedures for Transactions with Specific Companies, Related Parties, and Companies of the Group" and "Regulations for Monitoring and Control of Subsidiaries" to reduce risks.</p> | (III) No material deviation. |
| (IV) Did the Company establish internal regulations stipulating that employees shall not use undisclosed information to engage in the transaction of marketable securities? | ✓ | | <p>(IV) The Company established the "Operating Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information and Preventing Insider Trading", which states that the Directors, managers, and employees of the Company are not allowed to disclose the material inside information to others or inquire or collect the Company's undisclosed material inside information from those who possess such information, and material inside information that is not gained in the process of performing their business must not be disclosed to others. All Company personnel shall adhere to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and may not take advantage of undisclosed information of which they have learned to engage in insider trading. Personnel are also prohibited from divulging undisclosed information to any other party to prevent other parties from using</p> | (IV) No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|------------------|-----------------------|----|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | such information to engage in insider trading. The procedures were announced on the Company's website. In August 2024, the internal auditors reported the results of the audit on prevention of insider trading to the Board of Directors. It was conducted in accordance with the existing regulations and there were no significant deviations. The Company also organizes training for the Directors and management on the laws and regulations for insider trading and important matters of note for insiders' equity. Additionally, an email reminder should be sent in accordance with Article 10 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, informing internal personnel of the stock trading control measures to be observed from the date they become aware of the company's financial reports or related performance information. These measures include (but are not limited to) the prohibition on directors trading company shares during the 30 days prior to the announcement of the annual financial report and the 15 days prior to the announcement of each quarterly financial report (the blackout periods). For new employees, the human resources unit communicates the Company's Professional Code of Ethics, management regulations, and rules when they report for duties. The related regulations are published and disclosed on the Company's website for compliance by employees. | |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|--|----------------------------|----|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | On December 6, 2024, the company assigned managerial personnel to attend the "Practical Cases and Legal Responsibilities of Insider Trading" course. The course content included: understanding insider trading, examining insider trading from a corporate governance perspective, an introduction to Article 157-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and a briefing on practical case studies. | |
| <p>III. Board compositions and responsibilities</p> <p>(I) Has the board of directors devised and implemented a plan for a more diverse composition of the board with concrete management goals?</p> <p>(II) In addition to remuneration committee and audit committee established according to law, has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees?</p> <p>(III) Did the Company stipulate regulations for performance evaluation of the board, and its evaluation method, and conduct performance evaluation on a yearly basis, and submit the performance evaluation results to the board of directors and use them as reference in determining compensation</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> | | <p>(I) Please refer to "Directors Information (II) Board Diversity and Independence" on (page 22-23) in the Annual Report.</p> <p>(II) The Company's Board of Directors approved the establishment of the Remuneration Committee on September 28, 2011 and the Company set up the Audit Committee in accordance with regulations during the election of the Directors in 2021. In the future, the Company may set up other functional committees based on the Company's business development and regulatory requirements.</p> <p>(III) The Company implements the annual performance evaluation of the Board of Directors each year in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Board Performance Evaluation" which was established on November 6, 2018. The targets of the evaluation include the overall operations of the Board of Directors and the performance of individual members of the Board of Directors:</p> | <p>(I) No material deviation.</p> <p>(II) The Company shall set up other types of functional committees based on actual operations.</p> <p>(III) No material deviation</p> |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| for individual directors, their nomination and additional office term. | | | <p>1. The self-evaluation of the members of the Board of Directors included six main areas (including the familiarity of goals and missions of the Company, understanding of director's responsibilities, level of participation in the Company's operations, internal relationship management and communication, and professionalism and continued development, and internal controls) in the form of a questionnaire. The average score was 94.5 points.</p> <p>2. The overall performance evaluation of the Board of Directors included five main areas (the level of participation in the Company's operations, improving the quality of board decision-making, board composition and structure, appointment of directors and their continuing studies, and internal controls) in the form of a questionnaire. The average score was 95 points. The results of the 2024 self-evaluation of the Board of Directors were good and the results were announced on the Company's website. The results were also delivered to the Remuneration Committee for discussions and provided for reference for determining the remuneration of individual directors. They were reported to the Board of Directors on January 16, 2025.</p> | |
| (IV) Did the Company regularly implement assessments on the independence of the certified public accountants? | ✓ | | (IV) The Company regularly reviews the independence of CPAs each year to confirm that they are not stakeholders and retain impartiality and independence. The 2025 evaluation | (IV) No material deviation |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|--|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | procedures were based on the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) report and the independence statement issued by the CPA firm. The CPAs were evaluated based on their professionalism, independence, quality control, supervision,. The appointment of the CPAs for 2024 was approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2024. The CPAs Shao-Pin Kuo and Chien-Ju Yu meet the Company's independence evaluation criteria. The details are provided in [Note 1]. | |
| IV. Does the TWSE/TPEX listed company have an adequate number of corporate governance personnel with appropriate qualifications, and appoint a chief corporate governance officer to be in charge of corporate governance affairs (include but not limited to furnishing information required for business execution by directors and supervisors, assisting directors and supervisors with legal compliance, handling matters relating to board meetings and shareholders meetings according to laws, producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders meetings, etc.)? | ✓ | | <p>The Company established the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and disclosed them on the Company's website. The Company also continuously revises related corporate governance regulations in accordance with the latest amendments. The Company has appointed the Chief Corporate Governance Officer whose main duties are to assist the Directors in compliance with laws, provide Directors with information required for business execution, and handle matters related to board meetings and shareholders' meetings. The Company has implemented good corporate governance matters. The implementation status in 2024 was as follows:</p> <p>1.The Company inquired the Directors before convening board meetings, prepared agendas for meetings, and notified Directors to attend the meetings 7 days in advance. The Chief Corporate Governance Officer also provided information about the agenda items and reminded Directors about agenda items that require the recusal of Directors. The minutes of the Board of Directors'</p> | No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|------------------|-----------------------|----|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | meeting was completed within 20 days after the meeting. | |
| | | | <p>2.The Chief Corporate Governance Officer processed matters related to shareholders' meetings in accordance with laws and prepared the meet handbooks, annual report, and agenda items before the deadline. The Company also amended the Articles of Incorporation and registered the changes.</p> <p>3.Assisted in matters related to the proceedings of Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings as well as legal compliance of resolutions.</p> <p>(1) Confirmed that the board meetings and shareholders meetings are convened in compliance with related regulations.</p> <p>(2) Checked the release of the material information related to the important resolutions made by the Board of Directors and ensure the legality and accuracy of such information to maintain investors' equal access to information.</p> <p>4.Provided Directors and Independent Directors with information for performing their duties and arranging continuing education.</p> <p>(1) Arranged meetings of Independent Directors, chief internal auditors, and certified public accountants to discuss audit and financial matters.</p> <p>(2) Arrange continuing education for Directors based on the academic records and experience</p> | |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | of Directors and the characteristics of the Company's industry. | |
| V. Has the Company set up channels of communication for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers), dedicated a section of the Company's website for stakeholder affairs and adequately responded to stakeholders' inquiries on significant corporate social responsibility issues? | ✓ | | The Company has set up a stakeholder area on the Company's website to provide stakeholders with communication channels such as e-mail and telephone. If employees, customers, suppliers, or other stakeholders have any questions or comments, they can communicate directly with the relevant business personnel or use the contact information in the stakeholder area as channels for communication. | No material deviation. |
| VI. Did the Company engage a professional shareholder services agent to handle shareholders meeting matters? | ✓ | | The Company has appointed "Capital Securities Corporation" to handle matters related to the shareholders' meeting. | No material deviation. |
| VII. Information disclosure (I) Has the Company set up a website to disclose information regarding the Company's financial operations and corporate governance? | ✓ | | (I) The Company discloses financial, business, and corporate governance information on the MOPS on a regular or ad hoc basis. We also set up the Company's website (http://www.medigen.com.tw) in Chinese and English to provide an additional channel for the disclosure of financial, business, and corporate governance information in addition to the MOPS. | (I) No material deviation. |
| (II) Did the Company adopt other information disclosure methods (such as establishing English websites, assign dedicated personnel to collect and disclose company data, implement the spokesperson system, upload the investor conference processes to the Company's website, etc.)? | ✓ | | (II) The Company designates personnel to be responsible for the collection and disclosure of corporate information and assigns a spokesperson who is able to understand the Company's finances and operations or coordinate with different departments to provide relevant information. The spokesperson speaks on behalf of the Company to ensure that information that may affect the | (II) No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|-----------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| (III) Does the Company publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of a fiscal year, and publish and report its financial reports for the first, second and third quarters as well as its operating status for each month before the specified deadline? | | ✓ | <p>decisions of shareholders and stakeholders is disclosed in a timely and appropriate manner. The Company convenes regular investors' conferences each year, uploads briefing information in Chinese and English to the MOPS, and places on the Company's website for reference by investors.</p> <p>(III) The Company publishes and reports its financial report within three months after the end of a fiscal year, and publishes and reports its financial reports for the first, second and third quarters as well as its operating status for each month before the specified deadline. The Company shall publish and report the financial report as early as possible before the specified deadline based on actual operations.</p> | (III) The Company shall publish and report the financial report as early as possible before the specified deadline. |
| VIII. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the state of implementation of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, continuing education of directors and supervisors, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)? | ✓ | | <p>(I) Employees' rights and employee care The Company appropriates welfare fund each month in accordance with laws and arranges activities to promote employees' physical and mental health such as employee dinner parties, annual medical check-ups, travel allowances, subsidies for marriages, funerals, and festivities, group life insurance, and accident insurance. The implementation status is provided in the Annual Report under "V. Labor Relations".</p> <p>(II) Investor relations The Company convenes the shareholders' meetings each year in accordance with the Company Act and related laws and regulations to provide shareholders with sufficient opportunities</p> | No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|------------------|-----------------------|----|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>to ask questions or submit proposals. We also appointed a spokesperson and an investor relations contact person to process shareholders' proposals, questions, and disputes. The Company also complies with the regulations of the competent authority for processing relevant announcements and providing information that may affect investors' decisions in a timely manner.</p> <p>(III) Respect the rights and interests of stakeholders The Company set up a stakeholder area on the website for shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, community, media, and other stakeholders to communicate with the Company at any time to protect their legal rights.</p> <p>(IV) Status of directors' continuing education Members of the Company's Board of Directors have professional experience in the industry and business management experience. They have also attended continuing education courses on corporate governance organized by institutions specified in the Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies. Please refer to [Note 2]: Status of Directors continuing education in 2024.</p> <p>(V) Implementation of risk management policies and risk assessment standards: On November 10, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the establishment of "Risk Management Policy and Procedures" and the</p> | |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|------------------|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>establishment of a risk management organization. The Company assesses risks at least once a year. The Company effectively identifies, measures, and controls all risks of the Company and keeps them within an acceptable range based on the self-evaluation and measurement results of each department and improvement measures.</p> <p>The Company's risk management organization framework and duties are shown in [Note 3].</p> <p>(VI) Status of implementation of customer policies</p> <p>The Company maintains good communication with customers and the Company's professional customer service personnel can satisfy customer demand with promptness and flexibility. Therefore, we have established satisfying and rapid after-sales maintenance services for products and set up comprehensive procedures for processing customer complaints in the internal control system.</p> <p>(VII) Status of purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors</p> <p>The Company purchases liability insurance coverage for all Directors from a property insurance company each year and discloses the liability insurance coverage for all Directors and Supervisors on the MOPS. The Company reports the amount, coverage and premium rates of its liability insurance coverage to the Board of Directors each year. The information for the most recent period was reported to the Board of Directors on November 5, 2024.</p> | |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|-----------------------|----|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| IX. Please describe the improvement status and provide the items and measures that shall be prioritized for improvement with regard to the corporate governance evaluation results issued by the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange in the most recent year. (Not required if the Company is not an assessed company) | | | | |
| In the 113th (10th) Corporate Governance Evaluation, the company ranked in the 51% to 65% percentile among OTC-listed companies. Every year, we review the items that did not pass the evaluation and the feasibility of the current and future strategies. Therefore, we seek to attain a balance between the policy development of the competent authorities and the development of the Company every year. We immediately implement improvement plans for items that can be improved in the current stage and review the reasons and set targets for items that cannot be improved in the current stage. | | | | |
| Main Recommendations for Improvement | | | Improvement Plans | |
| Does the company report the remuneration received by directors at the shareholders' meeting, including the remuneration policy, individual remuneration details, and amounts? | | | The remuneration received by directors that is scheduled to be reported at this year's shareholders' meeting. | |
| Has the company established and disclosed on its website internal regulations prohibiting insiders such as directors or employees from trading securities using material non-public information, including (but not limited to) a blackout period during which directors are prohibited from trading company shares within 30 days prior to the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days prior to the announcement of each quarterly financial report, along with an explanation of the implementation status? | | | The company has established and disclosed on its website internal regulations prohibiting insiders, such as directors and employees, from trading securities using material non-public information, and will further enhance the explanation of the implementation status. | |
| Has the company established an English-language website that includes information on its financials, business operations, and corporate governance? | | | The company will update its website with relevant information on financials, business operations, and corporate governance. | |
| Does the company regularly disclose its concrete ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) promotion plans and implementation results on its website, annual report, or sustainability report? | | | The company will enhance the disclosure of its concrete ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) promotion plans and implementation results on its website, annual report, or sustainability report. | |
| Does the company refer to international human rights conventions to formulate policies and specific management plans to protect human rights, | | | The Company has formulated the Human Rights Policy and specific management plans will be disclosed on the Company website. | |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviations from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|--|-----------------------|----|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| and disclose relevant policies and implementation status on the company's website or annual report? | | | | |
| Does the company's website or annual report disclose the integrity management policy approved by the board of directors, specifying concrete practices and measures to prevent dishonest behavior, along with an explanation of the implementation status? | | | The company will review the "Whistleblowing Procedures for Handling Illegal, Unethical, or Dishonest Behavior" to determine if any revisions or enhancements are needed. | |

[Note 1] 2024 CPA Review and Assessment Form

Category 1 Professionalism

| AQI Indicator | Main points of evaluation | Evaluation | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|----|-----|
| | | Yes | No | N/A |
| Audit experience (1-1) | The CPA has the experience and expertise in the relevant industry sector to perform his or her duties. | ✓ | | |
| Training hours (1-2) | The CPAs and senior auditors receive adequate training each year to continue to acquire professional knowledge and skills. | ✓ | | |
| Turnover rate (1-3) | The CPA firm maintains sufficient experienced manpower. | ✓ | | |
| Professional support (1-4) | The CPA firm has sufficient professional employees (e.g., appraisers) to support the audit team. | ✓ | | |

Category 2 Quality management

| AQI Indicator | Main points of evaluation | Evaluation | | |
|--|--|------------|----|-----|
| | | Yes | No | N/A |
| Workload of the CPA (2-1) | Does the CPA have an excessively high workload? | | ✓ | |
| Audit engagement (2-2) | The audit engagement of the members of the audit team is appropriate in all phases of the audit. | ✓ | | |
| Engagement quality control review (EQCR) review status (2-3) | The CPAs responsible for the EQCR invests sufficient hours in audit case reviews. | ✓ | | |
| Quality management and support capabilities (2-4) | The CPA firm has sufficient quality control manpower resources to support the audit team. | ✓ | | |

Category 3 Independence

| AQI Indicator | Main points of evaluation | Evaluation | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------|----|-----|
| | | Yes | No | N/A |
| Non-audit service (3-1) | Do non-audit service fees have the potential to affect audit independence? | | ✓ | |
| Familiarity with customers (3-2) | Does the cumulative number of years of audit of the financial report by the CPA firm affect its independence? | | ✓ | |

Category 4 Supervision

| AQI Indicator | Main points of evaluation | Evaluation | | |
|--|--|------------|----|-----|
| | | Yes | No | N/A |
| Deficiencies in external inspections and penalties (4-1) | The CPA firm's quality control and audit cases are performed in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and standards. | ✓ | | |
| Competent authority issues letters to request improvements (4-2) | Same as above | ✓ | | |

Category 5 Capacity for innovation

| AQI Indicator | Main points of evaluation | Evaluation | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------|----|-----|
| | | Yes | No | N/A |
| Innovation plans or initiatives (5-1) | The CPA firm's commitment to improving audit quality, including the firm's capacity for innovation and planning, is directly related to the quality of the audit. | ✓ | | |

[Note 2] Status of Directors' continuing education in 2024

| Director | Training date | Course name | Hours | Organizer |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|-------|---|
| Shi-Chung Chang | 2024/07/03 | 2024 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit | 6 | Taiwan Stock Exchange |
| Tse-Ling Chang | 2024/07/03 | 2024 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit | 6 | Taiwan Stock Exchange |
| Tzu-Liang Huang | 2024/07/03 | 2024 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit | 6 | Taiwan Stock Exchange |
| Min-Lee Chuang | 2024/10/18 | 2024 Insider Trading Prevention Seminar | 3 | Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China |
| | 2024/12/03 | Implementing Corporate Sustainability: Case Analysis of Legal Responsibilities under the Gender Equality Laws and Fair Treatment of Customers | 3 | Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China |
| | 2024/12/03 | Insider Trading, Anti-Money Laundering, and Fraud Prevention | 3 | Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China |
| Shui-Ming Chuang | 2024/12/05 | Carbon Trading Mechanisms and Carbon Management Applications | 3 | Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China |
| | 2024/12/12 | Shareholders' Meetings, Corporate Control, and Equity Strategies | 3 | Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China |
| Pei-Wei Chen | 2024/12/11-2024/12/13 | Greenhouse Gas Inventory Standards: Lead Auditor Training Course | 24 | The National Federation of Chinese Certified Public Accountants Associations |
| Sheue-Rong Lin | 2024/07/03 | 2024 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit | 6 | Taiwan Stock Exchange |
| Jou-Kou Wang | 2024/04/19 | Corporate Governance Forum | 3 | Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance (TABF) |

| | | | | |
|--|------------|---|---|---|
| | 2024/08/01 | Tax Issues Analysis of Common Investment Structures in Southeast Asia | 3 | Chinese Corporate Governance Association (CCGA) |
|--|------------|---|---|---|

Note: The continuing education for Directors and Supervisors of the Company in 2023 met the requirements specified in the "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies".

[Note 3] The Company's risk management organization framework and duties are shown as follows:

| Risk Management Unit | Risk Management Responsibilities |
|----------------------|---|
| Board of Directors | The Board of Directors of the Company is the highest-ranking unit in the risk management policy and is responsible for approving, reviewing, and monitoring the Company's risk management policy, ensuring the effectiveness of risk management, and assuming ultimate responsibilities for risk management. |
| Audit Committee | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It receives regular reports from the Company's Risk Management Team and monitors the implementation of risk management of the Company. 2. It proposes recommendations for improvements for the design of the risk management policy and procedures. 3. It reviews the matters submitted by the Risk Management Team to the Board of Directors for discussions. |
| Risk Management Team | It is the unit responsible for the execution of risk management. The heads or assigned personnel of departments are responsible for monitoring, measuring, and evaluating the Company's risks during implementation. In terms of its organizational structure, it is governed by the General Manager and reports to the Audit Committee. |
| Audit Unit | It is governed by the Board of Directors and is responsible for internal control and internal audit. It proposes the annual audit plan each year in accordance with the risk assessment and reports the Company's risk management status to the Audit Committee. |

| Risk Management Unit | Risk Management Responsibilities |
|----------------------|--|
| Departments | <p>The heads of departments are responsible for risk management. They are responsible for analyzing and monitoring the relevant risks within their respective units to ensure that the risk management mechanisms and procedures are effectively implemented. Examples:</p> <p>Drug Development Department</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement response measures for changes in laws and related regulations of the regulatory units and the ethics governance committee of the trial hospitals and ensures the quality of documents submitted for review. 2. Develop quality control standards for active pharmaceutical ingredients and finished products to ensure that R&D results meet the current regulatory requirements. 3. Design clinical trial protocols in accordance with Good Clinical Practice (GCP) standards and closely monitor the safety of drug use by subjects during trials. 4. Execute clinical trials in accordance with Good Clinical Trial standards, current regulations, and internal SOPs, monitor the trial process and records, and implement audits to ensure that the trials are conducted in accordance with relevant regulations. 5. Establish a quality management system in accordance with the Quality Control Manual, issue SOPs to ensure that all new drug development units implement the necessary risk management measures, compile risk assessment reports, and continuously evaluate the effectiveness of risk control. <p>Administrative and Accounting Department</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human resource risk management for recruitment and retention of human resources. 2. Risk management for network information security. 3. Risk management for interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations. 4. Risk management for investments and substantial changes in equity ownership. 5. Risk management and response to changes in capital and tax laws and policies. |

(IV) If the Company has set up a compensation committee, its composition, responsibilities and operations shall be disclosed:

The Company's Board of Directors approved the establishment of the Remuneration Committee on September 28, 2011 and the Company established the "Remuneration Committee Charter". The scope of duties of the Remuneration Committee includes setting and conducting regular review of the performance evaluation and remuneration policies, system, standard and structure of the directors and managerial personnel, as well as conducting regular evaluation and setting the remuneration of the Directors and managerial personnel. It provides recommendations to the Board of Directors for decision making and convenes at least two regular meetings each year. Its operations are sound.

1. Compensation Committee member profiles

April 7, 2025

| Criteria Position Name | | Professional Qualifications and Experiences | Independence | Number of other public companies in which the member also serves as a member of their remuneration committee |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| Independent director | Por-Hsiung Lai | The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of all four Independent Directors. Please refer to the "Directors and Supervisors Information" in the Annual Report for the professional qualifications and experience of the members. P10~17 | All members of the Remuneration Committee meet the criteria specified below: 1. They meet related regulations in Article 14-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Stock Exchange or Traded Over the Counter" (Note) promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission. 2. They (or with shares held in the name of others), their spouses, or underage children do not hold shares of the Company. 3. They did not receive remuneration from providing business, legal, financial, or accounting service to the Company or any of its affiliates in the last two years. | 0 |
| Independent director | Shui-Ming Chuang(Chair) | | | 0 |
| Independent director | Pei-Wei Chen | | | 0 |
| Independent director | Sheue-Rong Lin | | | 0 |
| Independent director | Jou-Kou Wang | | | 0 |

Note 1: The company conducted a full re-election in accordance with the law on May 28, 2024. Independent director Lai Po-Hsiung was dismissed and replaced by newly appointed independent director Wang Chu-Ko. Information of the dismissed

director is disclosed up to the date prior to the re-election; all other directors remain in their positions.

Note2: During the two years before the election or during the term of office, they have not had been any of the following:

- (1) An employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.
- (2) A director or supervisor of the Company or any of its affiliates.
- (3) A natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
- (4) A spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of managerial personnel under subparagraph (1) or any of the persons in subparagraphs (2) and (3).
- (5) A director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a Director or Supervisor of the Company under Article 27 of the Company Act.
- (6) If a majority of the Company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company.
- (7) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the Company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution.
- (8) A director, supervisor, manager, or a shareholder holding more than 5% of the outstanding shares, of a certain company or organization that has a financial or business relationship with the Company.
- (9) A professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company for which the provider in the past two years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof; provided, this restriction does not apply to a member of the Company's Remuneration Committee.

2. Operations of the Compensation Committee

(1) The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of four members.

(2) The term of office of the current members: May 28, 2024 to May 27, 2027; in the most recent year (2024) and as of the date of publication of the annual report, the Remuneration Committee has held 3 meetings (A); the members' qualifications and attendance are as follows:

| Title | Name | Actual attendance (B) | Attendance by proxy | Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A) | Remarks |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Committee Member | Por-Hsiung Lai | 1 | 0 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (dismissal) |
| Convener | Shui-Ming Chuang | 3 | 0 | 100.00% | |
| Committee Member | Pei-Wei Chen | 3 | 0 | 100.00% | |
| Committee Member | Sheue-Rong Lin | 3 | 0 | 100.00% | |
| Committee Member | Jou-Kou Wang | 2 | 0 | 100.00% | May 28, 2024, re-election (new appointment) |

Other matters that should be recorded:

- I. If the board meeting does not adopt or revise the compensation committee's proposals, the board meeting's date, period, motion contents, and resolution decisions as well as the method in which the Company handles the compensation committee's opinions shall be disclosed in detail (e.g. if the salary rate adopted by the board committee is superior to that proposed by the compensation committee, the differences and reasons shall be explained): None.
- II. If there are objections or reservations by the members that have been recorded in writing during the Compensation Committee resolution, the Compensation Committee meeting's date, period, motion content, the opinions of all members, and treatment of the member's opinions must be disclosed in detail: None.

Resolutions of the Remuneration Committee:

| Date | Agenda | Results of resolutions of the Remuneration Committee | The Company's response to Remuneration Committee opinions |
|------------|---|--|---|
| 2024/01/30 | · Compensation proposal for directors and executives of the Company for the fiscal year 2024. | Approved | Passed as proposed |
| 2024/08/09 | · The salary and remuneration standards and structure for newly appointed directors of the company. · The remuneration payment plan for the year 2023 for the director representative appointed by GIA to serve on the board of an investee company. | Approved | Passed as proposed |

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|--------------------|
| 2025/01/16 | • Compensation proposal for directors and executives of the Company for the fiscal year 2025. | Approved | Passed as proposed |
|------------|---|----------|--------------------|

III. Roles and Responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee:

The members of the Remuneration Committee shall be appointed by resolution of the Board of Directors and shall be composed of four Independent Directors, who shall exercise the due care of a good administrator and report to the Board of Directors. They shall establish and conduct regular reviews of the policies, systems, standards, and structures for performance appraisal and remuneration of the Company's Directors, and managerial personnel. They shall periodically assess the degree to which performance goals for the Directors and managerial personnel of the Company have been achieved, and set their individual remuneration packages based on the results of evaluations conducted in accordance with the performance evaluation standards. In the most recent year and as of the publication date of the Annual Report, they have faithfully performed their duties.

Note:

- (1) Where a member of the Remuneration Committee resigns before the end of the fiscal year, the "Remarks" column shall state the member's resignation date, and his/her rate of attendance in person (%) shall be calculated based on the number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee and the actual number of meetings attended during his/her term of office.
 - (2) If members of the Remuneration Committee are re-elected before the end of the fiscal year, incoming and outgoing members shall be listed accordingly, and the "Remarks" column shall indicate whether the status of a member is outgoing, newly elected, or re-elected, and the date of the election. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee and the actual number of meetings attended during his/her term of office.
3. Information on members of the Nominating Committee and operations:
Not applicable for the Company as it has not yet established a Nominating Committee.

(V) Sustainable development implementation and deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reason for such deviations:

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|--------------------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| I. Has the Company established a governance framework to promote sustainable development and a dedicated department (or have another department be responsible for related efforts) for fulfilling sustainable development, with the board of directors authorizing high-level managers to handle such efforts, and having relevant progress be supervised by the board of directors? | ✓ | | The Company's unit for promoting sustainable development on a concurrent basis is headed by the Chairman's Office and department heads, and they serve as the sustainable development promotion unit. It proposes and implements sustainable development policies and specific promotion plans, and leads employees in promoting sustainable development operations, including awareness campaigns and training programs. It is committed to maintaining a sustainable environment and organizing public welfare activities. It is scheduled to report its implementation and improvements to the Board of Directors on November 5, 2024. The Board of Directors will formulate sustainable development strategies and goals, review the effectiveness of their implementation, and explain the status of implementation on the Company's website. | No material deviation. |
| II. Has the Company assessed the environmental, social, and corporate governance risks related to its operations based on the principle of materiality and | ✓ | | 1. The Company established the "Risk Management Policy and Procedures" which was approved by the Board of Directors on November 10, 2021 as the Company's highest | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|--|--------------------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| established related risk management policies or strategies? (Note 2) | | | <p>guiding principle for risk management. The boundaries of risk assessment are mainly based on the Company. The Company will evaluate the risks each year and formulate risk management policies for each risk. The policies shall cover the management objectives, organizational structure, delegation of authority and responsibility, and risk management procedures, and they shall be implemented to effectively identify, measure, and control the Company's risks, and to limit the risks arising from business activities within an acceptable range.</p> <p>2. The Company will also incorporate major elements of environmental, social, and governance issues in its operations into the duties of different units, conduct evaluations based on materiality principles, and formulate strategies.</p> <p>(1) Environmental: The Company is a biotechnology research and development company and operations are mainly in the laboratory. The Company does not use resources that cause significant burdens on the environment. We remain</p> | |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|--------------------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>committed to increasing the efficiency in the use of resources and we recycle waste paper, implement waste sorting, and introduce the digital document signature system to reduce environmental pollution.</p> <p>(2) Social: The Company pays close attention to the protection of trademarks and its corporate image. We work with professional law firms to obtain legal advice, compliance information, and necessary measures.</p> <p>The Company also set up dedicated personnel and email, and provides stakeholders with effective complaint and communication channels.</p> <p>(3) Corporate governance: The Company communicates relevant policies and systems to employees in company meetings, including corporate ethics, Code of Ethical Conduct, Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, and Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles.</p> | |
| III. Environmental Issues (I) Has the Company established an appropriate | ✓ | | The Company specializes in the development of biotechnology and environmental management | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|--------------------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| environmental management system based on the characteristics of the industry to which it belongs? | | | system certification similar to ISO 14001 are not applicable. The Company has assigned dedicated personnel for the maintenance and management of wastewater, waste, and the environment necessary for operations based on the characteristics of the industry, and complies with the requirements of the Science Park. | |
| (II) Is the Company committed to achieving efficient use of resources, and using renewable materials that produce less impact on the environment? | ✓ | | The Company is a biotechnology research and development company and operations are mainly in the laboratory. The Company does not use resources that cause significant burdens on the environment. We remain committed to promoting energy conservation and environmental protection measures, such as promoting and implementing measures to reduce environmental pollution, recycle waste paper, implement waste sorting, and introduce the digital document signature system. | No material deviation. |
| (III) Does the Company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for its current and future operations and undertake response measures for related issues? | ✓ | | As the industry is characterized by low energy consumption and carbon emissions, its operations do not aggravate climate change. Therefore, climate change will not have a significant impact on the Company's current and future research and development, and the potential risks are low. Nevertheless, the Company has taken measures to create a sustainable environment, including the | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|--|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | introduction of the ERP system, video conferencing, and encouraging employees to bring their own tableware. | |
| (IV) Does the Company calculate the amount of greenhouse gas emission, water consumption, and waste production in the past two years and implement policies to cut down water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste production? | ✓ | | <p>The Company specializes in the development of biotechnology and does not engage in manufacturing and production that cause greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>(1) Greenhouse gas emissions:(Nangang and Xizhi Offices)</p> <p>The Company's total CO2 emissions in 2023 and 2024 calculated based on Taiwan Power Company's tariff information for each period totaled approximately 458.59 metric tons and 462.5 metric tons, respectively. The per capita emissions totaled 7.06 and 7.34 metric tons per person. The total CO2 emissions in 2024 increased by 3.97 %.</p> <p>(2) Water consumption:(Nangang and Xizhi Offices)</p> <p>The Company's water consumption in 2023 and 2024 totaled 1,871.21 metric tons and 2,545 metric tons respectively, which was a year-on-year increase of 673.79 metric tons.</p> <p>(3) Waste:(This is not a manufacturing company)</p> <p>The Company's total annual waste removal</p> | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|--|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>volume for 2023 and 2024 was 1,629 kg and 1,373 kg, respectively. The reduction was mainly attributed to the decrease in energy consumption in the Xizhi Laboratory, which has resulted in a reduction in total waste volume.</p> <p>Our quantitative targets for carbon, water consumption, and waste reduction in 2025 were 0.5% to 1%. The implementation measures included using digital approval documents, reuse of used paper, recycling of resources, water conservation, and seasonal adjustment of air conditioning temperature settings for attaining energy conservation and carbon reduction.</p> | |
| <p>IV. Social Issues</p> <p>(I) Has the Company referred to relevant laws and international human rights instruments to stipulate relevant management policies and procedures?</p> | ✓ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company established the Human Rights Policy to fulfill corporate social responsibilities and protect the fundamental human rights of all employees, customers and stakeholders, ensure compliance with the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, UN Global Compact, Conventions of the International Labour Organization, and other international human rights conventions, prevent any violation of human rights, and ensure that internal and external personnel receive fair and dignified treatment. The Company's implementation measures: Provide a safe and healthy work environment | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>to rigorously protect the safety of employees and effectively reduce risks of occupational accidents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit discrimination of any kind. The Company does not permit any discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, race, class, age, marriage, language, ideology, religion, party affiliation, national origin, place of birth, appearance, facial features, physical or mental disabilities, or any other form of discrimination, and ensures equal work opportunities. • Ban the use of child labor and illegal foreign workers. • Assist employees to maintain physical and mental health and work-life balance: • Ban forced labor and do not prohibit employees from taking leave or force them to work overtime. • Create an environment that promotes communication and encourage employees to communicate with the Company through labor-management meetings. • Provide a diverse range of open communication channels for suppliers, business partners, and other stakeholders to send feedback to the Company or report suspected violations. | |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| (II) Has the Company established and offered proper employee benefits (including compensation, leave, and other benefits) and reflected the business performance or results in employee compensation appropriately? | ✓ | | <p>1. Employee welfare: The Company set up the Employee Welfare Committee to plan high-quality welfare measures for employees, such as employee travel subsidies, birthday gift money, marriage allowances, childbirth allowances, and funerary allowances. The Company also provides employees with benefits such as free health examination plans.</p> <p>In terms of the leave system, the Company provides new employees with seven days of special leave in their first year (employees who serve for less than one year shall be given leave proportionally). When an employee needs a longer leave of absence due to childcare, serious injury or illness, and other major changes, they can also apply for leave without pay to help them take care of their personal and family needs.</p> <p>2. Workplace diversity and equality: The Company promotes sustainable and inclusive economic growth by providing equal pay for equal work as well as equal promotion opportunities for male and female employees, and balancing the number of male and female executives. In 2024, female employees accounted for an average of 59.46% of all personnel; female managers/management positions accounted for an average of 60% of all managers.</p> <p>3. Business performance reflected in the remuneration for employees:</p> | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|--|--------------------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that if the Company was profitable during the year, at least 2% of the profit shall be allocated as employee remuneration to share the profits with employees.</p> <p>4. Overall remuneration policy: The Company adjusts employees' salary each year in accordance with the prevailing market rates, economic trends, and employees' personal performance. The average salary adjustment in 2024 was 1.5%.</p> | |
| (III) Has the Company provided a safe and healthy work environment and provided employees with regular safety and health training? | ✓ | | <p>The Company provides a safe and healthy work environment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company is located in Nangang Software Park, which has comprehensive fire safety, security, and sanitation systems. The Company participates in the fire safety drills and earthquake disaster prevention drills organized by the management committee of the Software Park each year. In addition to sufficient security guards, access control, and elevator floor access controls, the Company also implements strict access control to ensure workplace safety and security for employees. There were no occupational accidents involving employees of the Company in 2024. 2. Workplace sanitation: The Company appoints a professional cleaning company to clean the environment and regularly implements disinfection to maintain the sanitation of the workplace environment. | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>3. Comprehensive fire safety equipment that passes the government's regular fire safety inspections.</p> <p>4. Personal insurance: In addition to providing labor insurance and national health insurance for our employees in accordance with laws, the Company also purchases group insurance for all employees. The contents of the group insurance includes an accident insurance coverage of NT\$2 million to NT\$5 million based on the employees' rank, a regular life insurance policy of NT\$100,000, medical insurance for injuries capped at NT\$20,000, medical insurance for hospitalization of NT\$1,000 per day, and insurance for hospitalization due to cancer of NT\$1,000 per day. The human resources unit purchases travel insurance for employees assigned by the Company to overseas business travel, and adjusts the insurance amount to ensure employees' safety in business travel.</p> <p>5. Health examination & education: The Company pays close attention to the health of employees. The Employee Welfare Committee organized health examinations for all employees every year to take care of their physical health. The Company also provides health examinations to employees' family members.</p> | |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>The Company provides health education information to employees from time to time each year.</p> <p>6. The company had zero fire incidents, zero casualties, and the casualty rate as a percentage of total employees was not applicable for the year 2024. Measures taken in response to fire incidents include:</p> <p>(1) Participation in annual fire drills and exercises organized by the management committee of the Nan Kang Software Park Phase II.</p> <p>(2) Adequate placement of fire extinguishers in office spaces.</p> <p>(3) Implementation of comprehensive indoor work and public place smoking bans in accordance with the regulations of the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act.</p> | |
| (IV) Has the Company set up effective career development and training programs for its employees? | ✓ | | <p>To improve the quality of employees, professional capabilities, and work efficiency, current employees may, based on the requirements for different skills and businesses, apply for approval from their supervisors for participation in different professional training or courses in related academic institutions to enhance their academic qualifications and skills. They include: (1) orientation training, (2) professional advanced training, (3) supervisor training for management skill improvements. We help employees continue</p> | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>to learn and grow through a diverse range of learning methods. In 2024, the Company organized career training in 11 cases and the actual training expenses totaled NT\$69,000.</p> <p>Organize regular annual performance interviews for supervisors and employees to discuss and formulate annual personal development plans. Use regular reviews and feedback to help improve their career development skills.</p> | |
| (V) Do the Company's products and services comply with relevant laws and international standards in relation to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and are relevant consumer protection or customer rights protection and grievance procedure policies implemented? | ✓ | | <p>The Company pays close attention to the protection of trademarks and its corporate image. We work with professional law firms to obtain legal advice, compliance information, and necessary measures. The Company also set up dedicated personnel and email, and provides customers with effective complaint and communication channels to protect customer interests.</p> | No material deviation. |
| (VI) Has the Company formulated supplier management policies that require suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health, and labor rights and request their reporting on the implementation of such regulations? | ✓ | | <p>The Company established the "Supplier Management Regulations" to assess suppliers before conducting transactions. The Company considers the legitimacy of the supplier and reviews whether there are records of dishonest acts. If the supplier commits dishonest acts, the Company may terminate or rescind the contract at</p> | No material deviation. |

| Implementation items | Implementation status (Note 1) | | | Deviations from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons |
|---|--------------------------------|----|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | any time. In 2024 as of today, the Company has not discovered any violation of social responsibilities for environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights by the main suppliers. | |
| V. Does the Company prepare sustainability reports and other reports that disclose non-financial information by following international reporting standards or guidelines? Has the Company received assurance or certification of the aforementioned reports from a third-party accreditation institution? | | ✓ | The company has not prepared a Sustainability Report for the year 2024, having referred to internationally recognized reporting standards or guidelines. However, the company continues to follow sustainability-related regulations and is progressively working towards achieving sustainable development. In the future, the company will consider preparing a Sustainability Report and obtaining third-party verification or assurance, depending on the development of relevant circumstances. | |
| <p>VI. Describe the deviations, if any, between actual practice and the sustainable development regulations, if the Company has formulated such principles based on the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies:</p> <p>The Company established the "Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles" in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies". We comply with the Company Act and relevant regulations of the Securities and Futures Bureau for corporate governance, and empower sustainable development. There is no material deviation between the operations and the Principles. The Company will continue to make every effort to achieve sustainable development in environmental protection, safety and health, human rights, and corporate governance based on available company resources.</p> | | | | |
| VII. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's implementation of sustainable development: | | | | |

- 1.Environmental protection: The Company actively launched the digital document signature system and enhanced waste sorting and recycling. We appoint legal operators to dispose of industrial waste and we use green and environmentally friendly products to reduce waste and costs, make the most use of resources, care about the environment, and fulfill social responsibilities of a corporate citizen.
- 2.Social engagement, social contribution, social services, and social welfare:
 - (1) To support disadvantaged groups, we encourage employees to participate in supply donation activities organized by Nangang Software Park and collect books, stationery, clothing, and IT equipment for donation to remote rural areas and provide them with material support.
 - (2) Sponsorship for business-related activities of Taichung Tzu Chi Hospital in September 2024
 - (3) Sponsorship fee for the Annual General Meeting of the Taiwan Bio-Industry Organization in December 2024
- 3.Consumer interests: The Company protects the rights of consumers by providing transparent and effective complaint channels for products and services. We also set up a service telephone number with dedicated personnel and a dedicated e-mail address on the Company's website to protect the rights of consumers.
- 4.Human rights: In order to fulfill sustainable development and protect the basic human rights of all colleagues, customers, and stakeholders, the Company adheres to the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the UN Global Compact, and the UN International Labour Organization and other international human rights conventions, respects internationally recognized basic human rights, including freedom of association, caring for the disadvantaged, prohibition of child labor, elimination of all forms of forced labor, elimination of discrimination in employment, etc., and abides by the labor-related regulations local to the Company. The Company values human rights and provides the same work rights to employees regardless of their race, gender, or age.
- 5.Safety and health: The Company provides employees with a safe work environment and sets up responsibilities of companies to the safety of employees. The Company organizes regular employee health examinations each year. Security companies maintain the security of all office buildings in the work environment for employees to work in a safe and secure environment. In terms of occupational health, the Company appoints a professional cleaning company to clean the environment and regularly implements disinfection to maintain the sanitation of the workplace environment. We also have comprehensive fire safety equipment that pass the government's regular fire safety inspections.
- 6.Investor relations: The Company has always aimed provide investors with fair, open, timely, and complete information. The Company regularly publishes financial reports, business information, and information on shareholders' meetings on the Company's website and the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the regulations to help investors understand the Company's operations and policies. In addition

to enhancing information transparency and protecting the rights and interests of investors, the Company also sets up an investors' section on the website and designates a contact person for investors to provide feedback.

Note 1: If "Yes" is selected in the implementation status, please explain the important policies, strategies, and measures adopted, and the implementation status; If "No" is selected in the implementation status, please explain the deviations and reasons in the "Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons " field and explain related policies, strategies, and measures to be adopted in the future.

Note 2: The materiality principle refers to related environmental, social, and governance issues that may cause material impact on the Company's investors and other stakeholders.

Note 3: Please refer to the best-practice templates of the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation for the methods of disclosure.

Climate-related information of listed and OTC companies

1 Implementation status of climate-related information

| Item | Execution Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|----------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| 1.Describe the oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by the board of directors and management. | 1. The board of directors of our company serves as the highest governance body for climate-related issues, responsible for overseeing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities and promoting the overall climate strategy of the company. 2. Our company has established a “Risk Management Policy and Procedures”, with the board of directors being the highest decision-making body for risk management. To strengthen the management of climate-related risks, relevant management systems and norms have been established. 3. The Administration and Finance Department regularly reports to the board of directors on the implementation status of relevant issues and the corresponding strategies for significant issues, demonstrating the company's commitment to climate governance. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.Describe how identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the company (short-term, medium-term, long-term). | <table><tr><th>Schedule</th><th>Short term (2024)</th><th>Medium term (2025-2027)</th><th>Long term (2028-2032)</th></tr><tr><td>Goals</td><td>1. Collect and compile internal carbon emission data in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard. 2. Propose improvement plans for equipment and operational processes.</td><td>1. Conduct organization-wide greenhouse gas inventory operations in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard. 2. Aim to reduce carbon emissions</td><td>1. Conduct organization-wide greenhouse gas inventory operations in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard and undergo third-party verification.</td></tr></table> | | | | Schedule | Short term (2024) | Medium term (2025-2027) | Long term (2028-2032) | Goals | 1. Collect and compile internal carbon emission data in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard. 2. Propose improvement plans for equipment and operational processes. | 1. Conduct organization-wide greenhouse gas inventory operations in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard. 2. Aim to reduce carbon emissions | 1. Conduct organization-wide greenhouse gas inventory operations in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard and undergo third-party verification. |
| Schedule | Short term (2024) | Medium term (2025-2027) | Long term (2028-2032) | | | | | | | | | |
| Goals | 1. Collect and compile internal carbon emission data in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard. 2. Propose improvement plans for equipment and operational processes. | 1. Conduct organization-wide greenhouse gas inventory operations in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard. 2. Aim to reduce carbon emissions | 1. Conduct organization-wide greenhouse gas inventory operations in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard and undergo third-party verification. | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | by 0.5% to 1% annually. 3. Continuously propose improvement plans for equipment and operational processes. | 2. Aim to reduce carbon emissions by 1% to 2% annually. 3. Continuously propose improvement plans for equipment and operational processes. |
| | Execution Plan | 1. Collect data and compile carbon emission statistics for the organization. 2. Review internal equipment and submit improvement proposals. | 1. Conduct organization-wide greenhouse gas inventory operations. 2. Review internal equipment and submit improvement proposals. | Conduct organization-wide greenhouse gas inventory operations and undergo third-party verification. |
| 3. Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transition actions. | <p>1. Financial Impact of Climate Risks: Facing risks of abnormal weather events such as typhoons, floods, droughts, etc., poses the risk of operational disruptions. The financial impact includes revenue loss and increased costs.</p> <p>2. Transformation Risks: (1) Risks associated with responding to carbon reduction policies and regulations. (2) Regulation of corporate carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emissions. (3) Evaluation of supply chain compliance with relevant policies and regulations during procurement. Financial impact includes increased costs.</p> | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>4. Describe how the process of identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks is integrated into the overall risk management system.</p> | <p>The company has established a risk management team, reporting directly to the general manager and to the audit committee. It is comprised of department heads or appointed personnel who exercise authority and are responsible for the execution aspects of monitoring, measuring, and evaluating company risks. The board of directors serves as the highest authority for risk management policies, responsible for approving, reviewing, and supervising the company's risk management policies to ensure their effectiveness and assuming ultimate responsibility for risk management.</p> <p>All employees of the company participate from top to bottom in the implementation, tracking, and review of the effectiveness of the annual sustainable development plans and projects. It is advisable to compile greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, and total waste weight, and formulate policies for energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water usage reduction, or other waste management, and promote them to reduce the impact of the company's operations on climate change.</p> |
| <p>5. If using scenario analysis to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenario, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and major financial impacts should be explained.</p> | <p>Currently not adopted.</p> |
| <p>6. If there is a transformation plan to manage climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, as well as the indicators and objectives used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.</p> | <p>None</p> |
| <p>7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for price determination should be explained.</p> | <p>Currently not adopted.</p> |

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| 8.If climate-related targets are set, information should be provided on the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scope, planning schedule, annual progress towards achieving the targets, etc. If carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to achieve these goals, details should be given regarding the source and quantity of carbon offsets or the number of RECs exchanged. | Currently not adopted. |
| 9.Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status should be accompanied by reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans (also filled in 1-1 and 1-2). | Currently not adopted. |

1-1 The greenhouse gas inventory and verification status of the company for the past two fiscal years

1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

| |
|---|
| Recent greenhouse gas emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e), intensity (metric tons CO ₂ e per million dollars), and data coverage for the past two years. |
| Based on Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) Order No. 1121103 and FSC Notification No. 11203852314, our company currently falls under the category of an over-the-counter (OTC) listed company with a paid-in capital below NT\$5 billion. We will complete the disclosure in accordance with the schedule set by the regulatory authority. |

Note 1: Direct emissions (Scope 1, i.e., emissions directly from sources owned or controlled by the company), energy indirect emissions (Scope 2, i.e., emissions from purchased electricity, heat, or steam), and other indirect emissions (Scope 3, i.e., emissions from activities not classified as energy indirect emissions, originating from sources not owned or controlled by the company).

Note 2: The data coverage for direct emissions and energy indirect emissions should be in accordance with the schedule specified in Article 10(2) of this guideline, while information on other indirect emissions may be disclosed voluntarily.

Note 3: Greenhouse gas inventory standards: The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) or ISO 14064-1 published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Note 4: The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions may be calculated per unit of product/service or revenue, but at least data calculated based on revenue (in million New Taiwan Dollars) should be provided.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Explanation of the recent two fiscal years' assurance status as of the printing date of the annual report, including the assurance scope, assurance provider, assurance standards, and assurance opinions.

Based on Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) Order No. 1121103 and FSC Notification No. 11203852314, our company currently falls under the category of an over-the-counter (OTC) listed company with a paid-in capital below NT\$5 billion. We will complete the disclosure in accordance with the schedule set by the regulatory authority.

Note 1: In accordance with the regulations stipulated in Article 10(2) of this guideline, if the company has not obtained a complete greenhouse gas assurance opinion as of the printing date of the annual report, it should be noted as "Complete assurance information will be disclosed in the sustainability report." If the company has not prepared a sustainability report, it should be noted as "Complete assurance information will be disclosed on the Public Information Observation System," and complete assurance information should be disclosed in the following year's annual report.

Note 2: Assurance providers should comply with the relevant regulations for sustainability report assurance providers set by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.

Note 3: Disclosure content can refer to the best practice reference examples on the Corporate Governance Center website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

1-2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategies, and Specific Action Plans

Explanation of the baseline year and its data for greenhouse gas reduction, reduction targets, strategies, specific action plans, and achievement of reduction targets.

Based on Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) Order No. 1121103 and FSC Notification No. 11203852314, our company currently falls under the category of an over-the-counter (OTC) listed company with a paid-in capital below NT\$5 billion. We will complete the disclosure in accordance with the schedule set by the regulatory authority.

Note 1: The schedule should be carried out in accordance with the regulations stipulated in Article 10(2) of this guideline.

Note 2: The base year should be the fiscal year in which the greenhouse gas inventory for the consolidated financial statements is completed. For example, according to the regulations stipulated in Article 10(2) of this guideline, companies with a capital of over 10 billion NT dollars should complete the inventory for the fiscal year 2024 in the fiscal year 2025. Therefore, the base year is fiscal year 2024. If the company has completed the inventory for the consolidated financial statements earlier, it may use the earlier fiscal year as the base year. Additionally, the data for the base year may be calculated as a single year or as an average over several years.

Note 3: The disclosure content can refer to the best practice reference examples on the Corporate Governance Center website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(VI) Implementation of corporate management and deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons |
|--|-----------------------|----|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| I. Establishment of ethical management policies and solutions | | | | |
| (I) Has the Company established the ethical corporate management policies approved by the board of directors and specified in its rules and external documents, the ethical corporate management policies and practices as well as the commitment of its board of directors and senior management to implementing the management policies? | ✓ | | (I) The Company established the "Ethical Code of Conduct" and "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles" to require the Directors, managerial personnel, and employees to comply with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, TWSE/TPEX listing rules, and related laws and regulations as the basic principles for implementing ethical corporate management. The Board of Directors and the management comply with related laws and regulations and sign statements for compliance with ethical corporate management. The members of the Board of Directors also exercise a high degree of self-discipline. Disclose the implementation status on the Company's website and report to the Board of Directors each year. | (I) No material deviation. |
| (II) Has the Company established a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyze and assess operating activities with higher risk of unethical conducts on a regular basis, and establish prevention programs accordingly, which shall at least include the preventive measures specified in | ✓ | | (II) The Company established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Code of Conduct for Reporting Illegal, Unethical or Dishonest Cases", which already includes the prevention measures for conducts listed in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice | (II) No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons |
|--|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| <p>Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies"?</p> <p>(III) Has the Company established policies to prevent unethical conduct with relevant procedures, guidelines of conduct, punishment for violation, rules of appeal clearly stated in the policies, implemented the policies, and review the policies on a regular basis?</p> | ✓ | | <p>Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies". We publish the relevant rules and regulations on the Company's internal site for employees to view at any time, and we also continue to promote ethical corporate management through employee education and training. Auditors perform supervision and audits and report any violation of the Code to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>(III) The Company established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Handling Cases of Illegal and Unethical or Dishonest Conduct" to require Directors, managerial personnel, and employees to take measures for preventing bribery and acceptance of bribes and making illegal political contributions in business operations. The Company also stipulates that persons with substantial control shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept any unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits. It prevents employees from sacrificing the Company's interests for their personal interests. The Company raises awareness of ethics and encourages employees to report to the independent directors, managerial personnel, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any action in violation of a law or regulation or the</p> | (III) No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons |
|--|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | Code of Ethical Conduct. To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, the Company shall establish related procedures or mechanisms and make employees understand that the Company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of informants and protect them from reprisals. The Company also regularly reviews and amends related guidelines and regulations in accordance with laws. | |
| II. Implementation of ethical corporate management | | | | |
| (I) Has the Company evaluated the integrity records of parties it does business with and stipulated ethical conduct clauses in business contracts? | ✓ | | (I) Before developing a commercial relationship with another party, the Company shall evaluate the legality and ethical management policy of the party and ascertain whether the party has records of unethical conduct to ensure that it conducts business in a fair and transparent manner and does not request, offer, or take bribes. | (I) No material deviation. |
| (II) Has the Company set up a dedicated unit under the board of directors to promote ethical corporate management and regularly (at least once every year) report to the board of directors the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and prevention programs against unethical conduct? | ✓ | | (II) The Company has set up a unit under the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors to concurrently implement ethical corporate management in order to ensure sound ethical corporate management. The General Manager and the Administrative and Accounting Department are responsible for implementation on a part-time basis. In addition to formulating policies and preventive measures, they also consider the recommendations of Directors to | (II) No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons |
|------------------|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| | | | <p>implement improvement measures. The implementation status of the year was reported to the Board of Directors on August 9, 2024:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education and training: The Company plans training courses for regulations, audits, risk management, and fraud prevention in courses for new employees and other training programs to enhance compliance concepts and implementation and to prevent unethical conduct. 2. Periodic reviews: We implement management evaluations for fraud risks in the Company's operations. The audit unit implements audits and annual evaluations and assessments for improvements for deficiencies to achieve effective control and implementation. It also ensures the operations of overall mechanisms and helps manage and prevent unethical conduct. The Company incorporated ethical management into employee performance evaluations and established a clear system for rewards and penalties. There were no cases of corruption or fraud in 2024. 3. Progress of complaints: The internal and external reporting channels and the ethical corporate management | |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons |
|--|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| (III) Has the Company established policies to prevent conflict of interests, provided appropriate channels for filing related complaints and implemented the policies accordingly? | ✓ | | <p>implementation team did not receive any report letters in 2024.</p> <p>4. The members of the Board of Directors and the senior executives have signed statements for compliance with ethical corporate management.</p> <p>5. To prevent conflicts of interest, Directors, managerial personnel, and stakeholders must maintain a high degree of self-discipline and voluntarily explain whether their interests potentially conflict with those of the Company. For the motions discussed and resolved by the Board of Directors in the 2023 annual meeting, the Directors voluntarily declared their conflicts of interest in board meetings and recused themselves from voting on all such motions.</p> <p>(III) The Company established the "Operating Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information and Preventing Insider Trading", which states that the Directors, Supervisors, managers, and employees of the Company are not allowed to disclose the material inside information to others or inquire or collect the Company's undisclosed material inside information from those who possess such information, and material inside information that is not gained in the process of performing their</p> | (III) No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons |
|--|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| (IV) Has the Company established effective accounting systems and internal control systems to implement ethical corporate management and designated its internal audit unit, based on the results of assessment of the risk of involvement in unethical conduct, devise relevant audit plans and audit the compliance with the prevention programs accordingly or commissioned a certified public accountant to conduct the audit? | ✓ | | business must not be disclosed to others. The procedures have been announced on the Company's website and are thoroughly implemented in education and training, management meetings, etc. | (IV) No material deviation. |
| (V) Has the Company held internal and external educational trainings on operational integrity regularly? | ✓ | | (IV) The Company has established an effective internal control system, related management regulations, and an accounting system for implementation. We also set up an audit unit to regularly review the compliance items of units of the Company, and compile audit reports to be submitted to the Board of Directors. (V) To implement ethical corporate management and strengthen the integrity of employees, we organized ethical training for new employees, and regularly organize external training. The most recent online training for all employees on compliance with ethical corporate management regulations was held from December 18 th of 2024. | |
| III. Implementation status of the Company's whistleblowing system (I) Has the Company established a specific whistleblowing and reward system, set up convenient whistleblowing channels and designated appropriate | ✓ | | (I) In terms of specific measures for reporting and incentives for employees, shareholders, and stakeholders regarding unlawful and unethical | (I) No material deviation. |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons |
|---|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| <p>personnel to handle investigations against wrongdoers?</p> <p>(II) Has the Company established standard operating procedures for investigating reported issues, follow-up measures to be adopted after the investigation, as well as relevant confidential mechanisms?</p> <p>(III) Has the Company set up protection for whistleblowers to prevent them from being subjected to inappropriate measures as a result of reporting such incidents?</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> | | <p>conduct, the Company has established the "Procedures for Handling Cases of Illegal and Unethical or Dishonest Conduct", which are announced on the Company's website. The Company also provides a reporting channel and a dedicated hotline on the Company's website. The identity of the whistleblowers and the contents of reports are kept strictly confidential.</p> <p>(II) The Company established the "Procedures for Handling Cases of Illegal and Unethical or Dishonest Conduct" which include standards operating procedures, measures to be taken after completing investigations, and confidentiality mechanisms. The Company pay close attention to the confidentiality of reports and reviews reports carefully to ensure that matters are clarified and processed in an appropriate manner.</p> <p>(III) The employees, shareholders, and stakeholders assign dedicated personnel to process illegal and unethical conduct, and strictly maintains the confidentiality of the identity of reporters and contents of reports.</p> | <p>(II) No material deviation.</p> <p>(III) No material deviation.</p> |
| <p>IV. Enhance information disclosure</p> <p>(I) Did the Company disclose the content and effectiveness of its ethical management principles on the</p> | ✓ | | <p>(I) The Company has set up a corporate website in English and Chinese and continues to strengthen the disclosure of relevant information to help the</p> | No material deviation |

| Evaluation items | Implementation status | | | Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons |
|---|-----------------------|----|---|--|
| | Yes | No | Summary | |
| Company's website and the Market Observation Post System? | | | public access more information on the Company. We also disclose the implementation of the ethical corporate management in the annual report for the shareholders' meeting and the prospectuses. | |
| V. If the Company has established Ethical Corporate Management Principles in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies", describe any discrepancy between the principles and their implementation: No material deviation. | | | | |
| VI. Other key information useful for explaining the Company's implementation of ethical corporate management: (Such as reviewing and revising its ethical business codes) The Company complies with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, TWSE/TPEX listing rules, or other laws or regulations regarding commercial activities, as the basis for ethical corporate management. The Board of Directors exercises the due care of good administrators to ensure that the Company prevents unethical conduct. The audit unit is responsible for formulating and monitoring the implementation of the Ethical Corporate Management Policy and preventive measures, and reviews related regulations for ethical corporate management whenever necessary. It reports any violation of the Best Practice Principles to the Board of Directors. | | | | |

(VII) Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the state of implementation of corporate governance:

1. The Company established the "Operating Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information and Preventing Insider Trading" as the basis for the Company's processing and disclosure of material information and prevention of insider trading. The Company also reviews the regulations whenever necessary to meet current regulations and practical management requirements. They are published on the Company's internal website for managerial personnel and employees to review at any time. We also inform the Company's insiders from time to time about the matters of note for processing material internal information and the measures for preventing insider trading.
2. With regard to the employee code of conduct and ethics, the Company specified the following in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles": When engaging in commercial activities, Directors, managerial personnel, and employees of the Company or persons having substantial control shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits. Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, state-run or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their Directors, Supervisors, managerial personnel, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.

The Company also requires all employees to abide by the Code of Conduct and pledge to comply with laws and ethical principles to protect the Company's assets, interests, and image. The Company shall analyze business activities with higher risks of unethical conduct within its scope of business and shall strengthen related preventive measures. The prevention programs adopted by the Company shall at least include preventive measures against the following:

- (1) Offering and acceptance of bribes.
- (2) Illegal political donations.
- (3) Improper charitable donations or sponsorship.
- (4) Offering or acceptance of unreasonable presents or hospitality, or other improper benefits.
- (5) Misappropriation of trade secrets and infringement of trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights.
- (6) Engaging in unfair competitive practices.
- (7) Damage directly or indirectly caused to the rights or interests, health, or safety of consumers or other stakeholders in the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services.

3. Continuing education of Directors: Please refer to the State of Implementation of Corporate Governance under [Note 2]

4. Managerial personnel and chief auditor's participation in corporate governance courses

| Name | Training date | Course name | Hours | Organizer |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|-------|---|
| Shi-Chung Chang | 2024/07/03 | 2024 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit | 6 | Taiwan Stock Exchange |
| I-Ju Chen | 2024/06/20 - 2024/06/21 | Issuer Securities Firm Securities Exchange Accounting Supervisor Continuing Education Professional Development Course | 12 | Foundation of Accounting Research and Development in Taiwan |
| Jia-Rong Chang | 2024/01/24 - 2024/01/26 | Pre-Employment Training Workshop for Newly Appointed Internal Auditors | 18 | The Association of Internal Auditors in Taiwan |
| Feng-Hua Chen | 2024/07/03 | 2024Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit | 6 | Taiwan Stock Exchange |
| | 2024/10/07 | Director and Supervisor Training - 2024 Taishin Net-Zero Summit | 3 | Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce, R.O.C. (CNAIC) |
| | 2024/12/04 | Sustainability Development Committee and Chief Sustainability Officers Forum | 3 | Securities and Futures Institute, R.O.C. (SFI) |
| | 2024/12/06 | Directors, Supervisors, and Corporate Governance Executives Series Course – Insider Trading Case Studies and Legal Responsibilities | 3 | Securities and Futures Institute, R.O.C. (SFI) |

(VIII) Status of implementation of internal control system:

1. Internal Control System Statement

Medigen Biotechnology Corp.
Internal Control System Statement

Date: March 10, 2025

The Company's 2024 Statement of Internal Control System, based on self-assessment results, is as follows:

- I. The Company recognizes that the establishment, execution, and maintenance of its internal control policies are the responsibilities of the Company's board of directors and managerial personnel; such policies have been implemented throughout the Company. The objective is to provide reasonable assurances that the goals of operational effectiveness and efficiency (including profitability, performance, asset security, etc.), financial report reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance will be achieved.
- II. There are inherent limitations to even the most well-designed internal control system. As such, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure the achievement of the three aforementioned goals. Moreover, the operating environment and situation may change, impacting the effectiveness of the internal control system. However, self-supervision measures were implemented within the Company's internal control policies to facilitate immediate rectification once procedural flaws have been identified.
- III. The Company determines the effectiveness of the design and implementation of its internal control system in accordance with the items in "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" (hereinafter referred to as the "Governing Regulations") that are related to the effectiveness of internal control systems. The criteria introduced by the "Governing Regulations" cover the process of management control and consist of five major elements, each representing a different stage of internal control: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk assessment, 3. Control operations, 4. Information and communication, and 5. Monitoring operations. Each component also comprised several items. Please refer to "Governing Regulations" for details.
- IV. The Company has adopted the items for determining internal control systems in order to evaluate the effectiveness of its internal control system design and implementation.
- V. Based on the aforementioned evaluation results, the Company believes that the design and execution of its December 31, 2024 internal control system (including those adopted for supervision and management of subsidiary branches) are effective in terms of understanding of operational effectiveness, level of efficiency fulfillment, financial reporting reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance-related internal control system items; and that the Company can reasonably achieve the aforementioned goals.
- VI. This statement constitutes part of the Company's annual report and prospectus, and shall be disclosed to the public. Should any of the aforementioned disclosure contents be fictitious or concealed in an illegal manner, the Company shall bear legal responsibilities pursuant to Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities Exchange Act.
- VII. This Statement was approved by the board on March 10, 2025 where all 8 Directors in attendance approved the content of this Statement.

Medigen Biotechnology Corp.

Chairman: Shi-Chung Chang signature and seal
General Manager: Shi-Chung Chang signature and seal

2. Internal control system review is conducted by commissioned accountants: No such commission.

(IX) Important resolutions of shareholders meeting and board meeting in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report.

Important resolutions of shareholders meeting and board meeting in 2024 and up to the date of publication of the annual report

1. Major resolutions made at the shareholders' meeting and their implementation:

| Date | Resolutions | Review of the implementation status |
|-----------|---|--|
| 2024/5/28 | 1. Ratification of the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements. | Passed in the resolution and disclosed on the Market Observation Post System in accordance with regulations. |
| | 2. Ratification of the 2023 deficit compensation | Passed in the resolution. |
| | 3. The proposal for the full re-election of the company's board of directors. | After being approved by the shareholders' meeting, the registration was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on June 13, 2024, and subsequently announced on the company's website.. |
| | 4. Proposal to lift the non-compete restrictions on the newly appointed directors of the company and their representatives. | The resolution was approved and has been duly announced on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) in accordance with regulations. |

There were no extraordinary motions in the shareholders' meeting. Please refer to the meeting minutes of the shareholders meeting for the explanation of the agenda items.

2. Important resolutions of board meetings:

| No. | Meeting Category | Date | Key Resolutions | Resolutions |
|-----|--------------------|------------|---|---|
| 1 | Board of directors | 2024/01/30 | 1.Strategic Alliance with Taiwan Exosome Company. 2. The Company's founding application to the bank due to business requirements. 3.Director and Executive Compensation for 2024. | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 3. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 2 | Board of directors | 2024/03/11 | 1.Company's Internal Control System Statement for 2023. 2.Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2023. 3.Proposal for 2023 Deficit Compensation. 4.Criteria for revocation of rights to new shares for employees in 2019. 5.Criteria for Issuance of Stock Options for Employees in 2018. 6.Proposal to appoint a Chief Scientific Officer 7.Promotion of Company Executives. 8.Evaluation of Independence and Suitability of Signing Accountants. 9.Operating Plan (Budget) for 2024. 10.Revision of Some Articles of the "Audit Committee Organization Regulations". 11.Revision of Some Articles of the "Board of Directors Meeting Rules". 12. Re-election of all Directors. 13. The Company's 2024 Shareholders' General Meeting scheduled on May 28, 2024. 14. The Company's line of credit renewal application to the bank due to business requirements. 15.Sale of shares in subsidiary Winston Medical Supply Co. Ltd. to strengthen the Company's financial structure and to enhance operating funds. | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 3. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 4. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 5. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 6. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 7. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 8. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 9. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 10. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 11. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 12. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 13. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 14. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 15. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 3 | Board of directors | 2024/04/16 | 1.Proposal and review of the list of nominees for directors (including independent directors) for 2024. 2. Resolution to lift the non-compete restriction for newly appointed directors and their representatives. | 1.Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 4 | Board of directors | 2024/05/10 | 1.Proposal for the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the First Quarter of 2024. 2.Proposal for the "General Principles for Pre-Approval of Non-Assurance Services" for 2024. | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |

| No. | Meeting Category | Date | Key Resolutions | Resolutions |
|-----|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | 3.Proposal to apply for a renewal of the original financing facility with the bank to address operational needs. 4.Proposal to increase investment in the wholly-owned subsidiary, Genomics (Beijing). | 3. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 4. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 5 | Board of directors | 2024/05/28 | 1.Proposal for the Election of the Chairperson. 2.Proposal for the Appointment of the 6th Term Compensation Committee Members. | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 6 | Board of directors | 2024/08/09 | 1.Proposal for the Consolidated Financial Report of the Company for the Second Quarter of 2024. 2.Proposal to Set the Capital Increase Record Date for Issuing New Shares under the 2018 Employee Stock Option Plan. 3.Proposal for the Company to Apply for Financing Facilities from Banks to Meet Operational Needs. 4.Proposal for the Distribution of 2023 Compensation to Directors Representing Investments in Subsidiary Companies on Behalf of Genomics. 5.Proposal for the Change of the Company's Chief Accounting Officer. 6.Proposal to Discuss the Compensation Standards and Structure for Newly Appointed Directors and Managers. | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 3. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 4. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 5. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 6. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 7 | Board of directors | 2024/10/14 | 1.Proposal for the Company to Participate in the 2024 (113th year) Cash Capital Increase of TaiBao Biomedical through its Subsidiary, Yingxin Investment. 2.Proposal for the Capital Increase in the Wholly-Owned Subsidiary, Yingxin Investment Co., Ltd. | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 8 | Board of directors | 2024/11/05 | 1.Consolidated Financial Report of the Company for the Third Quarter of 2024 (113th year). 2.Proposal to Establish the Internal Control System and Internal Audit Implementation Guidelines for "Sustainability Information Management" in the Company. 3.Internal Audit Plan for 2024 (113th year). 4.Proposal for the Company to Apply for Financing Facilities from Banks to Meet Operational Needs. 5.Proposal to Amend the Collaboration Agreement with Oncolys Biopharma, Japan, for the Joint Development of the Oncolytic Virus New Drug OBP-301 (Telomelysin). | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 3. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 4. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 5. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 9 | Board of directors | 2025/01/16 | 1.In response to operational needs, the Company intends to renew its existing credit facilities with banks. | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |

| No. | Meeting Category | Date | Key Resolutions | Resolutions |
|-----|--------------------|------------|---|---|
| | | | 2.Director and Executive Compensation for 2025. | 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |
| 10 | Board of directors | 2025/03/10 | 1.The Company’s 2024 Statement on Internal Control System. 2.The Company’s 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements (including individual and consolidated financial statements). 3.Proposal for the Offset of 2024 Losses. 4.The Company’s 2025 Guidelines for the Pre-Approval of Non-Assurance Services. 5.Assessment of the Independence and Competence of the Company’s Signing CPA. 6.The Company’s 2025 Business Plan (Budget Proposal). 7.To strengthen working capital, the Company intends to further sell shares of Adimmune Corporation. 8.Proposal to Define the Scope of the Company’s Entry-Level Employees. 9.Proposal to Amend Certain Provisions of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation. 10.Proposal Regarding the Convocation of the Company’s 2025 Annual General Shareholders’ Meeting on June 5, 2025. 11.In response to operational needs, the Company intends to renew its existing credit facilities with banks. 12.Proposal for the Subsidiary, Yingxin Investment Co., Ltd., to Change Its Company Name. | 1. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 2. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 3. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 4. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 5. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 6. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 7. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 8. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 9. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 10. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 11. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. 12. Passed unanimously by all Directors in attendance. |

(X)Main content of dissenting opinions from directors or supervisors on record or stated in a written statement, with respect to a material resolution passed by the board of directors in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report: No such occurrences.

IV.Information on Fees to Certified Public Accountants

Information on fees to certified public accountants in 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

| Name of the firm of the certified public accountant | Name of certified public accountants | Audit period | Audit fee | Non-audit fee (Note 1) | Total |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|

| | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|
| ERNST & YOUNG | Shao-Pin Kuo | 2024/01/01 ~ 2024/12/31 | 4,900 | 267 | 5,167 |
| | Chien-Ju Yu | | | | |

Note 1: Non-audit fees mainly consist of travel-related expenses such as airfare, tax certification, and services related to the preparation of tax and financial reports, including typing, photocopying, and binding, totaling NT\$150 thousand; reimbursed audit-related postage and courier fees of NT\$117 thousand; and electronic confirmation fees of NT\$11 thousand.

- (I) If the accounting firm has been changed and the annual audit fees were lower for the year of the firm change compared to that of the previous year, audit fees before and after the changes and the reason for such changes should be disclosed: No such situation.
- (II) If the audit fees have decreased by more than 10% compared to the previous year, the amount, ratio, and reason for the reduction in audit expense should be disclosed: No such situation.

V. Information on Change of Certified Public Accountant:

In the last two years and the period thereafter, the Company replaced a CPA in 2023 Q2.

(I) Regarding previous CPA

| | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Date of replacement | May 26, 2023, approved by the Board of Directors. | | |
| Reasons for change and explanation | In response to the future operational development and overall business management needs of the company. | | |
| Statement on whether the client or the CPA terminated or rejected the appointment | Contracting party | | CPA |
| | Conditions | | Client |
| | Termination initiated by client | | ✓ |
| | CPA declined to accept (continue) the appointment | | |
| Audit opinions other than unqualified opinions issued in the past two years and reasons | Unqualified opinions in the past two years. | | |
| Dissenting opinions from the issuer | Yes | | Accounting principles or practices |
| | | | Disclosure of financial statements |
| | | | Audit scope or procedures |
| | | | Others |
| | | | |
| | None | ✓ | |
| Explanation: No dissenting opinions. | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Other matters to be disclosed (Matters to be disclosed in accordance with Article 10, Subparagraph 6, Item 1-4 to 1-7 of the Regulations) | There were no matters to be disclosed in accordance with Article 10, Subparagraph 6, Item 1-4 to 1-7 of the Regulations. |
|--|--|

(II) Regarding succeeding CPA

| | |
|--|--|
| Name of the accounting firm | ERNST & YOUNG |
| Name of certified public accountants | Shao-Pin Kuo, Chien-Ju Yu |
| Date of appointment (Note 1) | Approved by the Board of Directors on May 26, 2023, to change the signing accountant starting from the second quarter of 2023. |
| Consultation provided for accounting treatment or accounting principle adopted for any specific transactions and on possible opinion issued on financial report prior to appointment and results | None |
| Written opinions from succeeding CPAs with regard to matters with which the previous CPAs disagreed | None |

(III) The previous CPAs' response to Article 10, Subparagraph 6, Item 1 and Item 2, Point 3 of the Regulations: None.

VI. The Chairman, President, and Financial or Chief Finance or Accounting Officer of the Company who had Worked for the Independent CPA or the Affiliate in the Past Year: None.

VII Equity Transfer or Changes to Equity Pledge of a Director, Supervisor, Managerial Personnel, or Shareholder with a Stake of More Than 10% During the Most Recent Fiscal Year and up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report

(1) Share Equity Change Status for Directors, Supervisors, Managerial personnel, and Major Shareholders

Unit: Shares

| Title | Name | 2024 | | Current year as of March 31 | |
|----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Increase (decrease) in shares held | Increase (decrease) in pledged shares | Increase (decrease) in shares held | Increase (decrease) in pledged shares |
| Chairman | Shi-Chung Chang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Title | Name | 2024 | | Current year as of March 31 | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | Increase (decrease) in shares held | Increase (decrease) in pledged shares | Increase (decrease) in shares held | Increase (decrease) in pledged shares |
| Corporate Director and a major shareholder with more than 10% of the shares | Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. Representative: Tse-Ling Chang | 74,863 0 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 |
| Corporate Director | Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. Representative: Min-Lee Chuang | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Corporate Director | World Trend Co., Ltd. Representative: Tzu-Liang Huang | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Independent director(Note1) | Por-Hsiung Lai | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Independent director | Shui-Ming Chuang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Independent director | Pei-Wei Chen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Manager | Shi-Chung Chang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chief Technology Officer(Note2) | Chieh-Liang Lin | 0 | 0 | N/A | N/A |
| Vice President | Chin-Yen Chen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vice President | Ya-Ling Chiang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance Manager(Note3) | Feng-Hua Chen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounting Manager(Note3) | I-Ju Chen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note 1: On May 28, 2024, the Company conducted a full re-election in accordance with the law. Independent Director Mr. Lai Po-Hsiung was replaced by Mr. Wang Chu-Ke as the new Independent Director. Information regarding the resigned director is disclosed up to the date prior to the re-election, while information for continuing directors remains disclosed.

Note 2: Due to business restructuring, on March 3, 2025, the Head of R&D resigned and was reassigned as Chief Operating Officer (COO) and Chief Technology Officer (CTO) of an investee company. Information is disclosed up to the date of resignation.

Note 3: Due to a position adjustment on September 1, 2024, Senior Finance Manager Ms. Chen Feng-Hua concurrently assumed the role of Accounting Officer. Information regarding the former Accounting Officer, Ms. Chen Yi-Ju, is disclosed up to the date of the position adjustment.

(2) Information where the counterparty in a transfer of equity interests by a director, supervisor, managerial personnel, or major shareholder is a related party: None.

(3) Information where the counterparty in a transfer of equity interests by a director, supervisor, managerial personnel, or major shareholder is a related party: None.

VIII Relationship Information, if among the Company's Ten Largest Shareholders any one is a Related Party or a Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship of another:

April 7, 2025

| Name | Personal shareholding | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Total shareholding by nominee arrangement | | The Company's ten largest shareholders, where among them any one is a related party as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Bulletin No.6., or a relative within the second degree of kinship of another | | Remarks |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------|---------|
| | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Name | Relationship | |
| Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. Representative: Tse-Ling Chang | 14,168,243 | 10.17% | 6,363,572 | 4.56% | 0 | 0 | Note 1 | Note 1 | |
| Tzu-Liang Huang | 6,363,572 | 4.57% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Note 2 | Note 2 | |
| Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. Representative: Lung-Chang Chuang | 4,371,763 | 3.14% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Note 3 | Note 3 | |
| A-Liang Chuang Huang | 2,670,812 | 1.92% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Note 4 | Note 4 | |
| WorldTrend Co., Ltd. Representative: Tse-Ling Chang | 2,427,760 | 1.74% | 6,363,572 | 4.56% | 0 | 0 | Note 5 | Note 5 | |
| Shi-Chung Chang | 1,802,064 | 1.29% | 537,757 | 0.39% | 0 | 0 | Note 6 | Note 6 | |
| Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds, investment account under the custody of Business Department, Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited | 1,500,797 | 1.08% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | None | None | |
| Vanguard Group's Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund investment account under the custody of JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch | 1,470,000 | 1.06% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | None | None | |
| Chin-Hsia Hou | 1,145,000 | 0.82% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | None | None | |
| Shang-Yi Tsai | 1,101,252 | 0.79% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | None | None | |

| Name | Personal shareholding | | Shares held by spouse and minor children | | Total shareholding by nominee arrangement | | The Company's ten largest shareholders, where among them any one is a related party as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Bulletin No.6., or a relative within the second degree of kinship of another | | Remarks |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------|---------|
| | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Number of Shares | Shareholding ratio | Name | Relationship | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Note 1: Related parties of Everspring Industry Co., Ltd.: Shi-Chung Chang (relative within second degree of kinship of the Chairman) and WorldTrend Co., Ltd. (the Chairman is the same person).

Note 2: Related parties of Tzu-Liang Huang: Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. (relative within second degree of kinship of the Chairman) and WorldTrend Co., Ltd. (relative within second degree of kinship of the Chairman).

Note 3: Related parties of Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd.: A-Liang Chuang Huang (relative within second degree of kinship of the Chairman).

Note 4: Related parties of A-Liang Chuang Huang: Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. (relative within second degree of kinship of the Chairman).

Note 5: Related parties of WorldTrend Co., Ltd.: Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. (the Chairman is the same person), WorldTrend Co., Ltd. (the Chairman is the same person), Shi-Chung Chang (relative within second degree of kinship of the Chairman).

Note 6: Related parties of Shi-Chung Chang: Everspring Industry Co., Ltd. (relative within second degree of kinship of the Chairman) and WorldTrend Co., Ltd. (relative within second degree of kinship of the Chairman).

IX The Number of Shares Held by the Company, the Company's Directors, Supervisors, Managerial Personnel, and the Number of Shares Invested in a Single Company which are Held by the Entities Directly or Indirectly Controlled by the Company, and the Consolidated Shareholding Percentage.

December 31, 2024; Unit: Thousand shares; %

| Name of investee (Note 1) | Investment by the Company | | Investments by directors, supervisors, managerial personnel and directly or indirectly controlled enterprises | | Comprehensive investment | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Number of Shares | Shareholding Percentage | Number of Shares | Shareholding Percentage | Number of Shares | Shareholding Percentage |
| TBG Diagnostics Limited | 112,616 | 51.76% | 0 | 0 | 112,616 | 51.76% |
| TDL Holding Co. | 975 | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | 975 | 100.00% |
| Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation | 59,954 | 18.24% | 0 | 0 | 59,954 | 18.24% |
| Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. | 10,160 | 55.17% | 0 | 0 | 10,160 | 55.17% |
| Texas BioGene, Inc. | 0 | 0 | 739 | 100.00% | 739 | 100.00% |
| TBG Biotechnology Corp. | 0 | 0 | 23,000 | 100.00% | 23,000 | 100.00% |
| UMO International Co., Ltd. | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 100.00% | 1,000 | 55.17% |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Xiamen) | Note 2 | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | Note 2 | 100.00% |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Beijing) | Note 2 | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | Note 2 | 100.00% |
| Shiny Lily Co., Ltd. | 0 | 0 | Note 2 | 100.00% | Note 2 | 55.17% |
| MVC BioPharma Ltd.(Note3) | 0 | 0 | 50 | (Note3) | 50 | .(Note3) |
| U-GEN BIOTECHNOLOGY INC. | 4,363 | 2.35% | 68,857 | 37.13 | 73,220 | 19.76% |
| Fu Yu Capital (Stock) Company | 0 | 0 | 40,000 | 100.00% | 40,000 | 18.24% |
| Cellxpert Biotechnology Corp. | 0 | 0 | Note 2 | 37.19% | Note 2 | 37.19% |
| Yingxin Investment Co., Ltd.(Note4) | 26,000 | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | 26,000 | 100.00% |

Note 1: The Company's long-term investment using the equity method.

Note 2: No issued shares as it is a limited company.

Note 3: MVC BioPharma Ltd. completed its liquidation process on October 3, 2024.

Note 4: Ying Xin Investment Co., Ltd. changed its name to Beijia Capital Co., Ltd. on March 25, 2025.

Chapter 3 Fundraising Conditions

I. Required Information for Capital and Shares

(I) Source of Capital

Unit: NTD/shares

| Year/Month | Type of Shares | Issuing Price | Authorized Capital | | Paid-Up Capital | | Remarks | | |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Number of Shares | Amount | Number of Shares | Amount | Source of Capital | Subscriptions paid with property other than cash | Others |
| 2007/05 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 60,050,005 | 600,500,050 | 151,765,250 common shares and 348,234,750 special shares after the capital reduction | None | 2007.05.21 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09601109880. |
| 2007/10 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 64,050,005 | 640,500,050 | Cash capital increase of NT\$40,000,000 | None | 2007.10.02 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09601241470 |
| 2008/03 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 65,252,005 | 652,520,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 12020000 | None | 2008.03.20 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09701067790. |
| 2008/04 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 66,200,505 | 662,005,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 9485000 | None | 2008.04.16 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09701091170. |
| 2008/07 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 71,562,505 | 715,625,050 | Cash capital increase of NT\$45,000,000 Conversion of employee warrants 8620000 | None | 2008.07.25 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09701184740. |
| 2009/01 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 71,627,505 | 716,275,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 650000 | None | 2009.01.15 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09801009250. |
| 2009/04 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 71,690,005 | 716,900,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 625000 | None | 2009.04.16 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09801075460. |
| 2009/09 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 71,752,005 | 717,520,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 620000 | None | 2009.09.04 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09801185010. |
| 2009/11 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 79,752,005 | 797,520,050 | Cash capital increase of NT\$80,000,000 | None | 2009.11.05 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09801257000. |

| Year/Month | Type of Shares | Issuing Price | Authorized Capital | | Paid-Up Capital | | Remarks | | |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---|--|--|
| | | | Number of Shares | Amount | Number of Shares | Amount | Source of Capital | Subscriptions paid with property other than cash | Others |
| 2010/01 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 80,313,005 | 803,130,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 5610000 | None | 2010.01.14 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09901007880. |
| 2010/04 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 80,315,005 | 803,150,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 20000 | None | 2010.04.02 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09901066560. |
| 2010/09 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 81,090,380 | 810,903,800 | Conversion of employee warrants 7753750 | None | 2010.09.13 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 0993501597. |
| 2010/11 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 96,090,380 | 960,903,800 | Cash capital increase 150000000 | None | 2010.11.09 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09901248260. |
| 2011/01 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 96,500,880 | 965,008,800 | Conversion of employee warrants 4105000 | None | 2011.01.17 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10001003990. |
| 2011/06 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 96,540,755 | 965,407,550 | Conversion of employee warrants 398750 | None | 2011.06.20 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10001125250. |
| 2011/11 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 96,800,505 | 968,005,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 259750 | None | 2011.11.21 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 1003502302. |
| 2011/12 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 109,833,505 | 1,098,335,505 | Cash capital increase of NT\$13,033,000 | None | 2011.12.06 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10001275830. |
| 2012/03 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 110,674,255 | 1,106,742,550 | Conversion of employee warrants 840750 | None | 2012.03.15 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10101045810. |
| 2012/06 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 128,674,255 | 1,286,742,550 | Cash capital increase 180000000 | None | 2012.6.15 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10101109390. |
| 2013/10 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 136,674,255 | 1,366,742,550 | Cash capital increase 80000000 | None | 2013.10.18 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10201214530. |
| 2014/02 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 138,674,255 | 1,386,742,550 | Exchange of shares 20000000 | None | 2014.02.07 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10301016460. |
| 2014/10 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 140,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 138,685,505 | 1,386,855,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 112500 | None | 2014.10.20 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10301203560. |
| 2020/02 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 138,985,505 | 1,389,855,050 | 300,000 shares in employees' right to new stock | None | 2020.02.06 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10901011290. |

| Year/Month | Type of Shares | Issuing Price | Authorized Capital | | Paid-Up Capital | | Remarks | | |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---|--|---|
| | | | Number of Shares | Amount | Number of Shares | Amount | Source of Capital | Subscriptions paid with property other than cash | Others |
| 2021/04 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,098,505 | 1,390,985,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 113000 | None | 2021.04.14 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 11001056590. |
| 2021/09 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,257,505 | 1,392,575,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 159000 | None | 2021.09.02 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 11001147730. |
| 2021/12 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,362,505 | 1,393,625,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 105000 | None | 2021.09.02 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 11001220050. |
| 2022/04 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,372,505 | 1,393,725,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 10000 | None | 2022.04.11 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 11101055060. |
| 2022/07 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,412,505 | 1,394,125,050 | Conversion of employee warrants 40,000 | None | 2022.07.06 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No.11101107020. |
| 2022/08 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,446,255 | 1,394,462,550 | Conversion of employee warrants 33,750 | None | 2022.08.29 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No.11101165220. |
| 2023/08 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,346,255 | 1,393,462,550 | Cancellation of new issued restricted employee shares, 100,000 shares. | None | 2023.08.01 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No.11230131240 ° |
| 2024/04 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,229,755 | 1,392,297,550 | Cancellation of new issued restricted employee shares, 200,000 shares. Conversion of employee warrants 83,500 | None | 2024.04.03 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No.11330051730 ° |
| 2024/09 | Ordinary shares | 10 | 250,000,000 | 2,500,000,000 | 139,306,755 | 1,393,067,550 | Conversion of employee warrants 77,000 | None | 2024.09.04 Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang No. 11330158890 ° |

| Shares Type | Authorized Capital | | | Remarks |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Shares issued and outstanding | Unissued shares | Total | |
| Ordinary shares | 139,306,755 shares | 110,693,245 shares | 250,000,000 shares | Shares of TPEx-listed company |

(II)List of Main Shareholders

March 30, 2024

| Name of the Main Shareholder | Number of Shares Held Number of Shares | Shareholding Ratio |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Representative of Everspring Industry Co., Ltd.: Tse-Ling Chang | 14,168,243 | 10.17% |
| Tzu-Liang Huang | 6,363,572 | 4.57% |
| Representative of Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd.: Lung-Chang Chuang | 4,371,763 | 3.14% |
| A-Liang Chuang Huang | 2,670,812 | 1.92% |
| Representative of WorldTrend Co., Ltd.: Tse-Ling Chang | 2,427,760 | 1.74% |
| Shi-Chung Chang | 1,802,064 | 1.29% |
| Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds, investment account under the custody of Business Department, Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited | 1,500,797 | 1.08% |
| Vanguard Group's Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund investment account under the custody of JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch | 1,470,000 | 1.06% |
| Chin-Hsia Hou | 1,145,000 | 0.82% |
| Shang-Yi Tsai | 1,101,252 | 0.79% |

(III) Company's Dividend Policy and Implementation

1. Dividend policy:

The Company's dividend policy is established in accordance with the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation to ensure the normal operations of the Company and protection of investors' rights and interests. According to Article 29 and Article 29-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

(1) The ratio of dividend distribution from distributable earnings available:

The total dividends distributed to shareholders shall not be lower than fifty percent of the earnings available for distribution in the current year, and cash dividends shall not be lower than ten percent of the total dividends.

(2) Cash dividends and stock dividends ratio:

As a principle, cash dividends shall not be lower than 10% of the total dividends distributed. If there are significant capital expenditures or business funding requirements, the Company may, with the approval of the shareholders' meeting, issue all dividends in stock dividends.

(3) Remuneration for employees, Directors, and Supervisors:

If the Company was profitable during the year, at least 2% of the profit shall be allocated as employee remuneration and no more than 2% shall be allocated as remuneration for Directors. However, an amount shall be set aside in advance to compensate for cumulative losses, if any. The remaining amount shall be distributed in accordance with the aforementioned ratio.

2. Implementation status:

On March 10, 2024, the Board of Directors passed a proposal stating that as Company had accumulated losses, it shall not distribute dividends this year, and the proposal is filed to the shareholders' meeting in the same year for resolution.

(IV) Effect of stock grants proposed in the latest shareholders' meeting on the Company's business performance and earnings per share: The shareholders' meeting this year decided not to distribute dividends.

(V) Employee bonus and remuneration for Directors and Supervisors:

1. The percentage or scope of employee bonuses as well as Directors' and Supervisors' remuneration as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

If the Company has profit for the year, it shall allocate no less than 2% as remuneration for employees and no more than 2% as remuneration for

Directors and Supervisors. However, an amount shall be set aside in advance to compensate for cumulative losses, if any. The remaining amount shall be distributed in accordance with the aforementioned ratio. The distribution of employee remuneration in stocks or cash in the preceding paragraph shall include employees of affiliated companies that satisfy certain criteria.

If the Company has earnings in the final accounts of the year, the earnings shall first be used to offset the deficits in previous years. 10% of the remaining balance shall be appropriated as legal reserve. However, this requirement does not apply if the legal reserve has reached the total capital amount. In addition, after the Company appropriated or reversed the special surplus reserve in accordance with its needs and regulatory requirements, the Board of Directors shall draft the proposal for dividend allocation for any remaining profit and submit it along with accumulated undistributed earnings to the shareholder's meeting for a resolution on the distribution of earnings.

2. The basis for estimating the amount of bonuses for employees and remuneration for Directors and Supervisors, the basis for calculating the number of shares to be allotted as stock bonuses, the actual distribution of shares for the period, as well as the accounting treatment for the difference between the estimated amount and the estimated amount:

The Company's estimated amount of bonuses for employees and remuneration for Directors and Supervisors is based the Company's internal evaluation of the business performance for the entire year, and the percentage of allocation is calculated based on the terms of the Articles of Incorporation. If there is a difference between the distributed and estimated amounts in the resolution of the shareholders' meeting in the following year, the difference shall be regarded as a change in accounting estimates to adjust the annual profit and loss of the year.

3. Remuneration proposals passed by the Board of Directors: The Company has cumulative losses and has not yet distributed earnings.

4. Discrepancies, if any, between actual distribution of remuneration for employee, directors, and supervisors (including the number of shares distributed, amount and stock price) and the recognized remuneration for employees, Directors, and Supervisors, and disclosure of the differences, reasons and responses: The Company did not have available earnings in 2023

for the distribution of employee bonus or remuneration for Directors and Supervisors.

(VI) Status of Company Share Buyback: None.

II. Corporate Bonds (Including Overseas Corporate Bonds) Situation: None.

III. Issuance of Preferred Stock: None.

IV. Issuance of Global Depositary Receipts (GDR): None.

V. Required Information for the Exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP):

(I) Exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

Exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) in 2021

| Type of Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) | The first employee stock option warrants for 2018 | The second employee stock option warrants for 2018 |
|--|---|--|
| Effective Date of Filing and total number of units | 2018/11/29 | 2018/11/29 |
| Date of issuance (processing) | 2018/12/12 | 2019/03/12 |
| Number of units issued | 1,410,000 | 90,000 |
| Number of units still available for issuance | 0 | 0 |
| Units issued as a percentage of total shares issued | 1.01 | 0.06 |
| Subscription Period | From two years after the issuance date till six years after the issuance date for the holder of the warrant | |
| Performance Method | Issuance of new shares | |
| Time frame and ratio of restricted subscription (%) | Two years elapsed: Limited to 50% subscription Three years elapsed: Limited to 75% subscription Four years elapsed: 100% subscription | |
| Number of executed shares acquired | 621,250 shares | 0 shares |
| Value of executed stock options | NT\$24,446,190 | NT\$0 |
| Number of outstanding stock options | 0 shares | 90,000 shares |
| Cumulative invalidated subscription amount at the end of the period (shares) | 788,750 shares | 0 |
| Subscription price per share for unexecuted stock options | NT\$39.35 per share | NT\$65.90 per share |
| Number of stock options executed to the total number of shares issued | 0 | 0 |
| Impact on shareholders' equity | The subscription plan motivates employees to provide long-term services and increase their sense of belonging to jointly create benefits for the Company and shareholders. It also improves stockholders' equity. | |

(II) The names of the managers and the top ten employees who have acquired employee stock options, and the acquisition and subscription status of the stock options

March 31, 2025 / Unit: Thousand shares

| | Title | Name | Number of stock options acquired | Number of stock options acquired to the total number of shares in issue | Executed | | | | Outstanding | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | Number of stock options | Share Subscription price | Amount of stock subscription | Number of stock options executed to the total number of shares in issue | Number of stock options | Share Subscription price | Amount of stock subscription | Number of stock options executed to the total number of shares in issue |
| Managerial Personnel | General Manager | Shun-Lang Chang | 660 | 0.47% | 160 | 39.35 | 6,296 | 0.11% | 500 | 39.35 | 19,675 | 0.36% |
| | Associate Vice President | Ya-Ling Chiang | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Associate Vice President | Chin-Yen Chen | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Associate Vice President | Chieh-Liang Lin | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Manager | Feng-Hua Chen | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Manager | I-Ju Chen | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employees | Executive Assistant | Shih-Chang Kuan | 470 | 0.34% | 253 | 39.35 | 9,955 | 0.18% | 217 | 39.35 | 8,539 | 0.16% |
| | Manager | Chih-Ya Yang | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Manager | Wei-Ting Liu(Resigned) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Senior Project Manager | Shih-Wei Ou | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Project Manager | Wan-Hsuan Lin(Resigned) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Researcher | Chun-Hsien Liu | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Researcher | Wen-Yu Li | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Researcher | Kuan-Jung Lin | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Title | Name | Number of stock options acquired | Number of stock options acquired to the total number of shares in issue | Executed | | | | Outstanding | | | |
|--|------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | Number of stock options | Share Subscription price | Amount of stock subscription | Number of stock options executed to the total number of shares in issue | Number of stock options | Share Subscription price | Amount of stock subscription | Number of stock options executed to the total number of shares in issue |
| | Researcher | Chi-Fang Chang | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Researcher | Tzu-Feng Lin | | | | | | | | | | |

Note 1: Names and titles of managerial personnel and employees (those who left the Company or are deceased shall be indicated) should be disclosed, but the disclosure can be shown in aggregate acquisition and subscription.

VI. New Restricted Employee Shares: None

VII. Mergers, Acquisitions or Issuance of New Shares for Acquisition of Shares of Other Companies: None.

VIII. Implementation of Capital Allocation Plan:

The Company has Completed Each Cash Capital Increase Plan.

Chapter 4 Business Overview

I. Business Activities

(I) Business activities

1. Business scope:

(1) Main contents of the Company's business

The scope specified in the Company's business registration certificate is as follows:

- A. IZ99990 Other business and commercial services.
- B. F401010 International Trade.
- C. F107070 Animal Use Drugs Wholesale Industry.
- D. F207070 Retail Sale of Veterinary Drugs.
- E. F108021 Wholesale of Drugs and Medicines.
- F. F208021 Retail Sale of Western Pharmaceuticals
- G. C802041 Manufacture of Drugs and Medicines.
- H. C802990 Chemical manufacturing industry.
- I. F107990 Wholesale of other chemical products.
- J. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices.
- K. F207990 Retail of other chemical products.
- L. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Equipment.
- M. JE01010 Leasing industry.
- N. IC01010 Pharmaceutical testing industry.
- O. IG01010 Biotechnology Services.
- P. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

(2) Revenue breakdown of major products (services)

| Consolidated revenue: | Unit: NTD thousands | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------|------------|
| | 2023 | | 2024 | |
| | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| Molecular diagnostics | 54,554 | 4.71 | 59,166 | 4.31 |
| Services for test and cell therapy | 0 | 0 | 9,453 | 0.69 |
| Generic drugs | 344,499 | 29.76 | 400,262 | 29.16 |
| Cosmeceutical products | 332,496 | 28.72 | 268,390 | 19.55 |
| Health supplements | 32,079 | 2.77 | 26,425 | 1.93 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Development of new drugs and vaccines | 389,257 | 33.62 | 605,435 | 44.10 |
| Others | 4,835 | 0.42 | 3,570 | 0.26 |
| Net revenue | 1,157,720 | 100.00 | 1,372,701 | 100.00 |

(3) Current product/service lineup:

The products that have been successfully developed by the Company and subsidiaries are as follows:

- A. The subsidiary TBG Biotechnology Corp.'s Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) genotyping kits, COVID-19 test kits, other test kits, related instruments and equipment, and test services.
- B. The subsidiary Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd.'s generic drugs for ophthalmology.
- C. The subsidiary UMO International Co., Ltd.'s cosmeceutical products.
- D. Outsourced production or research services for the Company's Magicell-NK natural killer cells.
- E. Enterovirus vaccine and influenza vaccine produced by the subsidiary Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation.

(4) New products (services) under development

The new products or services currently developed or planned for development by the Company and subsidiaries

- A. Immunocyte and stem cell therapy and related products.
- B. New cancer drugs PI-88 and OBP-301.
- C. Hematological tumor and infectious disease test kits.
- D. New influenza and enterovirus vaccines.
- E. Patented generic drugs.
- F. Biosimilar drugs.

2. Industry overview:

(1) Status and development of the biotechnology industry

The biotechnology industry is a knowledge-intensive and innovative industry that supports the sustainable development of the economy and the environment. As such, all countries have prioritized the biotechnology industry, and Taiwan also listed biotechnology as a key development project. In the past few years, Taiwan has enacted several laws and systems to promote the biotechnology industry. Taiwan uses its advantages of medical technologies and ICT technologies to support the development of innovative biotechnology and medical products (e.g., regenerative medicine, precision medicine, and digital medicine) to focus on both R&D and manufacturing. The government also actively encourages capital investment and increases incentives for talent retention to make the biotechnology industry a main part of Taiwan's economic transformation.

As Taiwan's biotechnology firms continue to expand into international markets, they are driving an increase in the country's biotechnology exports, further expanding the scale of Taiwan's biotechnology industry. In 2023, the revenue of Taiwan's biotechnology industry reached about NT\$7,578 billion, with private biotechnology investment totaling NT\$580 billion. There are already nearly 140 biotechnology companies listed on the stock exchange, with a total market capitalization exceeding NT\$1.3 trillion. With ongoing government policy support and private sector investment, Taiwan has created a favorable environment for the development of the biotechnology industry.

(2) Upstream, midstream, and downstream relations in the biotechnology industry

The scope of the biotechnology industry in Taiwan includes the pharmaceutical industry, medical equipment industry, and regenerative medicine. The pharmaceutical industry consists mainly of pharmaceutical products, including Western medicine, biologics, Chinese traditional medicine, and active pharmaceutical ingredients. The medical device industry can be categorized by functions and purposes into diagnostic and monitoring medical materials, in vitro diagnostic medical materials, and prevention and health promotion equipment. The regenerative medicine industry includes cell preservation and treatment, tissue engineering, and materials for promoting tissue regeneration and repairs. Cell therapy accounts for the largest proportion of the output of regenerative medicine in Taiwan. It is followed by regenerative medical materials related to tissue engineering.

The upstream sections of the pharmaceutical industry supply chain consist of suppliers of APIs. The midstream sections consist of suppliers of APIs, and downstream are suppliers of medicine, and pharmaceutical product agents and distributors.



Source of data: Industry Value Chain Information Platform

Upstream:

The upstream sections of the pharmaceutical industry chain engage in the manufacturing of APIs and new drug development. Western pharmaceutical APIs include chemicals, natural plant and animal extracts, microbial strains, fermentation and genetically engineered tissues or cells, and cell fusion-related proteins. Chemicals account for the largest proportion of APIs.

Biotech companies have actively invested in new drug development in the past few years. It takes approximately 12 to 15 years and NTD tens of billions from the R&D of new drugs to launch in the market. Therefore, the industry has developed a division of labor and market launch model with separate phases of research and development. The processes mainly include pre-clinical trial (new drug discovery and exploration, value validation, and animal tests for product development), Phase I, Phase II, Phase III, new drug marketing authorization application, and mass production. After the technology and patents in each stage of development are validated, they can be monetized through capital raising processes and out-licensing for royalties.

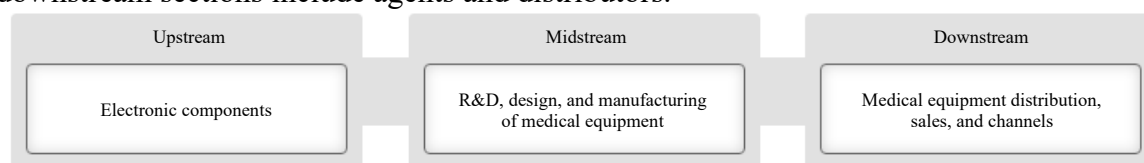
Midstream:

The midstream sections of the pharmaceutical industry chain consist of the API industry and Chinese herbal medicine processing industry. APIs produced in Taiwan are mostly provided for exports. In order to maintain the quality of APIs amid recent drug safety crises, the Food and Drug Administration requires all pharmaceutical products to use GMP-certified APIs and complete source registration to enhance quality management.

Downstream:

The downstream sections of the pharmaceutical industry chain consist of manufacturers of pharmaceutical products and drug distribution channels. Domestic drug producers mainly produce generic drugs. In terms of the sales market, with the exception of a few companies that accept OEM purchase orders from international drug companies, the sources of revenue consist mainly of sales in the domestic market.

Medical device industry consists of instruments, devices, machines, materials, implants, in vitro test kits, or other objects used for diagnosis, prevention, monitoring, mitigation, and treatment of diseases. The upstream sections of the medical device industry include suppliers of materials and parts. The midstream sections include manufacturers. The downstream sections include agents and distributors.



Source of data: Industry Value Chain Information Platform

Upstream:

The scope of the upstream suppliers of the medical device industry encompasses many industries including IC, electronic components, sensors, biological materials, textile materials, and plastic/rubber materials. Taiwanese companies have established close ties with Western companies in the medical device components. At present, in addition to strengthening technological research and development, Taiwanese companies have increased their competitiveness through collaboration with foreign companies and the adoption of new technologies.

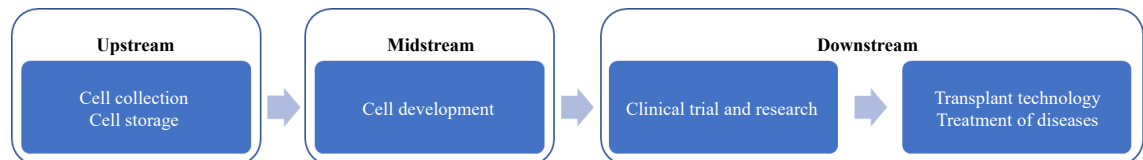
Midstream:

The scope of the midstream suppliers of the medical device industry also encompasses many industries. In terms of applications, they include detection and monitoring equipment, optic medical equipment (e.g., contact lenses), medical consumables (e.g., catheters), special medical equipment (e.g., aortic stents), dental and orthopedic medical devices, human implants (e.g., artificial bones), hygiene products, and fitness equipment.

Downstream:

Downstream industries include professional agents and channel operators and targets of sales include hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies.

The regenerative medicine industry can be divided into three major sectors that include cell therapy, gene therapy, and tissue engineering. The upstream companies of the regenerative medicine industry are responsible for cell collection and retention; the midstream companies are responsible for the development of cell products; and downstream companies are responsible for clinical trials, transplant technologies, and treatment of diseases.



Source of data: Industry Value Chain Information Platform

Upstream:

The upstream suppliers of the regenerative medicine industry include cell collection and preservation companies that collect and store immune cells, cancer tissue, newborn cord blood, umbilical cords, fertilized eggs, bone marrow, placenta, and other substances.

Midstream:

The midstream companies of the regenerative medicine industry include companies that develop immunocytes, hematopoietic stem cells, embryonic stem cells, umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells, and tooth stem cells. Their operations include the establishment of databases and mechanisms for searching and matching, process and management for the transportation of frozen samples, establishment of cellular transplantation and infusion, and quality identification of cells.

Downstream:

The downstream companies of the regenerative medicine industry are responsible for cell applications and treatments. Companies that specialize in cell therapy can be roughly classified as stem cell or immunocyte companies based on the type of cells they develop. Stem cells are now mainly used to repair damaged tissues such as myocardial regeneration in myocardial infarction. Immunocyte are mainly used for cancer treatment.

(3) Overview of the macroeconomic environment and trends in the biotechnology industry

The global biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry continues to benefit from heightened post-pandemic health awareness and a wave of technological innovation, driving rapid expansion in the research, development, and production capacity of advanced formulations, biomanufacturing, and nucleic acid vaccines. At the same time, digital technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, telemedicine, and the Internet of Things are being rapidly adopted, accelerating the upgrade of precision medicine and geriatric technology.

However, geopolitical tensions—such as the technological and supply chain standoff between the U.S. and China—along with global inflation, labor shortages, and material scarcities, are disrupting access to pharmaceutical raw materials, automation equipment, and cross-border collaboration. These challenges are prompting countries to accelerate the

localization of medical resources and the development of resilient supply chains.

Meanwhile, population aging and growing pressure on healthcare expenditures are pushing policies to shift from traditional treatment toward prevention, monitoring, and health promotion. This has given rise to a new healthcare model centered on precision health, creating new opportunities for enterprises with capabilities in cross-disciplinary integration and independent technologies.

(4) Biotech product trends and competition

A. Cancer drugs retain the highest market potential

According to statistics compiled by IQVIA, the global pharmaceutical market in 2023 amounted to US\$1.61 trillion. The top three categories of drugs used for treatments are cancer drugs, immunosuppressants, and hypoglycemic drugs. Cancer drugs will grow at a compound annual growth rate of 14% to 17% and the market size is expected to reach US\$444 billion by 2028.

B. Regenerative medicine becomes main driver of growth for the biotechnology industry

According to estimates by GlobalData, the global regenerative medicine market is projected to reach USD 76 billion by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of approximately 45.3%. Among these, cell and gene therapies for cancer treatment will dominate the market, accounting for 44% of the total market size in 2030.

Since the Ministry of Health and Welfare in Taiwan amended and implemented the “Regulations Governing the Application or Use of Specific Medical Techniques, Inspections, and Medical Devices” (commonly referred to as the "Special Regulation") in September 2018, over 400 projects have been approved, with the majority focusing on cancer treatment applications.

In addition, the “Regenerative Medicine Product Act” and the “Regenerative Medicine Act” were both passed in the third reading in June 2023, officially establishing a dual-track regulatory framework for regenerative medicine in Taiwan. These laws will conditionally allow medical institutions to implement regenerative technologies and shorten the timeline for drug approvals, which is expected to accelerate the development of the regenerative medicine industry.

C. Product trends

The advent of the aging society has resulted in a significant increase in the demand for drugs for cardiovascular diseases, the central nervous system, and the elderly. The impacts of the increasing density of the urban population and environmental pollution have made drugs that treat infections, asthma, allergies, and cancer more critical for future development.

D. Drug price trends

As governments seek to reduce growing medical expenditures in recent years, they have established direct and indirect measures to control the prices and created pressure on keeping lower the price in the pharmaceutical industry. Pricing measures have become a critical factor

in market competition. However, the government tends to approve higher prices for new drugs to encourage domestic research and development.

E. International trends

The major problem of Taiwan's pharmaceutical industry is the high number of companies, which are concentrated in the domestic market, and their vicious competition. Expanding into international markets is an important direction to solve the current predicament and future market development.

(5) Competition in the industry

Taiwan's pharmaceutical industry is primarily focused on western medicine formulations, with generic drugs representing the largest category and the main source of revenue. Supported by the continued acquisition of foreign marketing approvals for generic drugs, the industry achieved a total revenue of NT\$129.1 billion in 2023, reflecting a 34.34% increase from the previous year. This growth was mainly driven by revenue from generic drugs and active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs). However, as the number of newly launched drugs increases, their contribution to overall revenue has also been rising. As of April 2024, a total of 15 new drugs developed in Taiwan have been launched overseas, including small molecule drugs, biologics, and botanical drugs, with combined sales and licensing revenues exceeding NT\$9 billion.

In 2023, Taiwan's medical device industry reported a total revenue of NT\$147 billion. However, growth was constrained by factors such as the waning demand for rapid test kits, a weakened global economic environment, inflation, and inventory challenges worldwide, all of which negatively impacted overall revenue. With the end of the pandemic, molecular diagnostic product exports began to show signs of decline. As a result, companies have shifted their focus back to tumor mutation testing strategies, targeting the large cancer gene testing market. This shift has also spurred the rise of telemedicine, contactless services, and digital healthcare.

3. Overview of technology and R&D:

(1) Technology level of the business operated

The Company and its subsidiaries, including TBG Biotechnology Corp. and Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. specialize in new drug development, cell therapy, molecular diagnostic, and generic drugs. They have developed their core technologies as below:

A. New drug development technologies

- (A) New drug development screening and case evaluation capabilities
- (B) New drug development planning and case integration capabilities
- (C) Domestic and foreign technical cooperation capabilities
- (D) Capabilities for designing all phases of clinical trials
- (E) Capabilities for conducting all phases of clinical trials by regulations of the US FDA and the MOHW in Taiwan
- (F) Capabilities for monitoring clinical trials in accordance with GCP and trial protocols

B. Cell therapy technologies

- (A) NK natural killer cells technology
- (B) Immunocyte and stem cell cultivation
- (C) Gene transfer technology
- (D) Gene cloning technology
- (E) Cell storage technology

C. Molecular diagnostic technologies

- (A) PCR and real-time quantitative PCR primer and probe sequence design
- (B) PCR, real-time quantitative PCR, and multiplex PCR reaction system design and optimization
- (C) Nucleic acid sequencing reaction system design and optimization
- (D) Next-generation sequencing sample biobank preparation and expanded reaction system design and optimization
- (E) Standard operating procedures for nucleic acid reagent production and quality control
- (F) Magnetic beads and reagent system for nucleic acid extraction
- (G) International regulatory certification of test reagents
- (H) Design and optimization of automation equipment

E. Specialty generic drugs technologies

- (A) Full-dose ophthalmic drug development capabilities
- (B) Hormonal drug production and development capabilities
- (C) Compliance with international standards for PIC/S GMP manufacturing and GDP shipping

(2) Research and Development

A. Research and development of drugs

(A) New liver cancer drug PI-88

PI-88 consists of a mixture of highly sulfated monophosphorylated mannose oligosaccharides which can antagonize angiogenic growth factors and block heparanase from cracking heparan sulfates in the extracellular matrix, thereby inhibiting angiogenesis and tumor metastasis. A phase III clinical trial has been completed at 20 hospitals in Taiwan and Korea. The Company has completed follow-up data collection and analysis and granted an exclusive license for global development and commercialization (excluding Taiwan) to Cellxpert Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Beijing Medigen Cell Technology Corp.) in December 2019. Cellxpert is responsible for fundraising and taking charge of subsequent research and development.

(B) OBP-301 oncolytic virus drug

OBP-301 is a brand-new high-tech product created with genetically modified human adenovirus type 5. It can target specific infected cancer cells, replicate in cancer cells, and ultimately dissolve and destroy cancer cells. The Company has co-developed the cancer drug "OBP-301" with Oncolys BioPharma, a listed company in Japan, since

March 2008. In Japan, the top-line data results of the Phase II clinical trial for esophageal cancer have been announced in October 2023. The primary efficacy endpoint, the "local complete response rate" (L-CR), exceeded the threshold set in the clinical trial protocol, demonstrating the effectiveness of OBP-301 for locally advanced esophageal cancer. OBP-301 has been initiated a pre-application consultation with the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA) in Japan in March 2025. Additionally, in the United States, a PI-initiated Phase I clinical trial for esophageal cancer had completed the enrollment and the results had been reported at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium in January, 2025.. Furthermore, a Phase II clinical trial for gastric cancer and gastroesophageal junction cancer combined with ICI (immune checkpoint inhibitors) therapy is being jointly conducted with Weill Cornell Medicine and Merck & Co., Inc.

(C) Cell therapy

Cell therapy has become one of the main drivers for the biotechnology industry in recent years. To adapt to the changes in the industry and to leverage the expertise of the existing research team, the Company has gradually shifted the focus of research to cell therapy.

a. Magicell-NK

Natural killer cells (NK cells) are one of the main immune cells against foreign pathogens and cells with cancerous mutations in the body. The Company has developed a unique technology to expand and activated autologous NK cells with high activity and purity without genetic modification and not using any cancer cells as feeder cells. As of December 29, 2024, a total of 10 medical institutions nationwide have been granted approval to use our company's NK cell therapy. The ongoing Phase I clinical trial of autologous NK cells (Magicell-NK) has enrolled 8 participants. Additionally, in February 2024, an application was submitted to the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) for a Phase I/II clinical trial of allogeneic natural killer cells (Magicell-NK). and has been approved to conduct the clinical trial in September, 2025.

b. Gamma-Delta T cell

Gamma-Delta T cell, also known as $\gamma\delta$ T or GDT cell, is a sub-group of T cells that participate in many immune responses and play a role in immune regulation, such as inflammation. They can directly identify and kill cancer cells. At the end of 2019, the Company signed a cooperation agreement for $\gamma\delta$ T cells with Medinet Co. Ltd., a listed company in Japan. As of December 29, 2024, 8 hospitals have been approved to use our company's $\gamma\delta$ T cell therapy.

B. Molecular diagnostics products

(A) HLA typing kits

Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) is the most diverse gene in the human. Its main role in the body is immunity. HLA typing kits can be used for pre-transplantation matching,

post-transplantation follow-up, establishment of bone marrow and cord blood databases, diagnosis of autoimmune diseases, and screening for specific adverse drug reactions. Due to its close association with the functions and performance of the immune system, it can also be used in cancer therapy and evaluating the effectiveness of vaccines. The Company's investee TBG Biotechnology Corp. has successfully commercialized the HLA typing kits, which are sold to hospitals, bone marrow banks, or cord blood banks. It also set up an HLA molecular typing laboratory in Xizhi to provide testing and typing services for cord blood banks, stem cell banks, and hospitals.

(B) Infectious diseases

Infectious diseases are caused by the invasion of pathogenic microorganisms invading the body such as bacteria, viruses, parasites, or fungi, and may be transmitted from human-to-human. The symptoms caused by different microorganisms may appear similar, but the treatment methods can be vastly different. We must therefore use test kits to identify the pathogenic microorganism the patient is exposed to, and find a direct treatment for the patient. In terms of national security, they can also help public health agencies monitor the spread of infectious diseases and adopt the necessary health policies.

(C) Oncology

Two main types of nucleic acid tests are used in oncology. One is used to identify genes in healthy individuals or patients to determine if they are susceptible to cancer. The other is used to determine the genotype of cancer cells in patients who have already developed cancer, and check whether they are suitable for treatment with specific drugs or determine the prognosis of cancer. To support the NK cell therapy developed by the Company, we worked with TBG Biotechnology Corp. to develop test kits for biomarkers related to NK cell reproduction and cytotoxicity. We are currently developing genotyping kits and point mutation test kits for NK cell surface protein receptors such as killer-cell immunoglobulin-like receptor (KIR) and other biomarkers. Currently, the development of KIR genotyping kit has been completed and is available for academia or biotechnology companies to conduct research on the effectiveness of in vitro culture in NK cell therapy as well as prognosis applications.

C. Specialty generic drugs

The Company's investee Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. (hereinafter as “Winston”) targeted the development of patented generic drugs to seek higher profits. The strategy is to increase the added value of drugs and focus mainly on ophthalmology drugs. For the domestic market, Winston actively works on changing certain prescription drugs to non-prescription drugs, increasing the retail price of products, and expanding consumer groups. Winston also developed the first artificial tear oil formulation in Taiwan, which can meet the treatment needs of patients with oil-deficient dry eye syndrome. After upgrading production standards to the PIC/S GMP, Winston has created business opportunities for commissioned production. Winston also expands into the Southeast Asian market through distributors, agents, and other

partners. Furthermore, with the ability to improve formulations, Winston has successfully entered the Japanese medical beauty market with hair growth products.

(3) Research and development staff and their academic experience

Unit: person

| Education | 2023 | 2024 | 2025/03/31 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------------|
| PhD | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| Master's degree | 31 | 29 | 28 |
| Bachelor's degree and junior college | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Total number of people | 48 | 43 | 42 |
| Average length of service (years) | 5.95 | 5.45 | 6.08 |

(4) Total research and development expenses for the last two years

Unit: NTD thousands

| Item | 2023 | 2024 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Research expenses | 1,336,337 | 393,270 |
| Total operating revenue | 1,157,720 | 1,372,701 |
| Research expenses as a percentage of operating revenue | 115.43% | 28.65% |

(5) Successfully developed technologies or products in the most recent year, up to the printing of the Annual Report

| Year | Research results | |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 2020 | Megestrol Acetate Oral Suspension | Approval by Thailand FDA in January for improving symptoms of anorexia in cancer patients and significant weight loss due to cachexia. Approval by Myanmar FDBA in September. |
| | Magicell-NK cell therapy | Cell therapy project with E-Da Cancer Hospital approved in February. Cell therapy project with Shin Kong Hospital approved in April. Cell therapy project with Hualien Tzu-Chi Hospital approved in August. Cell therapy project with Chi Mei Hospital Liouying approved in September . Cell therapy project with En Chu Kong Hospital and Central Clinic & Hospital approved in October. |
| | Magicell-GDT cell therapy | Application filed for the first GDT cell therapy project with Shin Kong Hospital in November. |
| | OBP-301 oncolytic virus drug | First patient is enrolled for the phase II clinical trial to treat gastric cancer with radiotherapy in Japan in March 2020. Completed phase I clinical trials for treating liver cancer in Taiwan and Korea in July. |

| Year | Research results | |
|------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | COVID-19 virus test kit | <p>The COVID-19 antibody test kit developed independently obtained EU CE Mark in March.</p> <p>The COVID-19 nucleic acid kit developed independently obtained EUA from USFDA in June.</p> <p>The COVID-19 antibody test kit developed independently obtained EUA from USFDA in June.</p> |
| 2021 | Megestrol Acetate Oral Suspension | Approval by Malaysia NPRA in March. |
| | Magicell-NK cell therapy | <p>Approval with Jen-Ai Hospital Dali Branch in March.</p> <p>Approval with Changhua Christian Hospital and Shin Kong Hospital in April.</p> <p>Approval with En Chu Kong Hospital in May.</p> <p>Approval with Central Clinic & Hospital in June.</p> <p>Approval with Taipei Medical University Hospital in July.</p> <p>Received TFDA approval for phase I clinical trials in August.</p> |
| | OBP-301 oncolytic virus drug | <p>First patient is enrolled for the phase II clinical trials for head and neck cancer in the United States in May.</p> <p>Registered first patient for the phase I clinical trials for gastric cancer in the United States in December.</p> |
| 2022 | Magicell-NK cell therapy | <p>Registered first test subject for the phase I clinical trials in Taiwan in March.</p> <p>Cell therapy project with Wanfang Hospital approved in April.</p> <p>Cell therapy project with Taichung Tzu-Chi Hospital approved in September.</p> |
| | OBP-301 oncolytic virus drug | The phase II trial for esophageal cancer conducted in Japan was completed in December. |
| 2023 | Magicell-NK cell therapy | <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Mackay Memorial Hospital was approved in May.</p> <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Chang Bing Show Chwan Memorial Hospital and Show Chwan Memorial Hospital was approved in December.</p> |
| | Magicell-GDT cell therapy | <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital was approved in February.</p> <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Show Chwan Memorial Hospital was approved in September.</p> <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Chang Bing Show Chwan Memorial Hospital was approved in October.</p> <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Hualien Tzu Chi Hospital was approved in December.</p> |
| | OBP-301 oncolytic virus drug | <p>The Phase I clinical trial for esophageal cancer conducted in the United States entered the second stage expansion cohort in August.</p> <p>The Phase II clinical trial for esophageal cancer conducted in Japan completed top-line data analysis in October.</p> |

| Year | Research results | |
|------|------------------------------|---|
| 2024 | Magicell-NK cell therapy | <p>In February, an application was submitted to TFDA in Taiwan for the Phase I/II clinical trial of allogeneic natural killer (NK) cell therapy.</p> <p>In March, the new version of the cell therapy project, in collaboration with Changhua Christian Hospital and Chi Mei Medical Center in Liuying, received approval.</p> <p>In April, the new version of the cell therapy project, in collaboration with Hualien Tzu Chi Hospital, received approval.</p> <p>In June, the new version of the cell therapy project, in collaboration with Wanfang Hospital, received approval.</p> <p>In September, an approval from TFDA received to conduct a phase I/II clinical trial using allogeneic NK cells.</p> <p>In October, the new version of the cell therapy project, in collaboration with Taichung VGH, received approval.</p> <p>In December, the new version of the cell therapy project, in collaboration with Taichung Tzu Chi Hospital, received approval.</p> |
| | Magicell-GDT cell therapy | <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Taichung Tzu Chi Hospital received approval in January.</p> <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Changhua Christian Hospital received approval in February.</p> <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Chi Mei Medical Center in Liuying received approval in March.</p> <p>Cell therapy project in collaboration with Wanfang Hospital received approval in July.</p> |
| | OBP-301 oncolytic virus drug | <p>In June, the first participant enrolled in the PI-initiated Phase II clinical trial in the US for gastric and GEJ cancer.</p> <p>In August, enrollment completed of PI-initiated Phase I clinical trial in the US for esophageal cancer.</p> |
| 2025 | Magicell-NK cell therapy | In January, the new version of the cell therapy project, in collaboration with Changhua Christian Hospital, received approval. |
| | OBP-301 oncolytic virus drug | In March, a pre-application consultation with the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency in Japan initiated. |

4. Long and short-term business development plans:

(1) Short-term business development plans:

- A. Assist Oncolys in developing OBP-301 and obtaining approval in Japan.
- B. Conduct clinical trial using natural killer cells.
- C. Seek targets for investment and support affiliates of Medigen biomedical group.
- D. Seek strategic alliance partners or M&A opportunities for joint development of molecular diagnostics.
- E. Launch generic drugs and ophthalmic medical materials in the Overseas market.

(2) Long-term business development plans:

- A. Gradually attain profitability with licensed new drugs and seek licensing opportunities for other new drug development.
- B. Expand the operations and revenue of cell therapy and conduct cell therapy clinical trials.
- C. Develop a full range of advanced nucleic acid test kits and market them worldwide.

- D. Independently develop test instruments and use the nucleic acid test kits to create business synergy and entry barriers for competitors, and thus reap high profits and achieve stable growth.
- E. Develop test kits for infectious diseases and cancer genomic profiling.
- F. Expand overseas markets, particularly the generic drugs market in Southeast Asia.

II. Market and Production Overview

1. Market analysis

(1) Main product sales regions

Unit: NTD thousands

| Item \ Year | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| Revenue from export sales | 26,023 | 2.25% | 40,272 | 2.93% |
| Revenue from domestic sales | 1,131,697 | 97.75% | 1,332,429 | 97.07% |
| Total | 1,157,720 | 100.00% | 1,372,701 | 100.00% |

(2) Market share

Currently, our company's HLA reagents have obtained certifications from Taiwan, the European Union, and the NMPA (National Medical Products Administration) of China. These products are primarily exported to countries and regions across Europe, North America, and Asia, including China, Canada, Italy, Singapore, Thailand, Greece, Sri Lanka, and the United Arab Emirates. Our subsidiary, Winston Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., mainly distributes its products through domestic pharmacies, hospitals, and private clinics. In fiscal year 2024 (Year 113 of the ROC calendar), the net revenue from generic drugs amounted to NT\$400,262,000, accounting for 0.42% of the total NT\$96.1 billion revenue of Taiwan's pharmaceutical industry. Among its offerings, the company's exclusively manufactured ophthalmic products have achieved 100% market coverage in ophthalmology medical institutions nationwide, based on the number of such institutions announced by the National Health Insurance Administration.

(3) Future market supply and demand and future growth

According to statistics from IQVIA, the global pharmaceutical market, including COVID-19 vaccines and treatments, reached approximately USD 1.61 trillion in 2023, representing a year-over-year growth of about 8.4%. Over the next five years, the market is projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6% to 9%, reaching a total market size of USD 2.23 to 2.26 trillion by 2028.

Biopharmaceutical market

As technologies improve, the development of biopharmaceuticals has become more diverse. Products include recombinant protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, immunotherapy antibodies, CAR-T cells that use genetically modified cells, and mRNA drugs developed with mRNA technology in the creation of COVID-19 vaccines. According to IQVIA's study, the global biopharmaceutical market totaled US\$431 billion in 2023 and is expected to reach US\$503 billion by 2028 is expected to reach USD 892 billion with a compound annual growth rate of approximately 9.5% to 12.5%. Its growth is projected to be higher than that of the global pharmaceutical market.

Regenerative medicine market

In 2023, the number of companies engaged in the development of regenerative medicine products worldwide reached 2,526, representing a 73.3% increase compared to 1,457 companies the previous year. A total of 78 regenerative medicine products have been approved for market globally, with cell therapies accounting for the largest share at 21 approvals.

There are currently 1,751 regenerative medicine products in clinical trials, with the highest number in Phase I trials (751), followed by 99 in Phase III. As manufacturing capacity grows to meet the demands of regenerative medicine, many biologics contract development and manufacturing organizations (CDMOs) have begun to enter the field.

According to research by GlobalData, the global regenerative medicine market is projected to reach USD 76 billion by 2030, with cell and gene therapies accounting for the largest segment at USD 33.4 billion.

Generic drugs market

Global inflation and rising interest rates have led to an increase in the cost of generic drugs, accelerating the restructuring and mergers of generic drug manufacturers. Additionally, with the aging population and the continued rise in chronic diseases, countries are seeking to curb healthcare expenditure growth by encouraging the use of generic drugs, thereby expanding the market for such drugs. According to a report by Precedence Research, the global generic drugs market is expected to grow from \$464.98 billion in 2023, with a compound annual growth rate of 5.2%, to reach \$776.78 billion by 2033, with the United States and mainland China being the primary markets for generic drugs.

In vitro diagnostics markets

According to data from Knowledge Sourcing Intelligence, the global in vitro diagnostics (IVD) market is projected to grow from USD 10.3415 billion in 2024 to USD 13.9084 billion by 2029, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.11% during the forecast period. This growth can be attributed to the increasing demand for both home testing and laboratory diagnostics.

Amid the global trend toward precision medicine, several Taiwanese companies have entered the development of diagnostic reagents related to precision healthcare. According to a report jointly published by PwC Taiwan and the Development Center for Biotechnology on the current status and trends of precision therapeutics, Taiwan's precision diagnostics market is expected to grow by approximately 58% over five years, reaching NT\$3.66 billion by 2025.

Cosmetics and skin care market

According to Euromonitor estimates, the cosmetics and skincare market is expected to reach US\$729.7 billion by 2026. The increase the quality of cosmetics products and meet international standards, Taiwan became an official member of the International Cooperation on Cosmetics Regulation (ICCR) in December 2021 and gradually implemented GMP compliance regulations for cosmetics production plants to meet international standards. As

of the end of April 2024, in Taiwan, 63 cosmetics manufacturing factories have passed the GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) compliance inspection, while an additional 7 factories have passed the voluntary Cosmetics Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) certification.

Companies in Taiwan also form strategic alliances to expand in international markets, strengthen cooperation between industry, academia, and research institutions for the development of new materials, and use innovative business models to attract domestic consumers and compete with foreign brands.

(4) Competitive niche

A. International cooperation experience

The Company has extensive international cooperation experience. For instance, the Company worked with Progen in Australia to develop PI-88 in 1999. We successfully completed the phase II clinical trials for liver cancer in Taiwan and led the phase III clinical trials in Taiwan, Korea, China, and Hong Kong. In 2008, we worked with Oncolys, a listed company in Japan, to jointly develop the oncolytic virus drug OBP-301. We succeeded in convincing regulatory agencies which had reservations regarding genomic therapy to approve clinical trials. In 2019, the Company obtained the exclusive license in Taiwan for GDT immune cells from MEDINET, a Japanese listed company, and submitted the first application to TFDA for the GDT cell therapy project in the following year. In 2024, the Company collaborated with the Indian company NKure to promote Magicell-NK in India. All the above experiences demonstrated the Company's ability to perform clinical development through multinational collaboration.

B. Expertise in developing molecular diagnostic reagents

As HLA reagents have a higher threshold for development, they are currently developed by European and American companies. The Company's HLA reagent was developed in 2007 and has been certified in many countries, including Taiwan, United States, EU, and the NMPA in China. It is the first successful case of HLA reagent development in Asia. Despite the onslaught of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, the Company continued to rapidly and successfully develop a series of COVID-19 test products despite the shortage of materials and other difficulties, and obtained the EU CE certification, EUA in the United States, and certification in Taiwan. These achievements demonstrate the Company's professional capabilities for developing molecular diagnostics reagents.

C. Insights on trends for effective business development

The Company has a diverse, professional, and experienced management and R&D team that tracks and analyzes technical and industrial trends, quickly makes decisions and formulate plans, and effectively implements the plans. It also uses diverse industrial

models to effectively develop businesses including collaborative research and development, licensing, commissioned services, and mergers and acquisitions.

(5) Favorable and unfavorable factors for future development and response measures

A. Favorable factors

(A) Core professional team for building an operating platform that meets international standards

The Company has a core professional clinical research team with professional backgrounds in medicine, and healthcare and years of practical experience in international clinical trials. The team helps the Company conduct and complete clinical trials in compliance with international standards.

(B) Initiation of joint product development with advanced countries and strategic alliances to increase the Company's capabilities

The time and resources required for the development of new drugs from preliminary research, pre-clinical trials, and human clinical trials, are beyond the capabilities of small and medium-sized biotech companies. Therefore, the Company works with the best medical centers and clinical research teams in Taiwan and leverages foreign products and technologies to maximize benefits with the most efficient and cost-effective commercialization process.

(C) Capabilities for integration and management of contracted institutions

As a small company, the Company must implement strategies to maximize marginal utility. The use of contract research organization (CROs) is one of our key strategies. Members of the Company's team have professional qualifications as well as work experience in domestic and foreign CROs. They therefore fully understand the operations of CROs and matters requiring cooperation, making CRO management become one of the Company's core competencies.

(D) Precision medicine creates business opportunities

The global biopharmaceutical industry is shifting from traditional pharmaceuticals to precision medicine aims to enable more precise and personalized diagnosis and treatment. These improvements include prevention, diagnosis, medication, follow-up, and care. The Company has focused on nucleic acid testing of HLA genes since 2005, which are closely related to the functions of the human immune system. The gene code contains a cell surface antigen that is unique to each individual and is associated with genetic diseases, autoimmune diseases, and response to drugs. Physicians can

use this information to tailor medication to individual difference and prevent severe side effects or ineffective treatment for patients.

B. Unfavorable factors:

(A) Long development duration, high costs, and high risks of new drug development

The process of the development of new drugs generally includes new drug exploration, pre-clinical tests, clinical tests, test registration, and post-market monitoring. According to PhRMA data, it takes 10-15 years and costs \$800 million to \$1 billion to successfully bring a new drug from discovery through a series of pre-clinical and clinical trials to market. Out of the 5,000-10,000 compounds developed, only one drug would eventually pass all tests for launch in the market. On average, only about 5% of drugs that enter clinical trials pass Phase III clinical trials. Therefore, the research, development, and marketing of new drugs are distinct from other industries due to the high R&D expenditures and time-consuming R&D and production process. They incur high risks and takes a very long time to develop.

Response measures:

The Company actively participates in long-term collaborative research conducted by enterprises, government agencies, and academic and research institutions. We also focus on the establishment of a technology platform for clinical trials and work with the best medical centers and clinical research teams in Taiwan. We form strategic alliances to access foreign technologies and create a complete technology platform for clinical trials that meet US FDA standards and ensure profitability with the most efficient and cost-effective process. We also use government subsidies and incentives to provide long-term funding for new drug development.

(B) Difficulties in obtaining licensing for international new drugs

Domestic companies that focus on new drug development obtain licensing from foreign suppliers by implementing clinical trials in Taiwan or other regions. This is the current business model in domestic new drug development. It reduces the high risks of failure during new drug discovery and reduces the time required to develop a successful drug. However, companies must pay a high price in the form of royalties, which create very high entry barriers. However, obtaining licensing is no easy task. Large international companies are well funded, and they do not easily license the new drugs they control that are not yet unless there is a special reason to do so. The high market demand for indications that incur tens or hundreds of millions of dollars in licensing fees makes it difficult for the Company to engage in such operations. It is also the biggest obstacle for the domestic industry when seeking new drug licenses.

Response measures:

Explore upstream supplies of new drugs and gain control of technologies:

- a. In the exploration of new chemical entities, large international pharmaceutical companies have laid down a fine patchwork of patents. It is difficult to make a breakthrough in this field without prior successful technical achievements.
- b. The human autoimmune system includes monoclonal antibodies and NK cells, which form the basis of the Company's best solutions as the human immune system is the best way to combat diseases. By extracting antibodies and cells from the human body, optimizing them, combining them, and putting them back into the body, we have the opportunity to create the best medicine against diseases. The abundant natural treasure trove of new drugs is a key reason for the Company's investment in upstream research and development.

(C) Control of the product development process

The Company has successfully developed the HLA reagents and will continue with the development of new reagents. If the development of a new reagent fails or is delayed, it will have a negative impact on the Company's operations.

Response measures:

The Company successfully acquired key technologies for the development of HLA reagents through the acquisition of a company in the United States. HLA typing is one of the most difficult development tasks for nucleic acid reagents. With the successful development of the HLA reagent, the Company created a technology platform for nucleic acid reagents as well as core technologies for PCR primer design, response system optimization, and PCR product detection. These technologies are used in other nucleic acid reagents such as the KIR agents which significantly reduces the risks in the development of reagents.

2. Major product applications and manufacturing processes

| Business Category | Primary Products | Major Applications | Production Process |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Drug development projects | Magicell-NK (development underway) | Cancer treatment | Medical institutions collect samples and send them to the Company for production and tests. |
| | Magicell-GDT (development underway) | Cancer treatment | Medical institutions collect samples and send them to the Company for production and tests. |
| | PI-88 (licensed) | Cancer treatment | The licensed company is responsible for subsequent development |
| | OBP-301 (development underway) | Cancer treatment | The joint development is responsible for developing the production process for outsourced production. |
| Molecular diagnostics products and services | HLA typing kits | Genotyping compatibility before organ transplantation or bone marrow transplantation | Design and develop the required formula and specifications for production by OEMs. |
| | HLA typing services | Provide customers with HLA typing results | Customers collect samples and send them to the Company's laboratory for typing tests and reports. |
| | Test instruments | Extract nucleic acid from the samples for tests | Independently design and develop the required specifications for production by OEMs. |
| | COVID-19 test kit | Used for testing infections of the COVID-19 virus | Production by OEMs |
| Cosmeceutical products | UMO and Dr.PGA series | Human body whitening, moisturizing, maintenance, sunscreen, etc. | Outsourced production |

Generic drugs:

| Primary Products | Application |
|------------------|--|
| Ophthalmic drugs | Prevention and treatment of eye diseases |
| Oral drugs | Treatment for inflammation, infections, fever and pain relief, obesity, cold, and related symptoms |
| Hormonal drugs | Contraception, menstrual period adjustment, and prevention and treatment of cancer cachexia |
| Topical drugs | Treatments for skin diseases, nasal allergies, oral diseases, and alopecia |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Healthcare food | Nutritional supplements, healthcare products, vitamin supplements, etc. |
| Cosmetics | Skin care |

Production process:

(1) Pills:

Materials → sieving → mixing → (granulation → drying → pill) → pill forming → tests → separate packaging → packaging

(2) Capsules:

Materials → sieving → mixing → capsule filling → tests → separate packaging → packaging

(3) Oral liquid:

Materials → preparation → filtering → tests → separate packaging → packaging

(4) Soft creams/gels/cosmetics:

Materials → preparation → filling → separate packaging → tests → packaging

(5) Ophthalmic drugs:

Materials → preparation → aseptic filling → separate packaging → tests → packaging

3. Supply of major raw materials

The sources of raw materials supply for the Group include domestic and foreign companies. To obtain stable sources of materials, the Group maintains close partnerships with domestic suppliers and actively engages foreign material suppliers to ensure that the research and development of its products is not constrained by the sources of materials.

4. List of major suppliers and customers

(1) The names of suppliers who have accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase in any of the last two years and the amount and proportion of their sales, together with the reasons for the increase or decrease:

Unit: NTD thousands

| Item | 2023 | | | | 2024 | | | |
|------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Name | Amount | Net Purchase Percentage (%) | Relationship with the issuer | Name | Amount | Net Purchase Percentage (%) | Relationship with the issuer |
| 1 | None | | | | None | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | Others | 687,505 | 100.00 | - | Others | 378,770 | 100.00 | - |
| | Net amount of purchases | 687,505 | 100.00 | - | Net amount of purchases | 378,770 | 100.00 | - |

Explanation for any increase or decrease:

In the past two fiscal years, the Company's main suppliers have been those providing active pharmaceutical ingredients, packaging materials, and capsules to its subsidiary, Winston Corporation. However, no single supplier accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase amount.

- (2) The names of customers who have accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase in any of the last two years and the amount and proportion of their purchase, together with the reasons for the increase or decrease:

Unit: NTD thousands

| Item | 2023 | | | | 2024 | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---|------------------------------|
| | Name | Amount | Proportion of total net sales value for the entire year (%) | Relationship with the issuer | Name | Amount | Proportion of total net sales value for the entire year (%) | Relationship with the issuer |
| 1 | Moon Light Global Corporation | 272,091 | 23.50 | Non-related party | Moon Light Global Corporation | 204,282 | 14.88% | Non-related party |
| 2 | Customer A | 136,525 | 11.79 | Non-related party | Customer A | 89,275 | 6.50% | Non-related party |
| | Others | 749,104 | 64.71 | - | Others | 1,079,144 | 78.61% | - |
| | Net sales | 1,157,720 | 100.00 | | Net sales | 1,372,701 | 100.00 | - |

Explanation for any increase or decrease:

In the past two fiscal years, the consolidated revenue primarily came from the subsidiary, Winston, and from the Taiwanese distributor, Ushi Trading Co., Ltd., which develops and manufactures customized products such as hair growth tablets and hair growth solutions. The second major source of revenue was from vaccine product sales to Customer A.

III. Number of Workers, Average Length of Service, Average Age and Education Distribution of Employees in the Industry for the Last Two Years and as of the Printing Date of the Annual Report

| Year | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025/03/31 |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------------|
| Number of employees | Managerial Personnel | 37 | 44 | 43 |
| | R&D personnel | 48 | 43 | 42 |
| | General employees | 135 | 120 | 123 |
| | Production line personnel | 177 | 193 | 191 |
| | Total | 397 | 400 | 399 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Average age | | 34.04 | 34.13 | 34.45 |
| Average years of service | | 6.42 | 6.63 | 7.00 |
| Education background (%) | PhD | 5.54% | 3.75% | 3.76% |
| | Master's degree | 30.23% | 30.75% | 31.83% |
| | Bachelor's degree | 52.64% | 51.75% | 51.88% |
| | Senior high school | 11.34% | 13.75% | 12.53% |
| | Senior High School and below | 0.25% | 0% | 0% |

IV. Environmental Protection Expenditures

- (I) In the most recent fiscal year and up to the printing date of the annual report, any losses incurred due to environmental pollution (including compensation and results of environmental protection inspections indicating violations of environmental regulations) should be disclosed, including the date of the penalty, penalty reference number, violated regulations, the nature of the violation, and the details of the penalty. The estimated current and future amounts and response measures should also be disclosed. If it is not possible to reasonably estimate these amounts, the fact that it is not possible to reasonably estimate them should be explained:

Our company is in downtown Taipei City and is not situated within ecologically protected areas or habitats. We do not have any factories, nor have we violated environmental laws or experienced significant leaks.

Since our establishment, the company has been committed to environmental protection efforts and complies with relevant government environmental regulations and policies. Therefore, as of the end of the fiscal year 2024 and the printing date of the annual report, our company has not been penalized by environmental protection authorities for environmental pollution or involved in any pollution disputes. We will continue to adhere to this consistent philosophy and strive for environmental protection in the future.

V. Labor Relations

- (I) The Company's employee welfare measures, continuing education, training, retirement regulations and their actual implementation, along with employer-employee agreements, and measures for protecting employee rights.

1. Employee welfare measures and implementation

The Company provides employees with compensation for their work and the following subsidies and benefits to fully take care of employees and provide security in their lives:

(1) Insurance:

A. Labor and health insurance: All employees of the Company are enrolled under labor insurance and national health insurance, and provided with childcare, disease, and medical service benefits and allowances in accordance with labor and health insurance regulations.

B. Group insurance: All employees enjoy life insurance, accident insurance, hospitalization and medical insurance, and cancer insurance policies that are fully paid for by the Company.

(2) Annual festival bonuses/recreation:

The Company established the Employee Welfare Committee and appointed committee members to process employee welfare affairs. We establish annual plans and allocate budgets to provide subsidies such as annual festival gifts, employee dinner parties, and distribution birthday gift money, and organize activities such as annual employee travel activities, annual health examination for employees, and subsidies for weddings and funerals so that employees can work hard for the development of the Company without worries.

(3) Bonuses/stock dividends:

- A. Employee bonus: The type and ratio of annual earnings distribution shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the actual profitability in the current fiscal year and the funding requirements, which shall require the approval of the shareholders' meeting.
- B. Employee stock options: Employee stock warrants are issued in accordance with the "Employee Stock Warrants Issuance and Terms and Conditions".

2. Employee education and training

(1) New employees:

On the day new employees report for duty, they are provided with an introduction of the Company, employee manual, environment, supervisors, and colleagues by personnel of the human resources unit.

(2) On-the-job training:

To improve the quality of employees, professional capabilities, and work efficiency, current employees may, based on the requirements for different skills and businesses, apply for approval from their supervisors for participation in different professional training or courses in related academic institutions to enhance their academic qualifications and skills, and thereby create overall benefits for the Company and employees. In 2024, in addition to the Company's internal training programs, the Company also sent employees to attend external training programs from time to time. They registered a total of 11 course enrollments and actual training expenditures amounted to NT\$69 thousand.

Unit: Course enrollments/NTD thousands

| Item | Finance and accounting/professional management training | Professional competency training |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Course enrollments in training | 9 Course enrollments | 2 Course enrollments |
| Expenditures | NT\$61 thousand | NT\$8 thousand |

| Item | Finance and accounting/professional management training | Professional competency training |
|-------------|---|--|
| Course name | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (The Internal Auditing Association of the Republic of China) Entry-Level Auditor Training Course • (The Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China) Professional Training Program for Issuers, Securities Firms, and Stock Exchange Accounting Supervisors *12 hours • Internal Auditing Course • Corporate Investment Planning Course • (Productivity Center) Greenhouse Gas Internal Verifier Training*12 hours • Independent Director Training Program • Corporate Governance Executive Briefing Session (Legal Responsibilities of Insider Trading) *3 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCRA Special Lecture • Biosafety Management Personnel Training Course |

3. Retirement system and implementation status

The Company has established the Employee Retirement Plan and has set aside funding for pensions to be deposited in a dedicated account under the supervision of the Bank of Taiwan to increase employees' sense of belonging and take care of employees after retirement so that they can do their best to serve the Company without worries. Starting from July 1, 2005, the Company appropriates pension funds equivalent to 6% of the employee's salary to the personal accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance for employees who opt for and are eligible for the new system. The Company appoints an actuary to perform actuarial valuations each year and review the allocation of pension funds.

4. Employee rights protection measures

The Company pays close attention to labor relations and is committed to creating a mutually beneficial environment of common prosperity. We also set up open communication channels for employees to communicate issues, recommendations, or matters of interest with the management of the Company. The Company establishes work rules in accordance with regulations to govern labor conditions and protect employees' rights and interests. The Company also set up the Employee Welfare Committee to implement employee welfare measures. We also use labor-management meetings and

internal meetings to communicate and coordinate administrative measures and protect the rights and interests of employees. The Company enjoys stable and harmonious labor relations and there are no major labor-management disputes.

5. Employee Code of Conduct or Ethics

The Company formulated the "Employee Handbook" to clarify the rights and obligations of the employees and the employer and provide guidance to the Company's employees. The Employee Handbook provides clear regulations for hiring, salary, work hours, leave, leave application, benefits, safety and health, resignation, retirement, rewards and penalties, and compensation for occupational accidents and condolence compensation. The Company also established the "Code of Ethical Conduct" to ensure that related personnel shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty when engaging in commercial activities for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.

6. Protection measures for the work environment and employees' personal safety

| Item | Description | Implementation status |
|---|---|--|
| Access security | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company implements access management and requires all employees and visitors to swipe cards and verify their identities when they use the elevators and office doors of the park area to enter the Company. 2. At the end of each work day or after overtime work on holidays, the last employee to leave the office is required to close all doors and windows, switch off the air-conditioning and lighting, lock the door, and set the security system. 3. Employees who borrow the access card to the office must return it after use. They may not lend the Company's access cards and keys to non-company personnel. | Access control is implemented for the building and office doors. A security system is also used after work hours and on holidays to ensure the safety of employees when they enter or leave the building. The implementation status has been satisfying. |
| Disaster prevention measures and response | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company participates in the fire safety drills and exercises organized by the management committee of the Software Park each year. | Nangang Software Park organizes regular fire safety drills and exercises each year. It organized the fire safety drill seminar on June 14, 2024. |

| Item | Description | Implementation status |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Office spaces are equipped with sufficient quantities of fire extinguishers. 3. Smoking is prohibited in all indoor work environments and public areas in accordance with the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act. | |
| Physical health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company organizes employee health examinations each year. 2. A professional cleaning company is appointed to clean the office environment every week. | The Company works with a reputable external health examination institution every year to implement employee health examination. A professional cleaning company is appointed to clean the office environment every week and the implementation status has been satisfying. |
| Mental health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company complies with labor laws and regulations and the regulations of the competent authorities. We established related management regulations and the internal control system to protect the legal rights of employees. We also established the Employee Welfare Committee in accordance with regulations. 2. Purchase of group insurance for employees. 3. The Company purchases travel insurance for employees assigned by the Company to overseas business travel. 4. We convene employee assemblies when necessary to facilitate communication with employees. | In addition to the employee assemblies, the Company purchases group insurance for employees each year and travel insurance for employees on business travel. The implementation status has been satisfying. |
| Insurance and healthcare | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company enrolls employees under labor insurance (including occupational disaster insurance), health insurance, accident insurance, and employee dishonesty insurance in accordance with laws. 2. The Taipei City Hospital System Nangang Software Park Clinic provides | Employees can obtain medical services at the clinic whenever they feel unwell. The implementation status has been satisfying. |

| Item | Description | Implementation status |
|------|---|-----------------------|
| | employees with convenient access to medical services. | |

- (II) For the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report, the losses suffered by the Company as a result of labor disputes, the estimated amount for now and in the future and any response measures, and state the items that cannot be reasonably estimated:

The Company pays close attention to employee welfare and maintains harmonious labor relations. All management regulations regarding the rights and interests of employees are processed in accordance with the terms of the Labor Standards Act. There have been no labor disputes as of the publication date of the Annual Report.

- (III) Training courses and licenses taken by the Company's finance and accounting manager in accordance with the regulations of the competent authorities in the last two years:

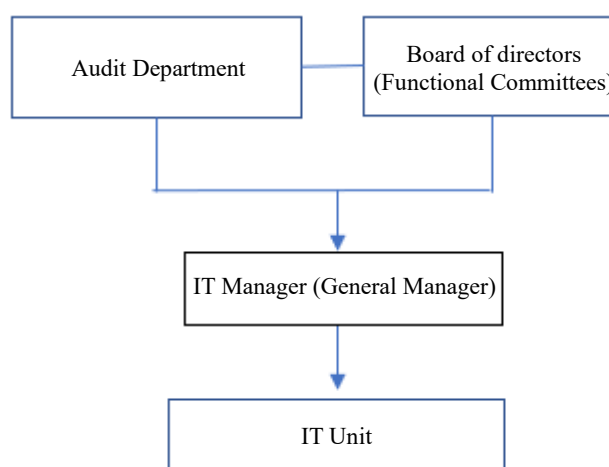
| Year | Course name | Hours | Qualification certification |
|------|---|-------|-----------------------------|
| 2023 | Professional Development Course for Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges (Accounting) | 3 | Passed test |
| 2023 | Professional Development Course for Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges (Audit) | 3 | Passed test |
| 2023 | Professional Development Course for Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges (Corporate Governance) | 3 | Passed test |
| 2023 | Professional Development Course for Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges (professional and ethical legal liabilities) | 3 | Passed test |
| 2024 | Professional Development Course for Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges (Accounting) | 3 | Passed test |
| 2024 | Professional Development Course for Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges (Audit) | 6 | Passed test |
| 2024 | Professional Development Course for Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges (professional and ethical legal liabilities) | 3 | Passed test |

VI. Cybersecurity Management

- (I) State the cybersecurity risk management framework, cybersecurity policies, specific management plans, and the resources invested in cybersecurity management.

1. Cybersecurity risk management framework:

The Company's IT unit is responsible for information security. It regularly reports the information security management operations to the IT supervisor. The Company's internal systems are located on the internal network and isolated. They are not directly accessible from external networks. The Company also uses multiple network security systems. The front-end firewall, intrusion prevention and connection screening system, and mail security control system are used for filtering the contents of incoming and outgoing network connections, preventing attacks from external networks, and blocking the latest malware, harmful links, spam, and other threats in real time.



2. Information security policy and specific management plans:

The Company has set up an internal control system for computer data to maintain the Information Security Policy. We review and evaluate security regulations and procedures each year to ensure their adequacy and effectiveness. The response measures are described below:

(1) Information Security Policy:

- A. Ensure the security of the Company's data, systems, equipment, and network communications, and prevent intrusion and destruction by external entities.
- B. Ensure that access to system information accounts and system changes are authorized in accordance with the Company's procedures.
- C. Implement destruction procedures and dispose of discarded computer storage media to prevent unintended disclosure or leak of data.
- D. Monitor the security status and activity logs of information systems to effectively control and process information security incidents.
- E. Maintain the availability and integrity of data and systems, and restore normal operations in the event of a disaster or damage.

As the Company currently has a comprehensive set of information security measures and

as cybersecurity insurance is a new type of insurance that require measures such as information security ratings and forensic procedures for claims, we are still evaluating potential future applications.

(2) Cybersecurity network framework

Antivirus software is set up on both the servers and terminals of the internal network from the central console, which updates virus codes and identify patterns of malicious behaviors at all times. It instantly blocks viruses, Trojan horses, worms, ransomware, and malware in files to effectively reduce the risks of hacker attacks.

(3) System account life cycle management and authorized account management

The Company sets user accounts and authorization based on the scope of business operations and duties. Data access requires approval procedures and applications file by the supervisor, which must be approved before use and implementation. When a user leaves his/her original post, the user account and authorization is terminated immediately to prevent unauthorized use.

(4) Data access logging and retention for audits

The system maintains the file access records of system files and mail for filing and retention. The hard drives of computers for which discarding procedures are completed must be disassembled and destroyed to meet management requirements for compliance and the Information Security Policy.

(5) Continuous operations of the IT system

The system creates daily, weekly, and monthly local backups of system and files. Monthly backups are then transferred to another location for off-site backup. The Company regularly performs system data recovery test exercises every year to ensure the normal operations of the IT and data protection, which reduces the risks of data loss caused by natural and man-made disasters that may occur without warning.

3. Resources invested in the cybersecurity management

The Company holds monthly meetings with IT personnel to identify the overall operational risks for information security risk management, threat intelligence management, information security controls, outsourcing and reliance management, and information security incident management and response to maintain network and information security. The Company currently has one IT supervisor and two IT engineers. The Company invested NT\$314thousand in 2024 to update the IT software and hardware equipment and strengthen information security protection capabilities.

- (II) List any losses suffered by the Company in the most recent year and as of the date the annual report was printed due to significant cybersecurity incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided.

There were no losses due to cybersecurity incidents.

VII. Important Contracts

| Nature of the Contract | Counterparty of the Contract | Duration of the Contract | Main Contents of the Contract | Restrictive Provisions |
|--|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Technology licensing transfer agreement | National Taiwan University, Professor Pei-Jer Chen, Professor Ping-Hei Chen, Professor Hsiu-Hui Tsai | 2009/05/01~2034/04/30 | Exclusive license and transfer of the technologies developed in the "Thermal Convection PCR Technology Platform" created in the collaboration of Medigen and NTU to Medigen. | None |
| Technology licensing transfer agreement | National Health Research Institutes | 2010/08/02~2025/08/02 | Exclusive license granted by the National Health Research Institutes to Medigen for the development, production, or sales of influenza vaccines worldwide. | None |
| Technology licensing transfer agreement | PROGEN PHARMACEUTICALS Ltd | 2010/07/01~2025/06/30 | Exclusive license granted by Progen to Medigen for the use, production, and sales of PI-88 worldwide. | None |
| Technology licensing transfer agreement | Oncolys Biopharm Inc. | March 6, 2008 to the completion of contract performance | Oncolys licenses the Company the patents and technologies to develop oncolytic virus treatments for liver cancer and engage in joint development to share the benefits after completing development. | None |
| Assignment of rights and technology transfer agreement | Hsin Tai Biotechnology Co., Ltd. | 2012/07/30 (Sales of technologies, rights, and obligations) | Acquisition of technologies, formulas, and personnel for the human monoclonal antibodies technology platform used for treatment | None |
| Settlement agreement | Taipei Veterans General Hospital | 2012/08/02 | Medigen and Taipei Veterans General Hospital engaged in cancer genome licensing and collaboration in 2001 and the parties initiated litigation due to differences in the subject of development. The parties recently reached a settlement for all litigation between them and signed a settlement agreement on the basis of good faith and friendly negotiations. | None |
| Strategic alliance and stock transfer agreement | Perkin Elmer Inc. | 2012/11/09~ | Sales of all shares in the investee Power Ability The parties form a strategic alliance for the testing of infectious diseases | None |

| Nature of the Contract | Counterparty of the Contract | Duration of the Contract | Main Contents of the Contract | Restrictive Provisions |
|--|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Project transfer agreement | Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation | 2012/11/28~ | Transfer of the rights and obligations of Company's vaccine business to Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation | None |
| Share exchange agreement | Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. | 2013/11/25~ | Medigen issues new shares in exchange for 67.92% of the shares of Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. | None |
| Share exchange agreement | PROGEN PHARMACEUTICALS Ltd. | 2015/10/16~ | The Company signed a share exchange contract with Progen; after completing the exchange of shares, Progen was renamed TBG and its main business items include test kits and equipment | None |
| Supplementary agreement for strategic alliance agreement | Oncolys BioPharma Inc | 2017/03/24 | Expanded the scope joint R&D of the oncolytic virus drug OBP-301 in the partnership and added clinical developments for melanocytic tumor and esophageal cancer. | None |
| Construction agreement | Formula Precision Engineering Co., Ltd. | 2018/03/17~ | GTP lab planning, design, and construction project. | None |
| Joint venture contract | Jiaxingding Equity Investment Partnership, Beijing Yuan Yang Business Administration Partnership | 2019/08/18~ | The Company established Cellxpert Biotechnology Corp. with the joint venture partner to expand the cell therapy market in China. | None |
| Exclusive licensing contract | MEDINET Co.,Ltd | October 7, 2019 until three years after the licensed technology is approved by the Ministry of Health and Welfare. | After obtaining the Gamma Delta T cell technology for exclusive licensing in Taiwan from MEDINET, the Company will work with medical institutions on using the technology for immunotherapy in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Application of Specific Medical Examination Technique and Medical Device". | None |
| Licensing contract | Cellxpert Biotechnology Corp. | 2019/12/18~ | Exclusive licensing of the development and commercialization of PI-88 worldwide (excluding Taiwan) to Cellxpert Biotechnology Corp., including commercial | None |

| Nature of the Contract | Counterparty of the Contract | Duration of the Contract | Main Contents of the Contract | Restrictive Provisions |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| | | | activities such as the research, development, manufacturing, sales, and sub-licensing in the authorized regions | |
| Share Sale Agreement | TBG Diagnostics Limited | 2022/06/21~ | Obtained all shares of TDL Holding and its subsidiaries TBG Taiwan and TBG Texas (United States) for the integration of molecular diagnostics businesses. | None |
| Insurance contract (Directors' liability insurance) | Insurance Company of North America | 2024/11/06~2025/11/06 | The contract states that the respondent is responsible for compensation for the liabilities of the Directors, Supervisors, and critical employees of Medigen | None |
| Licensing Agreement | NKure Therapeutics Pvt. Ltd. | 2023/12/26 until four years after the licensed technology is approved by the Indian Competent Authority. | Medigen licenses its independently developed natural killer cell technology to the Indian company NKure for the application and commercialization of the licensed technology in the field of cancer in India. | None |
| Asset Transfer and Cooperation Agreement | Taiwan Exosome Company | 2024/3/18~ | Medigen sells the software and hardware assets (excluding real estate) related to the cell laboratory located in Xizhi to Taiwan Exosome Company. | None |
| Investment Agreement | Taiwan Exosome Company | 2024/3/18~ | Medigen participates in the cash increase of Taiwan Exosome Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary. | None |
| Real estate sale and purchase agreement | Taiwan Exosome Company | 2024/3/18~ | Medigen sells the property located at 14F-3, No.3, Park Street, Nangang District, Taipei. | None |
| Amendment for strategic alliance agreement | Oncolys BioPharma Inc | 2024/12/20~ | Establishes a collaborative sales arrangement for OBP-301 based on the strategic alliance agreement. | None |
| Manufacturing agreement for cell products | Taiwan Exosome Company | 2025/03/03~2028/03/02 | Medigen commissioned Taiwan Exosome Company to manufacture NK cell products for using in clinical trials. | None |

Chapter 5 Review, Analysis, and Risks of Financial Conditions and Performance

I. Financial Conditions

Unit: NTD thousands

| Item \ Year | 2023 | 2024 | Difference | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | | | Amount | % |
| Current assets | 5,708,037 | 3,661,148 | (2,046,889) | (35.86) |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,770,209 | 1,665,147 | (105,062) | (5.94) |
| Intangible assets | 106,539 | 100,355 | (6,184) | (5.80) |
| Other assets | 942,460 | 1,283,843 | 341,383 | 36.22 |
| Total assets | 8,527,245 | 6,710,493 | (1,816,752) | (21.31) |
| Current liabilities | 2,779,891 | 925,220 | (1,854,671) | (66.72) |
| Long-term liabilities | 449,099 | 411,254 | (37,845) | (8.43) |
| Other liabilities | 301,126 | 335,960 | 34,834 | 11.57 |
| Total liabilities | 3,530,116 | 1,672,434 | (1,857,682) | (52.62) |
| Capital stock | 1,393,463 | 1,393,068 | (395) | (0.03) |
| Advance receipts for capital stock | 3,285 | 0 | (3,285) | (100.00) |
| Outstanding shares awaiting cancellation | (2,000) | 0 | 2,000 | 100.00 |
| Capital surplus | 968,142 | 536,791 | (431,351) | (44.55) |
| Retained earnings | (747,509) | (352,662) | 394,847 | 52.82 |
| Other equity | (23,738) | 4,693 | 28,431 | 119.77 |
| Non-controlling equity | 3,405,486 | 3,456,169 | 50,683 | 1.49 |
| Total shareholder equity | 4,997,129 | 5,038,059 | 40,930 | 0.82 |
| <p>Analysis and explanation of differences:</p> <p>1. Analyze the main reasons and the impact of changes of 20% or more in the prior and subsequent periods, and when the amount of change reaches NT\$10,000 thousand:</p> <p>(1) Decrease in Current Assets and Total Assets: This is mainly due to the redemption of corporate bonds issued by subsidiaries.</p> <p>(2) Increase in Other Assets: This is mainly due to investments accounted for using the equity method and investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current.</p> <p>(3) Decrease in Current Liabilities and Total Liabilities: This is mainly due to the redemption of corporate bonds issued by subsidiaries.</p> <p>(4) Decrease in Capital Reserve: This is mainly due to the use of capital reserve to offset losses.</p> | | | | |

(5) Increase in Other Equity: This is mainly due to the increase in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(6) Change in Retained Earnings: This is mainly due to offsetting losses and a reduction in losses compared to the previous period.

2. If the impact is significant, explain future response measures: No significant impact.

Note: The comparative financial performance analysis table for the last two years is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and audited by the CPA.

II. Financial Performance

Unit: NTD thousands

| Item \ Year | 2023 | 2024 | Increase (decrease) amount | Change ratio % |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total operating revenue | 1,183,268 | 1,404,663 | 221,395 | 18.71 |
| Less: Sales return and discounts | 25,548 | 31,962 | (6,414) | (25.11) |
| Net revenue | 1,157,720 | 1,372,701 | 214,981 | 18.57 |
| Operating costs | 540,391 | 618,944 | 78,553 | 14.54 |
| Gross profit | 617,329 | 753,757 | 136,428 | 22.10 |
| Operating expenses | 1,850,422 | 970,952 | (879,470) | (47.53) |
| Operating profits (losses) | (1,233,093) | (217,195) | (1,015,898) | (82.39) |
| Non-operating income and gains | 102,353 | 174,471 | 72,118 | 70.46 |
| Non-operating expenses and losses | (148,120) | (69,992) | (78,128) | (52.75) |
| Net profit (loss) before tax | (1,278,860) | (112,716) | 1,166,144 | 91.19 |
| Income tax benefits (expenses) | (191,207) | (109,673) | (81,534) | (42.64) |
| Net profit (loss) per share from continuing operations for the current period | (1,470,067) | (222,389) | 1,247,678 | 84.87 |
| Net profit (loss) after tax | (1,470,067) | (222,389) | 1,247,678 | 84.87 |
| <p>1. Change ratio analysis: (Where the change is 20% or more and over NT\$10,000 thousand)</p> <p>(1) Increase in Gross Profit: This is mainly due to an increase in operating revenue for the current year.</p> <p>(2) Decrease in Operating Expenses: This is mainly due to a reduction in expenses related to COVID-19 vaccine development.</p> <p>(3) Decrease in Operating Income (Loss): This is mainly due to the increase in operating revenue, recovery in gross profit, and reduction in operating expenses.</p> | | | | |

- (4) Decrease in Non-operating Expenses and Losses: This is mainly due to a reduction in the share of losses from associated companies and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method.
- (5) Decrease in Net Profit (Loss) Before Tax: The reasons are as mentioned above.
- (6) Decrease in Income Tax Benefit (Expense): This is mainly due to the assessment of the realizability of deferred tax assets.
- (7) Increase in Non-operating Income and Gains: This is mainly due to gains from the sale of real estate.
- (8) Decrease in Net Loss from Continuing Operations and After-tax Net Loss: The reasons are as mentioned above.

2. Expected sales volume in the next year and basis, possible impact on the Company's future financial operations and response plans:

(1) Sales forecast for the coming year and basis:

The main sources of sales revenue in the next year include molecular diagnostics, vaccines, generic drugs, health and beauty products, and intellectual property-related businesses. Vaccines: The subsidiary Medigen's vaccines, quadrivalent Influenza vaccines, and enterovirus vaccines obtained drug approval from the Food and Drug Administration of Taiwan. They will be used to supply the domestic influenza vaccine and the inspection, registration, and application in Southeast Asia. In terms of generic drugs, the Company is mainly engaged in the production and sale of western pharmaceuticals in compliance with the regulations of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the production of food or healthcare food, and OEM of overseas health and beauty products. In terms of intellectual property, technologies used in nucleic acid testing and cell therapy continue to generate revenue. Moving forward, the company will further promote its licensing business to enhance income.

(2) Possible impact on the Company's future financial operations and response plans:

As revenue from royalties is not a recurring income, before the molecular diagnostics and cell therapy businesses make significant contributions to revenue and profitability, more cautious plans for the sources of funding shall be adopted for future business plans. The financial planning is processed based on the financial report for the last two years and the information in the most recent report in accordance with the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors.

III. Cash Flow

1. Analysis of annual cash flow changes in the most recent year

Unit: NTD thousands

| Item \ Year | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------------|------------------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | Changed amount | Change ratio (%) |
| Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities | (503,517) | 37,919 | 541,436 | 104.50 |

| | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities | 497,660 | 903,302 | 405,642 | (44.55) |
| Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities | 193,152 | (1,773,172) | (1,966,324) | (593.42) |

5(1) Decrease in cash outflow from operating activities: The increase in operating income in the current fiscal year resulted in a reduction in pre-tax net loss.

(2) Increase in cash inflow from investment activities: It was caused by the redemption of financial assets measured at amortized cost upon maturity and the disposal of office property. (3) Decrease in cash inflow from financing activities: It was due to the subsidiary's repayment of corporate bonds. Improvement plan for lack of liquidity: The Company does not have a cash deficit.

2. Analysis of cash flow changes in the coming year:

Unit: NTD thousands

| Cash balance at beginning of the period (1) | Expected annual net cash flow from operating activities (2) | Expected annual cash inflow (outflow) (3) | Expected cash surplus (deficit) (1)+(2)+(3) | Remedial measures for expected cash deficit | |
|---|---|---|---|---|----------------|
| | | | | Investment plan | Financing plan |
| 1,387,713 | 112,028 | (137,816) | 1,361,925 | N/A | N/A |

(1) Analysis of cash flow changes in the coming year:

A. Operating activities: The net cash outflow was mainly due to the expenditures for the purchase of materials for clinical trials and the production of vaccine products.

B. Investment activities: Mainly for the purchase of machines and equipment for production.

C. Financing activities: Mainly for the repayment of bank loans.

(2) Estimated cash shortfall remediation measures and liquidity analysis. N/A.

IV. Effect of Major Capital Spending on Financial Position and Business Operation in the Most Recent Year

There was no major capital spending in 2024.

V. Reinvestment Policy in the Most Recent Year, Profit/Loss and Main Reasons, Improvement Plan, and Investment Plan for the Coming Year

(I) The Company's investment policy:

The Company invests assets in accordance with business requirements or to facilitate the future growth of the Company. Related units proceed with investments in accordance with the "Investment Management Regulations" and "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" in the internal control system. The finance unit compiles data and proposes recommendations to the responsible supervisor. After an investment recommendation is created, the investee company's past and future prospects, market conditions, and business health are evaluated to form a basis for investment decisions by decision makers.

(II) Main reasons for gains or losses in investments and improvement plans:

December 31, 2024; Unit: NTD thousands

| Investee company | Investment gains (losses) recognized by the Company | Policy | Main reasons for profit or loss | Improvement Plan |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| TBG Diagnostics Limited | (10,408) | Long-term investment | Product research and development underway | N/A |
| Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation | (15,069) | Long-term investment | Product research and development underway | N/A |
| Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. | 73,679 | Long-term investment | Success in OEM business development | N/A |
| Texas BioGene, Inc. | 0 | Long-term investment | R&D unit | None |
| TBG Biotechnology Corp. | 0 | Long-term investment | Smaller market in Taiwan | Accelerate overseas expansion |
| UMO International Co., Ltd. | 0 | Long-term investment | Product of niche market | N/A |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Xiamen) | (18) | Long-term investment | Intended for the application of new drug permit in China and no business activities at the moment | N/A |
| Shiny Lily Co., Ltd. | 0 | Long-term investment | Distribution of generic drugs | N/A |
| Fu Yu Capital (Stock) Company | (250) | Long-term investment | Investment holding company in Taiwan with no business activities | None |
| TDL Holding Co. | (16,075) | Long-term investment | Overseas investment holding company with no business activities | None |
| MVC BioPharma Ltd.(Note1) | 0 | Long-term investment | Overseas investment holding company with no business activities | None |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Beijing) | (24,841) | Long-term investment | Overseas investment holding company with no business activities | None |

| Investee company | Investment gains (losses) recognized by the Company | Policy | Main reasons for profit or loss | Improvement Plan |
|--|---|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Cellxpert Biotechnology Co., Ltd.(previously known as Medigen Cell Technology Corp.) | (24,832) | Long-term investment | Product development underway | Accelerate product development |
| U-GEN (previously known as TBG Inc.) | (295) | Long-term investment | Overseas investment holding company with no business activities | None |
| Yingxin Investment Co., Ltd. (Note2) | 1,320 | Long-term investment | Investment holding company in Taiwan with no business activities | None |

Note 1: MVC BioPharma Ltd. completed the liquidation process on October 3, 2024 (Republic of China Year 113).

Note 2: Yingxin Investment Co., Ltd. changed its name to Beijia Capital Co., Ltd. on March 25, 2025 (Republic of China Year 114).

(III) Investment plan for the following year:

As of the publication date of the Annual Report, the Company has no specific investment plan for the following year and will prepare investment plans in the future based on the actual needs of the Company.

VI. Risk Analysis and Assessment

- (I) Impacts of interest rates, exchange rate fluctuation and inflation situation on the Company's profit and loss, and the future countermeasures:

| Unit: NTD thousands | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Item | 2024 | Percentage of revenue (%) | 2023 | Percentage of revenue (%) |
| Interest income | 52,397 | 3.82% | 89,068 | 7.69 |
| Interest expenses | 36,389 | 2.65% | 55,859 | 4.82 |
| Foreign exchange gains (losses) | 43,219 | 3.15% | (133) | (0.01) |

- (1) The effect of interest rate fluctuations on earnings and losses of the Company as well as response measures:

The Company's interest expenses in 2024 and 2023 were NT\$36,389 thousand and NT\$55,859 thousand, respectively. Interest expenses account for a relatively small portion of the Company's revenue. Interest income is derived from bank deposits based on interest rate for deposits. The Company's interest income in 2024 and 2023 were NT\$52,397 thousand and NT\$89,068 thousand, respectively, which had limited effects on the Company's profit and loss.

The Company shall take related response measures for changes in interest rates. For instance, the finance unit shall monitor the latest interest rate fluctuations and plan suitable long and short-term bank loans based on actual capital requirements to reduce the cost of capital.

- (2) The effect of exchange rate fluctuations on earnings and losses of the Company as well as response measures:

Certain parts of the Company's clinical trial drugs and services are provided by foreign suppliers. Therefore, we estimate the need for foreign currency in the upcoming period and retain a part of the foreign currency deposits. The Company takes the following response measures to mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on future revenue and profitability:

- A. If the Company purchases materials from foreign countries or pays technology licensing royalties to foreign companies, the Company pays for such purchases in foreign currencies whenever possible to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations and achieve natural hedging.
- B. The finance unit closely monitors international financial conditions and the latest information on exchange rate changes. It seeks professional advice from banks to monitor exchange rate changes. It also adopts appropriate hedging strategies to reduce

exchange rate risks at the appropriate time based on actual capital requirements.

C. The Company established the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" to regulate the trading, risk management, supervision, and auditing of derivative financial instruments, and ensure its implementation. When the Company needs foreign currency in the future, it shall retain foreign currency accounts receivable instead of converting them into NTD. The Company will also purchase foreign currencies from the spot market based on changes in exchange rates in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets, obtain the approval of the Board of Directors for such purchases, and announce and report the transactions.

(3) Impact of inflation on the Company's profits and losses and future response measures:

The Company and its subsidiaries are biotech companies that focus on new drug exploration, new drug development, vaccines, generic drugs, and molecular diagnostics. The technology, expenses and costs of research and development are less unaffected by inflation. The Company also maintains good relations with customers and suppliers. Therefore, the impact of inflation on the Company's profit and loss remains limited.

(II) Policies of engaging in high-risk, high-leverage investments, lending to others, providing endorsement and guarantee, derivatives transactions, profit/loss analysis, and future response measures:

The Company focuses on its core businesses and does not engage in high-risk, high-leveraged investments. The Company also does not provide loans, endorsements, and guarantees to others or engage in derivatives transactions. The Company has established the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets", "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties", and "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" which have been approved in resolutions in shareholders' meetings. If necessary, future operations shall be executed in accordance with related operating procedures.

(III) Future R&D Programs and Expected R&D expenditure:

| Research and development project | Current progress and contents | Estimated time for the completion of mass production | Factors that determine the success of R&D |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| New cancer drugs | <p>OBP-301 oncolytic virus drug: The OBP-301 jointly developed by the Company and Oncolys of Japan has completed enrollment for the Phase II clinical trial for treating esophageal cancer with radiotherapy in Japan. Currently, Oncolys has initiated a pre-application consultation with the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA) in Japan under the Sakigake Designation Scheme. The PI-initiated phase I clinical trial for treating esophageal cancer in the United States has completed the enrollment. The PI-initiated phase II study for treating gastric and GEJ cancer in the United States is under conducting.</p> <p>Magicell-NK for Cell therapy: Magicell-NK is natural killer cell developed by the Company. A phase I study using autologous Magicell-NK for colon cancer post resection is under conducting. The company obtained approval to conduct a phase I/II clinical trial which using allogeneic Magicell-NK for postoperative pancreatic or bile duct cancer patients in September 2024.</p> | After successful conclusion of clinical trials | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the clinical trials are well-designed Whether R&D funding is adequate Whether the drug is effective |

| Research and development project | Current progress and contents | Estimated time for the completion of mass production | Factors that determine the success of R&D |
|--|---|--|---|
| | New liver cancer drug PI-88: The Company granted an exclusive license for global development and commercialization (excluding Taiwan) to Beijing Cellxpert Biotechnology Corp. in December 2019 to accelerate the clinical development of PI-88 in China. | | |
| Development of molecular diagnostic reagents | Development of HLA new products, HLA fluorescent typing kits, and KIR typing reagents | After successful conclusion of clinical trials | |
| Cell therapy | Construction of a cell operation room that meet international specifications Mesenchymal stem cells cultivation technology research Enhancement of natural killer cell (NK cell) therapy technology Regenerative medicine reagent development | After approval by the Special Act. | |
| Vaccines | The main products currently in the preparation stage for market launch include the Enterovirus 71 (EV71) vaccine, the expansion of the enterovirus vaccine product line, and seasonal influenza vaccines. In addition to the key products nearing launch, the company continues to strengthen its product pipeline and actively interacts with domestic and international research institutions to conduct ongoing project evaluations. Current research and development projects are primarily focused on preventive vaccines. Besides the enterovirus vaccine field, other R&D pipelines mainly target respiratory infectious diseases as their primary focus for evaluation. | After successful completion of clinical trials and after obtaining market approval | |

The Company expects to invest NT\$ 203 million in the following year for the development of the aforementioned R&D projects.

(IV) Effects of and response to changes in policies and regulations relating to corporate finance and sales:

1. Domestic:

The regulatory environment can determine to the risks and return on investment of biotech companies. The cell therapies developed by the Company can be affected by domestic regulations such as the "Regulations Governing the Administration or Use of Specific Medical Technology-based Testing or Laboratory Medical Instruments" as well as domestic and foreign legislation on regenerative medicine and medical technology regulations. The Company uses its experience accumulated in 20 years of clinical trials, understanding of regulations, and international cooperation networks to adapt to rapid changes in the industry, study changes in regulations in different jurisdictions, and quickly respond. Therefore, the Company has the opportunity to become a leading company in cell therapy. We will work with the government and other biotech companies to make cell therapy a critical and unique medical service in Taiwan.

2. Overseas:

There are currently has no significant foreign policy or legal changes that may affect the Company's financial operations, and the Company continuously pays close attention to changes in policies of foreign governments and legislation and respond in a timely manner.

(V) Impact of recent technological (including information security risks) and market changes on finance and business of the Company, and response measures:

The Company is a biotech company that focuses on new drug development, cell therapy, new drug exploration, generic drugs, and molecular diagnostics. Any advancement or demand related to biotechnologies may affect the entire biopharmaceutical industry and the Company. The OBP-301 jointly developed by the Company and Oncolys has entered clinical trials. The molecular diagnostic reagents have also been sold in several countries across the world. In terms of cell therapy, as the Ministry of Health and Welfare promulgated the amendment of "Regulations Governing the Administration or Use of Specific Medical Technology-based Testing or Laboratory Medical Instruments" on September 6, 2018, to allow the use of autologous immunotherapy, Medigen will integrate the Group's experience in clinical trials, molecular diagnostics, and cell cultivation plants to set up a comprehensive system. The Company can start with front-end therapeutic assessments and improve the effectiveness of immunotherapy. We can also work closely with medical institutions to provide patients with high-quality treatment and services. The Company shall pay close attention to changes in technologies and the industry and their impact on the Company, and plan product development and resource allocation accordingly. Future changes are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's finance and business.

In addition, the response measures taken by the Company for cybersecurity risks include the implementation of the information security system, system authority management regulations,

remote backup system maintenance, awareness campaigns, network monitoring, and regular training programs.

(VI) Impact of changes in corporate image on the corporate risk management, and the Company's response measures

Since the Company was founded in 1999, we have focused on using biotechnology innovations to create a better life for humans for more than ten years. After years of hard work, we have made many breakthroughs in research and development. The R&D projects received praise from the industry, government, and academia in Taiwan and won many domestic biotechnology awards. We have created a positive corporate image. As we pursue the Company's achievements and shareholders' interests in the future, we will also fulfill our corporate social responsibility, maintain a good corporate image, and pursue sustainable operation.

(VII) Expected benefits and possible risks in mergers and acquisitions (M&A) and countermeasures

The Company does not have any plans for acquisitions of other companies as of the publication date of the Annual Report. In the event of future mergers and acquisitions, the Company will follow the relevant laws and regulations and conduct a prudent evaluation of the benefits and control of risks in order to ensure both the Company's growth and the shareholders' interests, maximize profits, and minimize risks to the Company's overall operations.

(VIII) Expected benefits and potential risks of capacity expansion and response measures

The Company's subsidiary Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation set up a plant to produce vaccines and biologics in Hsinchu Biomedical Science Park. The plant meets PIC/S GMP vaccine production standards and can produce and supply vaccines with official commercialized products. The construction of a biopharmaceutical plant and related equipment requires capital and advanced technologies. The subsidiary has raised the necessary capital in the capital market and there are currently no risks of a shortage of capital. The Company will actively expand businesses to reduce the risks of inadequate utilization.

(IX) Risks associated with the concentration of inbound and outbound shipments and measures to address them:

The company's main suppliers and customers, as disclosed in the relevant sections of this annual report, have not experienced any significant concentration of purchases and sales in the past two years. For vaccine products, the main sales target is the Taiwan Centers for Disease Control (CDC). For aesthetic medicine products, Japanese OEM customers have shown steady annual growth, making them the top two largest sales customers. The

subsidiary, Winston, will continue to develop new customers and new dosage forms to diversify sales risks.

(X) Impacts and risks arising from major exchange or transfer of shares by Directors , or major shareholders with over ten percent of stake in the Company and countermeasures:

There has been no significant transfer of company shares by Directors, Supervisors, or major shareholders with over 10% of shares in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report.

(XI) Impact, risk, and response measures related to any change in the administrative authority towards the Company's operations

There have been no changes in the administrative authority of the Company due to changes involving the shares held by Directors or major shareholder with more than 10% of shares in the past year and up to the date of report.

(XII) In terms of litigation or non-litigation matters, the Company and the Company's directors, supervisors, president, actual responsible person, shareholders holding more than 10% of the Company shares, and a subsidiary company who is involved in a major lawsuit that has either been decided or is still pending whereby the results of the case may have a significant impact to shareholder interests or market prices of securities, must be specified. The status of the disputed facts, bid amount, litigation commencement date, and the primary parties currently involved in such litigations shall be disclosed:

1. Major litigation, non-litigation, or administrative events that have been determined by verdict of the court or are still pending, the results of which may have a significant impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices: None.
2. Directors, supervisors, general managers, responsible personnel, substantial shareholders and affiliates of the Company holding more than 10% of the shares, as well as litigation, non-litigation or administrative disputes that have been determined or are currently pending, with outcomes that may have a material impact on shareholders' equity or share prices:

(1) Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd.:

The Ta Ching Xinyi Fudi apartment building in Tucheng District, New Taipei City was damaged in an earthquake on March 31, 2002. 49 residents including one surnamed Chen filed a lawsuit to Banqiao District Court on June 1, 2003, and claimed that defects in the apartment building delivered by Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. and Ta Hsiung Construction Co., Ltd. caused damaged to the plaintiffs who claimed compensation totaling NT\$84,798 thousand. Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. claimed that the plaintiffs converted what was originally a 5-floor building to a 7-floor building and modified the beams and columns. Therefore, the damage to the property was not entirely attributable to Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. The Supreme Court rendered a judgment rejecting the claim in Tai-Shang No. 402 in 2018. Although Ta Ching Construction Co., Ltd. was required to pay compensation for parts of the plaintiffs' losses, the case did not affect Medigen's finance or business and had no material adverse effect on Medigen.

(XIII) Other significant risks and response measures:

1. Long development duration of new drugs, high capital requirements, and no guarantee of success

The biopharmaceutical industry is characterized by high R&D expenditures, high risks, and a long industry value chain. The research, development, production, and commercialization of new drugs are strictly managed by laws and regulations in all countries. As a result, after the initial research and development of general biotech drugs in the laboratory, they must pass pre-clinical trials and human clinical trials, and obtain approval before they can be launched in the market. Based on the experience of foreign companies, it takes about 10 to 15 years to develop a new drug, but the success rate is only 2%. On average, only one out of 57 new drug development projects is marketed, and it takes more than US\$200 million in capital investment. Therefore, the research, development, and marketing of new drugs are distinct from other industries due to the high R&D expenditures and time-consuming R&D and production process. They incur high risks and take a very long time to develop. Continuous investments are also required and there is no guarantee of success.

Response strategies:

- A. Make use of the resources of the domestic industry, government, and academic and research institutions

New drug development is divided into different stages, and the value increases as the drug approaches marketability. In fact, the later stages of new drug development require more resources, such as clinical trials, licensing partnerships, strategic alliances, and market planning. Therefore, it is suitable for the industry to take over and commit investments in the later stages. To encourage more companies to take over the development of new drugs, the Company needs to use the "professional coordination and division of labor mechanisms between industry, government, academia, and research" to accelerate and increase investments in upstream R&D, facilitate the creation of technologies, know-how, and other intellectual properties, and foster long-term product development.

- B. Prioritize cases where clinical trials can begin after obtaining licensing

It takes 7 to 10 years or more from the start of animal tests to the end of phase III in the new drug development process. The risks are high, and the investment payback period is long. Therefore, when the Company obtains new drug licensing from foreign companies, we shall focus on cases that are ready for clinical trials, cases for which safety and tolerance tests have been conducted, and cases with lower risks of test subjects. Such cases offer a higher success rate and a shorter estimated investment payback period but incur higher royalty expenditures.

- C. Financing in the capital market

The process of new drug development is long and risky and there is no guarantee of success. Continuous capital investments are also required. Before the product is successfully launched, company operations cannot pay for themselves and rely on continuous participation of shareholders in capital increases for support.

2. Strong lineup and intense competition of international biopharmaceutical plants

The global biopharmaceutical industry has become a highly competitive environment of globalization dominated by big players and characterized by shortened product life cycles and declining margins. Many small and medium biotech companies are struggling to operate in a more competitive environment due to the financial strength and competitiveness of large international companies. The new drugs and molecular diagnostic products currently developed by the Company face competition mostly from Western companies, which offer critical technologies and high quality. They have strong brand recognition and market resources, and it is difficult for new biotech companies to counter their influence.

Response strategies:

A. Upstream breakthrough for reducing dependency on international new drugs

It is difficult for Taiwan's biotech industry to compete with advanced countries in the development of molecules and proteins in Western pharmaceuticals. Most of the new drug manufacturers in Taiwan rely on obtaining licenses from foreign countries and conducting clinical trials in Taiwan in arrangements for sharing rights and obligations. The biggest obstacle is obtaining licensing for high-performing new drugs. To overcome this dilemma, we have decided to move forward to the source of new drug development to reduce our dependence on foreign sources.

B. Clarify the focus and target of product development

The Company's new drug development platform focuses on "liver" and "cancer", and the primary target is the development of new drugs and technologies for liver cancer. The Company targets liver cancer because the domestic academia has completed significant amounts of research in liver cancer due to the government's support for research on common diseases of citizens in recent years. The academic achievements and potential are used as the basis for the project to increase the probability of success of the project. The incidence of liver cancer in Asian populations is several times higher than that of Western populations. By contrast, liver cancer does not make the top ten list of deaths caused by cancer in Western populations. There is less incentive for Western pharmaceutical companies and biotech companies to develop such drugs and the Company should be able to effectively differentiate itself from foreign pharmaceutical or biotech companies. In terms of the molecular diagnostic technology platform, the Company prioritizes the

development of Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) as a niche product with less intensive competition compared to other products. In addition, we choose emerging countries including Taiwan, China, and Southeast Asia as the main niche markets and use our advantages in operations in Taiwan to reduce operating costs, develop competitive products, and increase the Company's competitiveness. As for cell therapy technologies, the Ministry of Health and Welfare relaxed regulations in 2018 to allow autologous immunotherapy. Before the regulations were relaxed, the Company integrated the Group's experience in clinical trials, molecular diagnostics, and cell cultivation plants to set up a comprehensive system. The Company can start with front-end therapeutic assessments and improve the effectiveness of immunotherapy. We can also work closely with medical institutions to provide patients with high-quality treatment and services.

C. Cultivation of professional talents and high-quality R&D team

After confirming the strategy for new drug development, the Company requires the participation of several experts in actual research and development, including design, composition, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacochemistry, and toxicology, as well as talents skilled in multiple disciplines such as patents, law, and markets. Taiwan has more comprehensive talents for pharmacokinetics, pharmacology, and pharmaceutical patents and abundant R&D talents. The Company thus established a comprehensive team for new drug deployment. In addition, the Company has accumulated related knowledge in liver cancer research during the design and implementation of the PI-88 clinical trials. When implementing the new drug program, the Company also integrates the resources of different entities and appoints the most suitable academic or medical institution to form partnerships. We develop and cultivate talents to form a comprehensive new drug development team which significantly increases our international competitiveness.

3. The Company implements information security risk assessment and analysis and is required to disclose response measures if major operational risks are identified in the assessment.

To ensure the stability and security of operations and businesses, the Company will continue to strengthen the infrastructure and prepare and rehearse emergency response plans. The Group has completed upgrades for the internal and external firewall, VPN connection system, and backup platform. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company seeks to increase the stability of business operations and reduce the risks of infections of employees during commutes or operations. All employees can use VPN encrypted connection to successfully work from home without being affected by measures for quarantine at home or isolation for epidemic prevention.

Based on the aforementioned assessment, the Group's information security risks remain within control and should not pose significant operational risks.

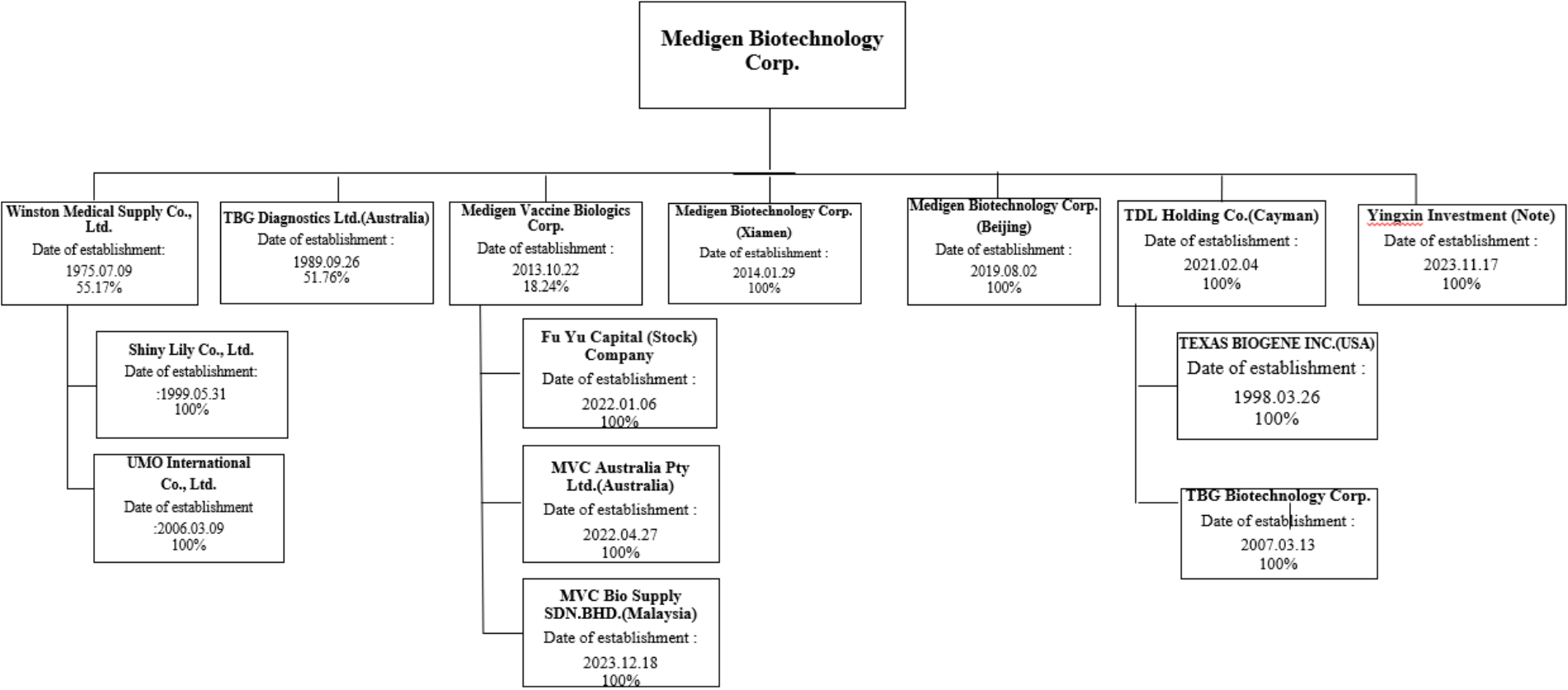
VII. Other Critical Matters: None.

Chapter 6 Special Notes

I. Profiles of Affiliates:

1. Organization Chart of Affiliates

December 31, 2024



Note: Ying Xin Investment Co., Ltd. changed its name to Beijia Capital Co., Ltd. on March 25, 2025.

2. Basic information of each affiliate

| Company name | Date of establishment | Address | Paid-in capital | Main businesses (Note 1) | Transactions and division of work with affiliates (Note 2) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|
| TBG Diagnostics Ltd.(Australia) | 1989/09/26 | Level 18, 101 Collins St., Melbourne VIC, 3000 Australia | AUD 195,270 thousand | Research, development, production, and sales of test kits | Research and development of test kits overseas |
| TDL Holding Co.(Cayman) | 2021/02/04 | 71 Fort Street, PO Box 500, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-1106, Cayman Islands. | USD2,676 thousand | Investment holding | N/A |
| Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation | 2013/10/22 | Hsinchu Science Park No. 68, Shengyi 3rd Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County, Taiwan | 3,287,841 thousand | Research, development, retail, and wholesale of vaccines | N/A |
| Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. | 1975/07/09 | No. 117, Ren'ai Street, Yanzhou Village, Yongkang District, Tainan City, Taiwan | NT\$184,170 thousand | Production and sales of generic drugs | OEM of health and beauty products |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Xiamen) | 2014/01/29 | 4F-2, Building 3, No. 2004, Wengjiao West Road, Haigang District, Xiamen, People's Republic of China | RMB613 thousand | New drug marketing | N/A |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Beijing) | 2019/08/02 | 3F, No. 101, West Sihuan South Road, Fengtai District, Beijing, People's Republic of China | RMB49,657 thousand | Investment holding | N/A |
| Texas BioGene, Inc. | 1998/03/26 | 1107 Kenshire Lane, Richardson, TX 75081 | USD739 thousand | Research and development of test kits | Research and development of test kits overseas |

| Company name | Date of establishment | Address | Paid-in capital | Main businesses (Note 1) | Transactions and division of work with affiliates (Note 2) |
|---|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| TBG Biotechnology Corp. | 2007/03/13 | 13F-1, No. 237, Sec. 1, Datong Road, Xizhi District, New Taipei City | NT\$230,000 thousand | Research, development, production, and sales of test kits | Research, development production, and sales of HLA test kits |
| UMO International Co., Ltd. | 2006/03/09 | 14F, Building F, No. 3, Yuanqu Street, Nangang District, Taipei City, Taiwan | NT\$10,000 thousand | Sales of health and beauty products | N/A |
| Shiny Lily Co., Ltd. | 1999/05/31 | No. 95, Xiannan Street, South District, Tainan City, Taiwan | NT\$3,000 thousand | Sales of drugs | Sales of generic drugs |
| Fu Yu Capital (Stock) Company | 2022/01/06 | 7F, No. 16, Lane 120, Section 1, Neihu Road, Neihu District, Taipei City | NT\$400,000 thousand | Investment holding | N/A |
| Yingxin Investment (Stock) Company(Note4) | 2023/11/07 | 14F, Building F, No. 3, Yuanqu Street, Nangang District, Taipei City, Taiwan | NT\$260,000 thousand | Investment holding | N/A |
| MVC Bio Supply SDN.BHD | 2023/12/18 | 182,Jalan 2/114, Kuchai Business Centre, Off Jalan Klang Lama, 58200 Kuala Lumpur W.P. Kuala Lumpur Malaysia | Capital not yet injected | For holding the drug license and supporting local market promotion | N/A |
| MVC Australia Pty Ltd. (註 3) | 2022/04/27 | Suite 9 Level 12 101 Bathurst Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. | Capital not yet injected | For holding the drug license and supporting local market promotion | N/A |

Note 1: Overall businesses covered by affiliates.

Note 2: Explain the distribution of work if the businesses covered by affiliates are interconnected.

Note 3: MVC Australia Pty Ltd. completed its deregistration process on February 6, 2025.

Note 4: Ying Xin Investment Co., Ltd. changed its name to Beijia Capital Co., Ltd. on March 25, 2025.

3. Controlling and subordinate companies with identical shareholders: None.

4. Information on directors, supervisors, and general managers of affiliates:

Unit: Thousand shares

| Company name | Title | Name or representative | Shares held directly by Medigen | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Number of Shares | Shareholding Percentage |
| TBG Diagnostics Ltd. (Australia) | Chairman | Mr.Jitto Arulampalam | 40,000 | 0.02% |
| | Non-Executive Director | Shi-Chung Chang | 500,000 | 0.23% |
| | Non-Executive Director | Ms. Emily Lee | 91,207 | 0.04% |
| | Non-Executive Director | Mr.Benson(Bing Cheng) Liu | - | 0 |
| TDL Holding Co. (Cayman) | Director | Shi-Chung Chang | - | 0 |
| Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation | Chairman | Medigen Biotechnology Corp. Representative: Ming-Cheng Chang | 59,953,844 | 18.24% |
| | Director | Medigen Biotechnology Corp. Representative: Jin-Yan Chen | | |
| | Director | Can-Jian Chen | 568,982 | 0.17% |
| | Director | Jia-Xiu Lin | - | 0 |
| | Independent Director | Ming-Yi Wu | - | 0 |
| | Independent Director | Yao-Ji Li | - | 0 |
| | Independent Director | Peng-Fei Su | 33,000 | 0.01% |
| | General Manager | Si-Xian Li | 100,834 | 0.03% |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------|--------|
| Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. | Chairman | Sen-Tian Cai | - | 0 |
| | Director | Medigen Biotechnology Corp. Representative: Shi-Chung Chang | 10,160,400 | 55.17% |
| | Director | Medigen Biotechnology Corp. Representative: Ya-Ling Jiang | | |
| | Director and General Manager | You-Zheng Wang | 269,483 | 1.46% |
| | Independent Director | Xiao-Jun Liu | - | 0 |
| | Independent Director | Yao-Xian Wang | - | 0 |
| | Independent Director | Shi-Xun Lin | - | 0 |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Xiamen) | Chairman | Shi-Chung Chang | — | 0 |
| | Supervisor | Chao-Quan Ou | - | 0 |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Beijing) | Chairman | Shi-Chung Chang | — | 0 |
| | Director and General Manager | Shun-Lang Chang | - | 0 |
| | Director | Chao-Quan Ou | - | 0 |
| | Supervisor | Shu-Hui Hu | - | 0 |
| Texas BioGene, Inc. | Director | Willy M HSU | - | 0 |
| TBG Biotechnology Corp. | Chairman and General Manager | TDL Holding Co. Representative: Shi-Chung Chang | 23,000,000 | 100% |
| | Director | TDL Holding Co. Representative: Ya-Ling Jiang | | |
| | Director | TDL Holding Co. Representative: Feng-Hua Chen | | |
| | Supervisor | TDL Holding Co. Representative: Shi-Wei Ou | | |
| | Chairman | Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. | 1,000,000 | 100% |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------|
| UMO International Co., Ltd. | | Representative: Shi-Chung Chang | | |
| | Director and General Manager | Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. Representative: You-Zheng Wang | | |
| | Director | Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. Representative: Yi-Jing Chen | | |
| | Supervisor | Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. Representative: Feng-Hua Chen | | |
| Shiny Lily Co., Ltd. | Director | Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. Representative: Shi-Chung Chang | Capital Contribution NTD:3,000 | 100% |
| Fu Yu Capital (Stock) Company | Chairman | Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation Representative: Ming-Cheng Chang | 40,000,000 | 100% |
| Yingxin Investment (Stock) Company | Chairman | Medigen Biotechnology Corp. Representative: Shi-Chung Chang | 26,000,000 | 100% |
| MVC Bio Supply SDN. BHD. | Director | Can-Jian Chen | - | 0 |
| | Director | Leong Yoke Guan | - | 0 |
| MVC Australia Pty Ltd. | Director | Henry Xin Zhao | - | 0 |

5. Operations overview of affiliates:

December 31, 2024; Unit: NT\$ thousand

| Company name | Capital | Total assets | Total liabilities | Net worth | Operating revenue | Operating profit and loss | Income for the current period |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| TBG Diagnostics Ltd. (Australia) | 887,562 | 90,616 | 3,839 | 86,777 | - | (16,751) | (20,108) |
| TDL Holding Co. | 78,430 | 59,590 | - | 59,590 | - | | (16,075) |
| Medigen Vaccine Biologics Corporation | 3,287,341 | 4,363,806 | 513,819 | 3,849,987 | 605,637 | (145,187) | (80,464) |
| Winston Medical Supply Co., Ltd. | 184,170 | 760,237 | 320,855 | 439,382 | 659,869 | 151,000 | 131,593 |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Xiamen) | 3,025 | 2,553 | - | 2,553 | - | (45) | (18) |
| Medigen Biotechnology Corp. (Beijing) | 214,931 | 57,757 | 4 | 57,753 | - | (10) | (24,841) |
| Yingxin Investment (Stock) Company | 260,000 | 276,664 | - | 276,664 | - | (165) | 1,320 |
| Texas BioGene, Inc. | 22,387 | 59 | - | 59 | - | (60) | (60) |
| TBG Biotechnology Corp. | 230,000 | 110,312 | 58,388 | 51,924 | 56,751 | (18,953) | (18,294) |
| UMO International Co., Ltd. | 10,000 | 75,184 | 54,624 | 20,560 | 64,325 | 8,239 | 7,044 |
| Shiny Lily Co., Ltd. | 3,000 | 3,646 | 380 | 3,266 | 2,263 | 16 | 38 |
| Fu Yu Capital (Stock) Company | 400,000 | 493,707 | 100 | 493,607 | - | (258) | (250) |
| MVC Bio Supply SDN. BHD. | Capital not yet injected | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MVC Australia Pty Ltd. | Capital not yet injected | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Note : MVC Australia Pty Ltd. completed its deregistration process on February 6, 2025.

Note : Ying Xin Investment Co., Ltd. changed its name to Beijia Capital Co., Ltd. on March 25, 2025.

6. Information on endorsements, loans to others, and derivative transactions of affiliates:
No such situation.

7. Consolidated Financial Statement of Affiliates

We hereby state that the companies that should be included in the 2024 (January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024) consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are identical to the companies that should be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, and the information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has been duly disclosed in the aforesaid consolidated financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries (refer to Attachment A). The Company is therefore not required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

8. Consolidated Business Reports from Affiliated Companies:

The Company is not a subordinate company of controlled or deemed as controlled by another company and is therefore not required to prepare an affiliation report.

II. Private Placement of Marketable Securities for 2024 and as of the Date of the Annual Report: None.

III. Other Necessary Supplemental Information:

The Company has not yet completed the following commitments for listing on TPEX

| TPEX listing commitments | Implementation of commitments |
|---|--|
| 1. The Company is committed to adding to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" the condition that "the Company may not abstain from future annual capital increases of TDL Holding Co. (hereinafter referred to as TDL Cayman); TDL Cayman may not abstain from future capital increase of Texas Biogene, Inc. and TBG Biotechnology Corp. If the Company is required to abstain from capital increase or dispose of shares of the aforementioned companies in the future due to strategic alliance considerations or with the approval of Taipei Exchange, a special resolution shall be required in the meeting of the Board of Directors of Medigen Biotech Corp." If the regulations are amended in the future, the results shall be entered as material information on the Market Observation Post System and reported to Taipei Exchange for registration. | The Company has amended the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets in the meeting of the Board of Directors on March 27, 2012, and the amendment was passed in the shareholders' meeting on June 28, 2012. The Company's Board of Directors passed a special resolution on April 30, 2015 for the transfer of all shares of TBG Cayman to the shares of Progen, a company listed in Australia. TBG Cayman and its subsidiaries thus become subsidiaries and affiliates of Progen. The merger and acquisition were completed on January 29, 2016 and announced on the Market Observation Post System. Although fundraising is included in the case, as the entity is Progen and not TBG Cayman, the commitment does not apply. |
| 2. The shares held by the Company's Directors, Supervisors, shareholders with more than 5% of shares, or shareholders with special technical capital who are employed by the Company and hold at least 0.5% or 100,000 shares of the Company's total issued shares at the time of application for listing on TPEX shall be placed in central custody (hereinafter | The shares held by the Company's Directors, Supervisors, shareholders with more than 5% of shares, or shareholders with special technical capital who are employed by the Company and hold at least 0.5% or 100,000 shares of the Company's total issued shares at the time of application for listing on TPEX have |

| TPEX listing commitments | Implementation of commitments |
|---|---|
| <p>referred to as the central custody regulation) in accordance with related regulations in Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 4 of the "Taipei Exchange Rules Governing the Review of Securities for Trading on the TPEX". In addition, they must also pledge that they may only recover half of their shares placed under central custody six months after the Company's new liver cancer drug PI-88 completes the new drug application (NDA), and that they may only recover the remaining shares placed under central custody one year after the NDA.</p> | <p>been placed in central custody in accordance with related regulations in Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 4 of the "Taipei Exchange Rules Governing the Review of Securities for Trading on the TPEX". The relevant statements have also been submitted.</p> |

IV. In the most recent year and up to the date of the printing of this annual report, there have been no events that, as stipulated in Article 36, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, have a significant impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices:None.

Medigen Biotechnology Corp.

Chairman: Shi-Chung Chang