



Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd.
2026 Shareholders' Meeting
Handbook

Time: June 24, 2026

Location: No. 297, Section 1, Jiankang Road,
South District, Tainan City

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Agenda for the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd.

Time: Wednesday, June 24, 2026 at 10:00 a.m.

Location: No. 297, Section 1, Jiankang Road, South District, Tainan City (Great Auditorium of the Headquarters)

Method: Convene the physical shareholders' meeting.

Agenda:

I. Call to Order

II. Speech Delivery by Chairperson

III. Cause for convening the meeting

(1) Report Items

1. 2025 Business Report of the Company.

2. Audit Committee's review of the 2025 annual final accounting report of the Company.

3. Report on the 2025 employees' and directors' remuneration.

4. Report the result of execution on the share conversion between the Company and Taiyen Green Energy Co., Ltd.

(2) Ratification Items

1. 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements of the Company.

2. 2025 Earnings Distribution of the Company.

IV. Extemporaneous Motion

V. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items:

Case 1: 2025 Business Report of the Company.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. Submission of the Company's Annual Business Report for 2025 (please refer to Attachment 1).
2. This proposal has been considered and approved by the 6th Meeting of the 14th-term Board of Directors on March 6, 2026.

Case 2: Audit Committee's review of the 2025 annual final accounting report of the Company.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. The 2025 Business Report, the proposed distribution of earnings, and the financial statements audited and cleared by Yao, Shih-Chieh and Li, Fang-wen, Certified Public Accountants of Ernst & Young, Taiwan, have been reviewed and completed by the Audit Committee.
2. The audit report of the Audit Committee is attached (please refer to Attachment 2).

Case 3: Report on the 2025 employees' and directors' remuneration.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. In accordance with Article 35 (1) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, "If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside 2.25% to 5% as remuneration to its employees (The remuneration allocated to grassroots employees shall not be less than 50% of the total remuneration of employees), and 2% or less as remuneration to its directors, to be distributed equally to the directors (excluding independent directors) in office at the end of that year. If the Company has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount for compensation. The distribution of remuneration paid to employees and directors shall be adopted by a resolution by a majority voting of the Directors present at the Board meeting attended by two-thirds to develop II of the Directors and reported in the Shareholders' meeting".
2. The Company's pre-tax profit before distribution of employee and director compensation for fiscal 2025 was NT\$526,844,202, which was allocated 4% to employee compensation (amounting to NT\$21,073,768) and 1.6% to director compensation (amounting to NT\$8,429,507).
3. The aforementioned allotment amount was submitted to the the 3rd Meeting of the 6th Salary and Compensation Committee of the Company on January 23, 2026 for consideration and approval, and was approved by the 6th Meeting of the 14th-term Board of Directors on March 6, 2026.

Case 4: Report the result of execution on the share conversion between the Company and Taiyen Green Energy Co., Ltd.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, reporting on the implementation status of the share conversion undertaken by the Company and TAIYEN GREEN ENERGY CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "Taiyen Green Energy") pursuant to relevant provisions such as Paragraph 6, Article 29 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act.
2. The transaction was reported to and approved by resolution at the 19th meeting of the 2nd term Audit Committee and the 27th meeting of the 13th-term Board of Directors of the Company on March 28, 2025, and approved by resolution at the First Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Taiyen Green Energy on May 26, 2025, and has obtained an reasonableness opinion letter from the independent expert; using cash of NT\$0.917 per common share as consideration to proceeded with a share conversion; acquired from other shareholders of Taiyen Green Energy (excluding the Company itself) the Taiyen Green Energy shares held by them.
3. The completion of this share conversion was completed on June 29, 2025, Taiyen Green Energy is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Ratification Items:

Case 1: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements of the Company are submitted for recognition.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. The Company's 2025 annual financial statements have been audited by Yao, Shih-Chieh and Li, Fang-wen, Certified Public Accountants of Ernst & Young, Taiwan, and an audit report has been issued. With the business report, they are submitted to the Audit Committee and shareholders' meeting for approval.
2. Please find attached the 2025 Business Report on Operations (please refer to Attachment 1), the Accountants' Audit Report and the Financial Statements (please refer to Attachment 3).

Resolution:

Case 2: 2025 Earnings Distribution of the Company is submitted for recognition.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. Please find attached of the 2025 earnings distribution table. (please refer to Attachment 4).
2. The Company's net income after tax for 2025 is NT\$399,866,651, and the Earnings Per Share(EPS) is NT\$2 , adjusted to reduce the difference NT\$2,922,444 between equity price and book value on actual acquisition of subsidiary Taiyen Green Energy, and increase the actuarial benefits of pension NT\$23,476,185, also undistributed surplus at the beginning of the year of NT\$399,119,985. The earnings available for distribution for the year amounted to NT\$819,540,377. The cash dividends are intended to be distributed at NT\$1.4 per share, and request the Shareholders' Meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to resolve additionally the dividend record date and the payment date of cash dividend distribution.
3. The total dividend of the distribution of individual shareholders is distributed to the dollar amount, rounded off to the nearest NT Dollar. The fractional amounts are accounted as other income of the company.

Resolution:

Extemporany Motion

Business Report

I. Overview of the Macroeconomic Conditions in 2025

Benefiting from the applications of AI and high-performance computing, the global economy remained resilient in 2025. However, geopolitical conflicts (such as the Russia-Ukraine war and tensions in the Middle East), together with uncertainties surrounding the U.S. reciprocal tariff policy, continued to disrupt global economic and trade activities. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economic growth rate was 3.3% in 2025, unchanged from 3.3% in the previous year (2024).

Domestically, according to the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) of the Executive Yuan, Taiwan's GDP growth rate reached 8.63% in 2025, the highest level in the past 15 years. Supported by stable wage growth, a rising stock market, and real growth in private consumption, the output value of Taiwan's food industry recorded steady growth in 2025 compared with 2024. In addition to expanding internal production capacity, the industry also began extending its presence into international markets. Nevertheless, enterprises continued to face challenges including labor shortages, unstable raw material supply, and the need to rapidly adapt to digital transformation. As Taiwan has officially entered a super-aged society, consumer demand for pharmaceuticals, medical services, and health supplements has continued to increase, further intensifying industry competition. In response to rapidly changing market conditions, companies have actively adopted diversified marketing strategies, expanded online product offerings, and strengthened core brand competitiveness as key business strategies.

II. Operating Results for 2025

(I) Implementation of Business Plan

Over the past year, through the concerted efforts of all employees, Taiyen recorded consolidated operating revenue of NT\$3,307,660 thousand in 2025, with consolidated gross profit of NT\$1,343,010 thousand and consolidated net profit for the period of NT\$393,686 thousand. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent amounted to NT\$399,867 thousand, representing an increase of 7.63% compared with 2024.

The Company completed its 2025 Sustainability Report in accordance with the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) and was honored with the Gold Award in the Sustainability Report Category – Traditional Manufacturing Industry Category 2 at the TCSA Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards. As of 2025, in accordance with the Ministry of Environment's Regulations for the Certification, Labeling, and Management of Voluntary Product Carbon Footprint, Taiyen has proactively planned carbon footprint inventories and external verification for seven benchmark products, including Taiyen Ocean Alkaline Ion Water (850 ml and 420 ml), Taiyen Premium Iodized Salt, Taiyen Superior Iodized Salt, Ultimate Hydra Collagen Activating Lotion, Si-Yi-Kang Shampoo, and Vitamin C Chewable Tablets. Among them, two Taiyen Ocean Alkaline Ion Water products have obtained carbon footprint verification certificates, demonstrating the Company's achievements in corporate social responsibility and sustainable governance. Taiyen will continue to steadily advance its sustainable development goals.

Unit: NT\$1,000

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Increase/Decrease	
			Amount	%
Revenue	3,307,660	3,238,152	69,508	2.15
Operating Costs	1,964,650	1,917,244	47,406	2.47
Gross Profit	1,343,010	1,320,908	22,102	1.67
Operating Expenses	866,869	966,369	(99,500)	(10.30)
Operating Income	476,141	354,539	121,602	34.30
Non-operating Income	17,828	78,493	(60,665)	(77.29)
Net Income Before Tax	493,969	433,032	60,937	14.07
Income Tax Expense	100,283	115,580	(15,297)	(13.23)
Net Income for Current Period	393,686	317,452	76,234	24.01
Net Income Attributable to the Parent	399,867	371,524	28,343	7.63

(II) Profitability Analysis

Item	2025	2024
Return on Assets (%)	4.76%	3.86%
Return on Equity (%)	5.84%	4.80%
Ratio of Operating Income to Paid-up Capital	23.80%	17.72%
Ratio of Net Income Before Tax to Paid-up Capital	24.69%	21.65%
Net Profit Margin	11.90%	9.80%
Net Profit Per Share After Tax (NTD)	2.00	1.86

(III) Research and Development Status:

The Company's research and development efforts are based on scientific evidence and focused on enhancing product safety and efficacy, responding to market trends, and meeting consumer expectations. Key R&D projects in 2025 included:

1. In the area of skincare products, Taiyen developed cosmeceutical-grade products for mature skin by incorporating a variety of effective ingredients. The Company also utilized fermented collagen and highly permeable active essence water to develop products tailored to the skincare needs of modern women.
2. For cleansing products, Taiyen launched a series of oral care products to meet consumer needs and collaborated with Funcom and MedFirst distribution channels to develop a range of co-branded products.
3. Taiyen continued to focus on the mature consumer segment in the health supplement market by developing body management and collagen

supplement functional beverages with user-friendly packaging. Lightweight liquid foil packaging was adopted to satisfy consumers' demand for convenient nutritional supplementation.

4. Taiyen expanded the diversified applications of salt products by introducing a new water-softening salt option made from high-quality Taiwanese refined salt tablets to meet consumers' water softening needs.
5. Taiyen continued to implement green and sustainable technology R&D by focusing on natural active cosmetic ingredients, conducting safety and efficacy evaluations, and strengthening intellectual property protection.

Adhering to its product philosophy of "safety, efficacy, and high quality," the Company received recognition through various domestic and international awards, demonstrating its commitment to health and beauty products. The award-winning products and honors are as follows:

"Taiyen Ocean Alkaline Ion Water" received the 2-Star Superior Taste Award from the International Taste Institute (ITI); "Lumiel Premium Rejuvenation Revitalizing Dual Serum" received the Winner Award for Best Consumer Choice / Best Multifunctional Product and Best Innovative Facial Care Product at the Global Beauty & Wellness Awards (GBWA); "Taiyen Complex Protein Nutrition EX" received the Nutritional and Health Food Innovation Award from the Health Food Society of Taiwan; and "Manufacturing Method for High-Purity Undenatured Type II Collagen (CollaFix)" received the Gold Medal at the Tokyo World Genius Convention.

III. Summary of the Business Plan for 2026

The Company will continue to pursue "healthy revenue growth, enhanced profitability, and improved operational efficiency," while formulating its future business strategies around product diversification and rejuvenation, integrated online-to-offline digital transformation, brand enhancement, market internationalization, and asset optimization. The key measures are as follows:

1. Sales

(1) In the salt business, Taiyen developed the "Taiyen Selected" imported salt series in response to consumer demand, and actively expanded salt-related product lines, including new offerings under the "Heart of Salt" nigari series and a household salt series for water softening applications. These products emphasize high-quality MIT (Made in Taiwan) positioning to capture market opportunities. The Company also expanded both traditional and e-commerce channels to increase salt sales, strengthen its market-leading position, and enhance brand value.

(2) In the packaged water segment, Taiyen Ocean Alkaline Ion Water continues to lead the domestic functional packaged water market. The Company will diversify product specifications, strengthen brand value communication, deepen channel development, and expand market share. Efforts will focus on key retail channels such as hypermarkets and e-commerce platforms to achieve full channel penetration, consolidate its niche position, and sustain revenue growth momentum. In addition, the Company continues to develop customized and multi-series products, including "Taiyen Ocean Pure Water" and "Taiyen Processed Ocean Water." Leveraging the strong brand equity of its packaged water portfolio, Taiyen further expands its distribution channels and packaged water market share, thereby enhancing overall sales performance.

(3) In the skincare segment, Lumiel applied an innovative collagen carrier encapsulation technology for astaxanthin to launch the "Premium Rejuvenation

Collastax Brightening & Revitalizing Face Lotion,” which delivers dual-function whitening and anti-aging benefits and enhances skin absorption through multiple layers to reach the deeper skin surface. In 2025, Lumiel further introduced the “Premium Rejuvenation Revitalizing Dual Serum,” featuring high-concentration collagen care to strengthen its position as a leader in collagen-based skincare and to target the premium skincare market.

(4) In the cleansing products segment, Taiyen toothpaste products achieved record-high revenue. In addition to continuously expanding new products and distribution channels in response to market demand, the Company conducts market research to better understand consumer profiles and competitive dynamics, thereby strengthening its marketing strategies. Furthermore, in collaboration with channel partners, the Company continues to develop co-branded products to capture vacant shelf space, thereby increasing brand exposure and revenue. To align with ESG trends, five products have obtained environmental labels, reflecting the Company’s commitment to corporate social responsibility through the use of recycled plastic packaging and environmentally friendly formulations.

(5) In the health supplements segment, the Company focuses on its mobility health product line, with joint health products as the core, and expands into bone health and muscle strength-related products to meet consumer demand. In addition, marketing initiatives for physical channels such as chain stores will be strengthened, while sales in online, mass retail, and TV shopping channels will be enhanced to build a stable sales foundation.

(6) With regard to franchise channel operations, the Company actively expands directly operated stores, franchise stores, and hybrid stores across regions, continuously driving qualitative improvements in channel management. Through tiered management, the Company establishes a basis for incentives and guidance, while strengthening marketing activities to enhance channel traffic, brand value, and overall competitiveness. In other channel developments, the Company actively builds a diversified channel network, prioritizing the addition of new counters and cross-industry partnerships. In addition, an official online shopping platform has been established to implement an integrated online-to-offline sales strategy and gradually expand market coverage.

(7) In terms of exports, the Company will focus on distinctive products and, through strategic cooperation with various distributors and channel agents, jointly expand overseas markets.

(8) For asset activation, we will carry out land activation, reduce idle production capacity, actively execute the plan for Qigu Recreation Area, and improve our human force assets.

(9) In green energy development: The Company will continue to deeply cultivate the "circular economy," construct its own solar power plants, and actively promote a clean and sustainable fishery-electricity symbiosis solar photovoltaic service platform.

2. Production

(1) The Company conducts a comprehensive evaluation of product performance, phasing out underperforming products and retaining competitive ones, in order to reduce slow-moving inventory and improve inventory turnover.

(2) The Company utilizes online monitoring systems and artificial intelligence (AI) tools to enhance production process control, improve on-site operational efficiency and product quality, increase OEM order opportunities, and evaluate the cost-effectiveness of each manufacturing plant to strengthen overall

competitiveness.

(3) The Company implements comprehensive quality management policies, strengthens upstream raw material quality control to ensure product safety, and fully enforces a product traceability system.

(4) The Company promotes energy efficiency improvement initiatives across production units to reduce emissions from carbon-intensive hotspots.

3. Management

(1) In alignment with the Company's business strategy, the Company focuses on enhancing operational efficiency and effectiveness, while promoting the flexible and efficient utilization of human resources. Through organizational restructuring, workforce optimization, and the continuous implementation of various management innovation initiatives, the Company integrates corporate resources to improve overall operational performance.

(2) The Company continues to implement key performance indicators (KPIs) and performance evaluation systems, and links compensation, including salary adjustments and bonuses, to individual performance and corporate operating results, thereby strengthening the rationality of the performance-based compensation mechanism and enhancing human resource effectiveness.

IV. Future Corporate Development Strategies

The Company continues to focus on healthy revenue growth, enhanced profitability, and improved operational efficiency as its core business strategy. Through continuous innovation and stringent quality control, the Company aims to serve as a trusted provider of health-related products, including salt, packaged water, skincare, and health supplements for consumers.

The Company's R&D-related investments are guided by the principle of "ensuring product safety and meeting consumer demand." In the future, the Company will continue to strengthen its leading position in the salt and brine market, while adopting "product diversification and rejuvenation, online-to-offline (OMO) digital integration, brand enhancement, market internationalization, and asset optimization" as its future business strategies. The Company will actively expand diversified channels and promote brand internationalization to accelerate overseas market development. In terms of ESG implementation, the Company aligns with national policies and global trends in sustainable energy development, adheres to the GRI Standards, and is committed to energy conservation and carbon reduction. The Company also develops low-carbon products and services, promotes solar photovoltaic (PV) development, and implements its sustainability strategy and vision.

The Company will uphold an innovative and progressive spirit, while actively pursuing future growth engines and strategic investment opportunities to create new sources of revenue and profitability. The Company will continuously optimize its products to meet consumers' pursuit of health and beauty, and enhance quality of life through stringent and forward-looking expertise. Guided by its value proposition of "Holistic Health and Wellness," the Company aims to strengthen its presence in Taiwan while expanding onto the international stage.

Chairman:



Managerial officers:



Head of accounting:



Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd.**Audit Committee's Review Report**

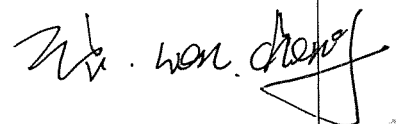
The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Earnings Distribution Plan, and Financial Statements. Of these items, the Financial Statements have been audited by CPAs Yao, Shih-Chieh and Lee, Fang-Wen from EY Taiwan. The Audit Committee has reviewed the aforementioned financial statements and documents, and concluded all information is presented fairly. We hereby submit this report pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To:

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd.

Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd.

Convener of Audit Committee:



March 6, 2026

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To TAIYEN BIOTECH CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of TAIYEN BIOTECH CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as “the Group”) as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Disclosure of investment property fair value

As of 31 December 2025, the Group's net investment property at cost amounted to NT\$1,208,278 thousand, and constituted 15% of total consolidated assets, which was material to the financial statements. Considering the evaluation process on the fair value of the investment property made by management is complicated, and related assumptions are based on the evaluation report provided by external specialists and affected by expected future market or economy, we therefore determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures of key assumption used in disclosure of investment property included, but not limited to, understanding the evaluation report by external specialists offered by the Group, and the assumptions and assessment method used, especially the rent and land price of the investment property, which we compared to open market information to analyze the reasonability. We also enlisted internal specialists to assist in evaluating the reasonability of the assumption and assessment method made by external specialists used by the Group.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of the investment property. Please refer to Notes V and VI (8) to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. Valuation for slow-moving inventories

As of 31 December 2025, the Group's net inventories amounted to NT\$376,805 thousand, and constituted 5% of total consolidated assets. Considering that the assessment of slow-moving inventories should take into consideration product validity period and changes in market, therefore involving significant judgement of management, and that the amount of inventory write-downs was significant to the Group, we determined this as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, testing the effectiveness of internal control on inventories established by management; evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies regarding slow-moving and obsolete inventory, including sample testing the accuracy of inventory aging interval and reviewing the consumption of raw material and sales of finished goods; and evaluating the reasonableness of the policy of slow-moving inventories and the circumstances in which loss of slow-moving inventories should be individually booked.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes V and VI (6) to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. Assessment of Contingent Liabilities

One of the Group's subsidiary, TAIYEN GREEN ENERGY CO., LTD is involved in multiple litigations related to the solar power plant projects. The assessments of potential litigation compensation depend on the evaluation of existing evidence by internal and external legal counsel, as well as management's claims regarding the relevant lawsuits, which involved significant subjective judgment by the management. Therefore, we determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, reviewing documentation related to the assessments of contingent liabilities, minutes of board meetings and the meetings of the management and those who are charged with governance, and correspondences between the Group and counterparties or retained legal counsel to understand the claims regarding contingent liabilities. We also interviewed the Group's management, internal legal personnel, and retained legal counsel, and obtained written legal opinions from the Group's retained lawyers on certain related cases to confirm the consistency and reasonableness of these estimates and judgments. These procedures were performed to evaluate whether the Group's estimation and timing of recognition of contingent liabilities were appropriate.

We also considered the appropriateness of the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Please refer to Notes V and IX to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Yao, Shih-Chieh

Lee, Fang-Wen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
6 March 2026

Notice to Readers

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
 TAIYEN BIOTECH CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 31 December 2025 and 2024
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Notes	31 Dec. 2025	31 Dec. 2024	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes	31 Dec. 2025	31 Dec. 2024
Current assets				Current liabilities			
Cash and cash equivalents	IV/VI.1	\$1,349,371	\$1,551,310	Short-term borrowings	IV/VI.10	\$86,000	\$98,000
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	IV/VI.2	384,990	346,317	Current contract liabilities	IV/VI.15	70,185	109,763
Current financial assets at amortized cost	IV/VI.3、16/VIII	11,411	40,305	Notes payable		97,679	106,342
Current contract assets	IV/VI.15、16	323,222	342,850	Trade payables		231,640	313,166
Notes receivable, net	IV/VI.4、16	2,963	1,862	Others payable		335,014	347,556
Trade receivable, net	IV/VI.5、16	197,844	153,584	Current tax liabilities	IV/VI.21	52,016	43,356
Inventories, net	IV/VI.6	376,805	427,321	Lease liabilities, current	IV/VI.17	7,405	8,764
Other current assets		109,618	63,874	Long-term borrowings, current portion	IV/VI.11	5,556	66,947
Total current assets		<u>2,756,224</u>	<u>2,927,423</u>	Other current liabilities		74,390	71,256
				Total current liabilities		<u>959,885</u>	<u>1,165,150</u>
Non-current assets				Non-current liabilities			
Non-Current financial assets at amortized cost	IV/VI.3、16/VIII	40,981	40,971	Long-term borrowings, non-current portion	IV/VI.11	-	5,556
Property, plant and equipment	IV/VI.7	4,085,095	3,988,175	Deferred tax liabilities	IV/VI.21	35,296	39,441
Right-of-use assets	IV/VI.17	33,950	34,747	Lease liabilities, non-current	IV/VI.17	26,563	25,932
Investment properties	IV/VI.8、17	1,208,278	1,221,190	Long-term deferred revenue	IV/VI.12	284,656	297,721
Intangible assets	IV	10,168	11,706	Net defined benefit liability, non-current	IV/VI.13	3,174	37,681
Deferred tax assets	IV/VI.21	57,032	63,646	Guarantee deposits		136,311	136,528
Prepayments for equipment		-	1,743	Other non-current liabilities, others		2,908	5,547
Refundable deposits		7,257	38,538	Total non-current liabilities		<u>488,908</u>	<u>548,406</u>
Other non-current assets	IV/VI.9	63,576	53,034	Total liabilities		<u>1,448,793</u>	<u>1,713,556</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>5,506,337</u>	<u>5,453,750</u>	Equity attributable to the parent company			
				Common stock	IV/VI.14	2,000,000	2,000,000
				Capital surplus	IV/VI.14	2,490,850	2,501,830
				Retained earnings	IV/VI.14		
				Legal reserve		1,460,351	1,419,146
				Special reserve		45,420	45,420
				Unappropriated earnings		819,540	700,324
				Subtotal		<u>2,325,311</u>	<u>2,164,890</u>
				Other equity		(2,393)	(2,631)
				Non-controlling interests	VI.14	-	3,528
				Total equity		<u>6,813,768</u>	<u>6,667,617</u>
Total assets		<u>\$8,262,561</u>	<u>\$8,381,173</u>	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$8,262,561</u>	<u>\$8,381,173</u>

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
 TAIYEN BIOTECH CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)

ITEMS	NOTE	2025.1.1~ 2025.12.31	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31
Operating revenues	IV/VI.15	\$3,307,660	\$3,238,152
Operating costs	IV/VI.6、9、13、18/VII	(1,964,650)	(1,917,244)
Gross profits		<u>1,343,010</u>	<u>1,320,908</u>
Operating expenses	IV/VI.9、13、16、17、18		
Sales and marketing expenses		(576,986)	(605,276)
General and administrative expenses	VII	(244,768)	(230,116)
Research and development expenses		(54,777)	(54,707)
Expected credit losses (gains)	IV/VI.16	9,662	(76,270)
Subtotal		<u>(866,869)</u>	<u>(966,369)</u>
Operating incomes		<u>476,141</u>	<u>354,539</u>
Non-operating incomes and expenses			
Other incomes	IV/VI.19	128,059	127,953
Other gains and losses	IV/VI.9、19	(106,853)	(43,122)
Financial costs	IV/VI.19	(3,378)	(6,338)
Subtotal		<u>17,828</u>	<u>78,493</u>
Income from continuing operations before income tax		493,969	433,032
Income tax expense	IV/VI.21	(100,283)	(115,580)
Net incomes		<u>393,686</u>	<u>317,452</u>
Other comprehensive incomes (losses)	IV/VI.20		
Not to be reclassified to profits or losses in subsequent periods			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		29,345	50,662
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		(5,869)	(10,133)
To be reclassified to profits or losses in subsequent periods			
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations		238	749
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		<u>23,714</u>	<u>41,278</u>
Total comprehensive income		\$417,400	\$358,730
Net income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent		\$399,867	\$371,524
Non-controlling interests		<u>\$(6,181)</u>	<u>\$(54,072)</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Stockholder of the parent		\$423,581	\$412,802
Non-controlling interests		<u>\$(6,181)</u>	<u>\$(54,072)</u>
Earnings per share (NTD)	VI.22		
Earnings per share-basic		<u>\$2.00</u>	<u>\$1.86</u>
Earnings per share-diluted		<u>\$1.99</u>	<u>\$1.85</u>

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAIYEN BIOTECH CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ITEMS	Equity attributable to the parent company						Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other equity			
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations			
Balance as of 1 January 2024	\$2,000,000	\$2,501,782	\$1,392,111	\$45,420	\$555,306	\$(3,380)	\$6,491,239	\$57,600	\$6,548,839
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	27,035	-	(27,035)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(240,000)	-	(240,000)	-	(240,000)
Other changes in additional paid-in capital	-	48	-	-	-	-	48	-	48
Net income for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	371,524	-	371,524	(54,072)	317,452
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	40,529	749	41,278	-	41,278
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	412,053	749	412,802	(54,072)	358,730
Balance as of 31 December 2024	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,501,830</u>	<u>\$1,419,146</u>	<u>\$45,420</u>	<u>\$700,324</u>	<u>\$(2,631)</u>	<u>\$6,664,089</u>	<u>\$3,528</u>	<u>\$6,667,617</u>
Balance as of 1 January 2025	\$2,000,000	\$2,501,830	\$1,419,146	\$45,420	\$700,324	\$(2,631)	\$6,664,089	\$3,528	\$6,667,617
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	41,205	-	(41,205)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(260,000)	-	(260,000)	-	(260,000)
Other changes in additional paid-in capital	-	53	-	-	-	-	53	-	53
Net income for the year ended 31 December 2025	-	-	-	-	399,867	-	399,867	(6,181)	393,686
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended 31 December 2025	-	-	-	-	23,476	238	23,714	-	23,714
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	423,343	238	423,581	(6,181)	417,400
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	-	(2,922)	-	(2,922)	556	(2,366)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(11,033)	-	-	-	-	(11,033)	2,097	(8,936)
Balance as of 31 December 2025	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,490,850</u>	<u>\$1,460,351</u>	<u>\$45,420</u>	<u>\$819,540</u>	<u>\$(2,393)</u>	<u>\$6,813,768</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$6,813,768</u>

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIYEN BIOTECH CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ITEMS	2025.1.1~ 2025.12.31	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31	ITEMS	2025.1.1~ 2025.12.31	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net income before tax	\$493,969	\$433,032	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(9,509)	(44,041)
Adjustments for:			Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	12,570	960
Income and expense adjustments:			Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(80,000)	(50,000)
Depreciation	228,547	205,690	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	48,933	107,150
Amortization	17,375	12,903	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(300,161)	(307,610)
Expected credit (gains) losses	(9,662)	76,270	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	172	5
Net (losses) gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(7,606)	(12,854)	Increase in refundable deposits	-	(32,717)
Interest expense	3,378	6,338	Decrease in refundable deposits	31,281	-
Interest revenue	(26,351)	(37,928)	Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,634)	-
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	482	1,044	Increase in other non-current assets	(380)	-
Losses on disposal of other assets	1,955	-	Interest received	27,299	38,490
Losses on disaster	22,538	6,439	Net cash (used in) investing activities	<u>(271,429)</u>	<u>(287,763)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Cash flows from financing activities		
Contract assets	19,628	50,530	Increase in short-term loans	184,000	350,000
Notes receivable, net	(1,101)	817	Decrease in short-term loans	(196,000)	(352,000)
Trade receivables, net	(34,598)	29,305	Repayments of long-term debt	(66,947)	(15,313)
Inventories	8,722	(80,027)	Increase in guarantee deposits	-	5,075
Other current assets	(46,684)	72,311	Decrease in guarantee deposits	(217)	-
Contract liabilities	(39,578)	11,729	Cash payments for the principle portion of the lease liabilities	(9,317)	(10,336)
Notes payable	(17,485)	16,643	Cash dividends	(260,000)	(240,000)
Accounts payable	(57,261)	25,682	Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(2,366)	-
Others payable	(10,663)	35,239	Interest paid	(3,066)	(3,999)
Other current liabilities	3,134	(46,970)	Changes in non-controlling interests	(8,936)	-
Net defined benefit liabilities	(5,162)	(5,695)	Other changes in capital surplus	53	48
Other non-current liabilities	(15,704)	(12,707)	Net cash (used in) financing activities	<u>(362,796)</u>	<u>(266,525)</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u>527,873</u>	<u>787,791</u>	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	238	748
Interest paid	(794)	(2,305)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(201,939)	106,576
Income tax paid	(95,031)	(125,370)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	1,551,310	1,444,734
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>432,048</u>	<u>660,116</u>	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>\$1,349,371</u>	<u>\$1,551,310</u>

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To TAIYEN BIOTECH CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of TAIYEN BIOTECH CO., LTD. (the "Company") as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Disclosure of investment property fair value

As of 31 December 2025, the Company's net investment property measured at cost amounted to NT\$1,208,278 thousand, and constituted 15% of total assets of the parent company, which was material to the financial statements. Considering the evaluation process on the fair value of the investment property made by management is complicated, and related assumptions are based on the evaluation report provided by external specialists and affected by expected future market or economy, we therefore determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures of key assumption used in disclosure of investment property included, but not limited to, understanding the evaluation report made by the external specialists offered by the Company, and the assumptions and assessment method used, especially the rent and land price of the investment property, which we compared to open market information to analyze the reasonability. We also enlisted internal specialists to assist in evaluating the reasonability of the assumption and assessment method made by external specialists used by the Company.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of investment property. Please refer to Notes V and VI.9 to the Company's parent company only financial statements.

2. Valuation for slow-moving inventories

As of 31 December 2025, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT\$375,848 thousand, and constituted 5% of total assets. Considering that the assessment of slow-moving inventories should take into consideration product validity period and changes in market, therefore involving significant judgement of management, and that the amount of inventory write-downs was significant to the Company, we determined this as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, testing the effectiveness of internal control on inventories established by management; evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies regarding slow-moving and obsolete inventory, including sample testing the accuracy of inventory aging interval and reviewing the consumption of raw material and sales of finished goods; and evaluating the reasonableness of the policy of slow-moving inventories and the circumstances in which loss of slow-moving inventories should be individually booked.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes V and VI.6 to the Company's parent company only financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Yao, Shih-Chieh

Lee, Fang-Wen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
6 March 2026

Notice to Readers

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIYEN BIOTECH CO.,LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Notes	31 Dec. 2025	31 Dec. 2024	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes	31 Dec. 2025	31 Dec. 2024
Current assets				Current liabilities			
Cash and cash equivalents	IV/VI.1	\$1,335,770	\$1,442,809	Current contract liabilities	IV/VI.14	\$28,834	\$33,603
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	IV/VI.2	384,990	346,317	Notes payable		97,679	106,318
Notes receivable, net	IV/VI.4、15	2,963	1,862	Trade payable		57,539	77,825
Trade receivables, net	IV/VI.5、15	159,268	148,991	Others payable		307,242	297,678
Inventories, net	IV/VI.6	375,848	425,626	Current tax liabilities	IV/VI.20	52,016	43,356
Other current assets		89,168	44,387	Lease liabilities, current	IV/VI.16	6,694	5,400
Total current assets		<u>2,348,007</u>	<u>2,409,992</u>	Other current liabilities		53,414	60,639
				Total current liabilities		<u>603,418</u>	<u>624,819</u>
Non-current assets				Non-current liabilities			
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost	IV/VI.3/VIII	40,981	40,971	Deferred tax liabilities	IV/VI.20	35,296	39,441
Investments accounted for using equity method	IV/VI.7	9,827	32,129	Lease liabilities, non-current	IV/VI.16	26,563	24,203
Property, plant and equipment	IV/VI.8	4,100,274	3,902,002	Long-term deferred revenue	IV/VI.11	281,458	294,323
Right-of-use assets	IV/VI.16	33,239	29,655	Net defined benefit liability, non-current	IV/VI.12	3,174	37,681
Investment properties	IV/VI.9、16	1,208,278	1,221,190	Guarantee deposits		110,562	109,591
Intangible assets	IV	8,801	9,697	Other non-current liabilities, others		1,768	1,547
Deferred tax assets	IV/VI.20	57,032	61,036	Total non-current liabilities		<u>458,821</u>	<u>506,786</u>
Refundable deposits		5,992	35,988	Total liabilities		<u>1,062,239</u>	<u>1,131,605</u>
Other non-current assets	IV/VI.10	63,576	53,034	Equity			
Total non-current assets		<u>5,528,000</u>	<u>5,385,702</u>	Common stock	IV/VI.13	2,000,000	2,000,000
				Capital surplus	IV/VI.13	2,490,850	2,501,830
				Retained earnings	IV/VI.13		
				Legal reserve		1,460,351	1,419,146
				Special reserve		45,420	45,420
				Unappropriated earnings		819,540	700,324
				Subtotal		<u>2,325,311</u>	<u>2,164,890</u>
				Other equity		<u>(2,393)</u>	<u>(2,631)</u>
				Total equity		<u>6,813,768</u>	<u>6,664,089</u>
Total assets		<u>\$7,876,007</u>	<u>\$7,795,694</u>	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$7,876,007</u>	<u>\$7,795,694</u>

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIYEN BIOTECH CO.,LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

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

ITEMS	NOTES	2025.1.1~ 2025.12.31	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31
Operating revenues	IV/VI.14/VII	\$3,221,368	\$3,143,638
Operating costs	IV/VI.6、10、12、17	<u>(1,915,685)</u>	<u>(1,846,020)</u>
Gross profits		1,305,683	1,297,618
Operating expenses	IV/VI.10、12、15、16、17		
Sales and marketing expenses		(550,705)	(573,786)
General and administrative expenses	VII	(197,704)	(186,124)
Research and development expenses		<u>(53,339)</u>	<u>(52,825)</u>
Subtotal		<u>(801,748)</u>	<u>(812,735)</u>
Operating incomes		503,935	484,883
Non-operating incomes and expenses			
Other incomes	IV/VI.18	108,619	128,761
Other gains and losses	IV/VI.10、18	(103,520)	(22,779)
Financial costs	IV/VI.18	(742)	(732)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	IV/VI.7	(10,951)	(105,197)
Subtotal		<u>(6,594)</u>	53
Income from continuing operations before income tax		497,341	484,936
Income tax expenses	IV/VI.20	<u>(97,474)</u>	<u>(113,412)</u>
Net incomes		<u>399,867</u>	<u>371,524</u>
Other comprehensive incomes (losses)	IV/VI.19		
Not to be reclassified to profits or losses in subsequent periods			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		29,345	50,662
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		(5,869)	(10,133)
To be reclassified to profits or losses in subsequent periods			
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations		238	749
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		23,714	41,278
Total comprehensive income		<u>\$423,581</u>	<u>\$412,802</u>
Earnings per share (NTD)	VI.21		
Earnings per share-basic		<u>\$2.00</u>	<u>\$1.86</u>
Earnings per share-diluted		<u>\$1.99</u>	<u>\$1.85</u>

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
 TAIYEN BIOTECH CO.,LTD.
 PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ITEMS	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other equity	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations	
Balance as of 1 January 2024	\$2,000,000	\$2,501,782	\$1,392,111	\$45,420	\$555,306	\$(3,380)	\$6,491,239
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	27,035	-	(27,035)	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(240,000)	-	(240,000)
Other changes in additional paid-in capital	-	48	-	-	-	-	48
Net income for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	371,524	-	371,524
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	40,529	749	41,278
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	412,053	749	412,802
Balance as of 31 December 2024	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,501,830</u>	<u>\$1,419,146</u>	<u>\$45,420</u>	<u>\$700,324</u>	<u>\$(2,631)</u>	<u>\$6,664,089</u>
Balance as of 1 January 2025	\$2,000,000	\$2,501,830	\$1,419,146	\$45,420	\$700,324	\$(2,631)	\$6,664,089
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	41,205	-	(41,205)	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(260,000)	-	(260,000)
Other changes in additional paid-in capital	-	53	-	-	-	-	53
Net income for the year ended 31 December 2025	-	-	-	-	399,867	-	399,867
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended 31 December 2025	-	-	-	-	23,476	238	23,714
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	423,343	238	423,581
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	-	(2,922)	-	(2,922)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(11,033)	-	-	-	-	(11,033)
Balance as of 31 December 2025	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,490,850</u>	<u>\$1,460,351</u>	<u>\$45,420</u>	<u>\$819,540</u>	<u>\$(2,393)</u>	<u>\$6,813,768</u>

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIYEN BIOTECH CO.,LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ITEMS	2025.1.1~ 2025.12.31	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31	ITEMS	2025.1.1~ 2025.12.31	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities		
Net income before tax	\$497,341	\$484,936	Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	(10)	(7,971)
Adjustments for:			Disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	-	960
Income and expense adjustments:			Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(80,000)	(50,000)
Depreciation	222,146	193,010	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	48,933	107,150
Amortization	16,945	12,386	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(396,360)	(320,492)
Net (losses) gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(7,606)	(12,854)	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	-
Interest expense	742	732	Increase in refundable deposits	-	(30,725)
Interest revenue	(25,807)	(37,487)	Decrease in refundable deposits	29,996	-
Losses of associates for using the equity method	10,951	105,197	Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,634)	-
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	68	1,046	Increase in other non-current assets	(380)	-
Losses on disaster	22,538	6,439	Interest received	26,755	38,049
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(372,699)</u>	<u>(263,029)</u>
Notes receivable, net	(1,101)	794	Cash flows from financing activities		
Trade receivables, net	(10,277)	9,762	Increase in guarantee deposits	971	5,872
Inventories	7,984	(78,499)	Cash payments for the principle portion of the lease liabilities	(6,998)	(6,864)
Other current assets	(45,729)	42,408	Cash dividends	(260,000)	(240,000)
Contract liabilities	(4,769)	(199)	Acquisition of subsidiary equity	(2,366)	-
Notes payable	(17,461)	16,667	Other changes in capital surplus	53	48
Accounts payable	(20,286)	23,972	Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(268,340)</u>	<u>(240,944)</u>
Others payable	8,918	17,478	Net decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents	(107,039)	142,879
Other current liabilities	(7,225)	5,419	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	1,442,809	1,299,930
Net defined benefit liabilities	(5,162)	(5,695)	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>\$1,335,770</u>	<u>\$1,442,809</u>
Other non-current liabilities	(12,644)	(12,540)			
Cash generated from operations	<u>629,566</u>	<u>772,972</u>			
Interest paid	(742)	(732)			
Income tax paid	(94,824)	(125,388)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>534,000</u>	<u>646,852</u>			

Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd.
2025 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit:NT\$

Item	Amount		Remarks
	Subtotal	Total	
Unappropriated Retained Earnings of Previous Years		399,119,985	1. Article 34 of the Articles of Association
Plus:			
Actuarial (losses) gains of defined benefits		23,476,185	2. Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefits (carried forward from other comprehensive income to retained earnings)
Less:			
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired		(2,922,444)	3. Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired (Taiyen Green Energy Co., Ltd.)
Adjusted Unappropriated Retained Earnings		419,673,726	
Plus:			
Net income of 2025	399,866,651	399,866,651	
Adjusted Retained Earnings Available for Distribution		819,540,377	
Less:			4. Article 35(2) of the Articles of Association
Legal Reserve		(42,042,039)	The Company's current net income, after deducting the previous years' losses, shall appropriate 10% as legal reserve and special reserve according to the company laws and other regulations of R.O.C. If there is still more than the accumulated undistributed income in the previous year, the board of directors shall propose an income distribution proposal. The distribution of dividends to shareholders can be distributed at least 10% of the accumulated undistributed surplus, of which the cash portion should not be less than 50%.
Distribution item:		(280,000,000)	
Dividends to shareholders - cash dividends (NT\$1.4 per share)	(280,000,000)		
Unappropriated Retained Earnings		497,498,338	

Chairman of the Board:



Manager:



Head of Accounting:



Articles of the Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting of

Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd

Article 1 (Applicable Principles)

Taiyen Biotech Co. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) shall be governed by these rules unless otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 2 (Convening of Shareholders' Meetings and Notice of Meetings)

Unless otherwise provided by law, the Board of Directors shall convene a meeting of shareholders of the Company.

Except as otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the convening of a Shareholders' meeting by video conference shall be specified in the Articles of Incorporation and resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be attended by more than two-thirds of the Directors and approved by a majority of the Directors present.

The changes in the convening method of the Company's shareholders' meeting shall be made through the resolution by the Board, which shall be done no later than the dispatch of the meeting notice of the shareholders' meeting.

The notice of the shareholders' meeting, the proxy form, and the agenda and explanatory information of each motion for recognition, discussion, election or dismissal of directors shall be sent to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days in advance for regular meetings and 15 days in advance for extraordinary meetings. The shareholders' meeting manual and supplementary information will be sent to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) electronically no later than 21 days before the regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. A copy of the handbook and supplementary information for the meeting shall be made available to shareholders 15 days before the meeting and shall be displayed at the Company and the professional stockbroker appointed by the Company.

The Company shall provide the meeting handbook and supplementary data of the meeting in the preceding paragraph on the day of the shareholders' meeting to shareholders for reference based on the following methods:

- I. Distribute at the site of the shareholders' meeting for any physical shareholders' meeting.
- II. Distribute at the site of the shareholders' meeting and upload the electronic files to the video conference platform for any hybrid shareholders' meeting.
- III. Upload the electronic files to the video conference platform for any virtual shareholders' meeting.

The notice and announcement shall state the reason for the meeting and may

be given by electronic means with the consent of the person to whom it is given.

The election or dismissal of directors, change of Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for suspension of public offering, permission for directors to compete for business, transfer of capital from surplus to capital, transfer of capital from reserves to capital, dissolution, merger, demerger or division of the Company, or any of the matters set forth in Article 185, Paragraph 1, of the Company Act, shall be set forth in the grounds for the meeting and the main contents thereof shall be stated. The main content may be placed on the website designated by the competent securities authority or the Company and the website address shall be set out in the notice.

If a general meeting of shareholders has been convened for the purpose of general election of directors and the date of their appointment, the date of their appointment shall not be changed by way of an ad hoc motion or otherwise at the same meeting after the completion of such election.

Article 3 (Proposals for ordinary general meetings)

A shareholder holding at least 1% of the total number of issued shares may propose a motion to the Company for an ordinary general meeting. Proposals for ordinary general meetings shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act.

Article 4 (Preparation and Announcement of Handbook)

A shareholders' meeting shall be convened by preparing a handbook for the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the handbook and other information related to the meeting shall be published and distributed prior to the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the "Rules Governing the Recording of and Compliance with the Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies."

Article 5 (Attendance by proxy and authorization)

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting by producing a proxy form issued by the Company, specifying the scope of authority to attend the meeting.

A proxy shall be issued by a member and shall be limited to one person and shall be delivered to the Company not later than 5 days before the date of the general meeting. In the event of duplication of proxies, the first to be delivered shall prevail. In the event of a duplication of proxies, the first to be served shall be the first to be served, except where a declaration is made revoking a previous proxy.

If, after the proxy has been delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend a shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his or her voting rights in writing or by electronic means, he or she shall give notice in writing to the Company of the revocation of the proxy 2 days before the

shareholders' meeting; if the proxy is revoked after that date, the voting rights shall be exercised in the presence of the proxy.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the date of the meeting. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 6 (Principle of Venue and Time of General Meetings)

A general meeting shall be convened at the place where the Company is located or at a place convenient for the shareholders to attend and suitable for the holding of a general meeting, and shall commence no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.

Article 7 (Preparation of Books of Signatures, etc.)

The Company shall specify the time and place for the registration for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") attending the sessions of the shareholders' meeting and other for attention in the meeting's notice.

The aforementioned span of time for registration of those attending the shareholders' meeting shall be 30 minutes. Signs should be properly posted at the spot for registration with the appointment of enough personnel to perform the registration. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attending the shareholders' meeting in person.

The Company shall keep a sign-in book for attendance by the members present in person or by proxy (hereinafter referred to as members) or by the presentation of a sign-in card by the members present to sign in for them.

The Company shall deliver to the members present at the meeting the book of business, annual report, attendance card, speech slips, voting papers and other materials for the meeting. In the case of election of directors, a separate voting paper shall be attached.

Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meeting with their certificate of attendance, attendance cards or other attendance documents; the solicitor of a proxy shall bring along identification documents for verification.

When a government or a legal entity is a shareholder, no more than one representative may attend a general meeting. If a legal entity is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, it may only appoint one representative to attend.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report and other meeting materials to the video

conference platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep the information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 7-1 (Convening virtual shareholders' meetings and particulars to be included in shareholders' meeting notice)

To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

I. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.

II. Actions to be taken if the video conference platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:

(I) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.

(II) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

(III) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

(IV) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

III. To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified. Except for the circumstances stipulated in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall provide the necessary assistance to convene a video Shareholders' meeting and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company, among other matters.

Article 8 (Chairman, Attendance at General Meetings)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the chairman of the board of directors. If the chairman of the board of directors is absent from work or is unable to exercise his or her powers and functions for any reason, the chairman of the board of directors shall appoint a director to act as his or her proxy; if no proxy is appointed, the directors shall appoint a proxy from among themselves.

To be eligible for appointment to preside over the session of the shareholders'

meeting, the Director should be in office for at least 6 months, with a good understanding of the financial position and operations of the Company. The same criteria shall be applicable to an Institutional Director appointed to preside over the session.

The Chairman of the Board shall preside in person at any general meeting convened by the Board and a majority of the Directors of the Board shall be present in person and at least one member of each functional committee shall be present, and their attendance shall be recorded in the minutes of the general meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be that person, and if there are more than two such persons, one of them shall be elected from among themselves.

The Company may appoint the lawyers, certified public accountants, or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as observers.

Article 9 (Recorded or video-recorded proceedings of general meetings)

The Company shall keep audio or video recordings of all meetings of the Members for at least one year.

If a legal action is instituted pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the aforementioned records shall be kept until the conclusion of the legal action.

Where a shareholders' meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuous audio and video records, without interruption, as well as the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

In case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the video conference platform.

Article 10 (Calculation of the number of shares present at a general meeting and the holding of such meeting)

The attendance of the shareholders shall be calculated on the basis of the number of shares being represented. The number of shares for attending the session shall be calculated on the basis of the number of shares specified in the guest book or the attendance cards, and the shares checked in on the video conference platform, submitted for registration to the session, plus the number of shares for exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means.

The Chairman shall declare a meeting open at the time when it is due to commence, provided that if members representing more than half of the total

number of shares in issue are not present, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting for a period not exceeding one hour in total. If, after two postponements, less than one-third of the total number of issued shares are still not present, the Chairman shall declare the meeting to be adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the video conference platform.

If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one-third of the total number of issued shares to attend the meeting after the second postponement, a bogus resolution may be made in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act and the shareholders shall be notified of the bogus resolution and a further general meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 7.

If, before the conclusion of the meeting, the number of shares represented by the shareholders present reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may submit the bogus resolution to the shareholders' meeting for a new vote in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 11 (Discussion of Motions)

Where the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the agenda shall be decided by the Board of Directors, and the related motions (including extraordinary motions and amendments to motions) shall be voted one by one. The agenda shall proceed accordingly, and is not allowed to be changed without a resolution rendered by the shareholders' meeting.

The foregoing provisions shall apply if the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person having the right to convene other than the Board.

In the event that the chairman of the meeting adjourns the meeting in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the shareholders present to elect a chairman by a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present in accordance with the legal procedures and continue the meeting.

The chairman shall give sufficient opportunity to explain and discuss the motions and amendments or provisional motions proposed by the shareholders, and when he/she considers that the motions have reached the level of being ready for voting, he/she may declare that the discussion has ceased, put the motions to vote, and arrange for an appropriate time for voting.

Article 12 (Speeches by shareholders)

Before a shareholder attends to speak, he/she shall fill in a speech slip stating summary of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance card number) and his/her name, and the Chairman shall determine the order of his/her speech.

A member present who merely refers to the speech slip but does not speak shall be deemed not to have spoken. If there is any discrepancy between the contents of the speech and the speech slip, the contents of the speech shall prevail.

Each member shall not speak more than twice on the same motion and each time for not more than five minutes without the consent of the chairman, provided that the chairman may stop any member speaking in contravention of the rules or outside the scope of the question.

When a shareholder is present to speak, no other shareholder shall interfere with his speech except with the consent of the chairman and the shareholder speaking, and the chairman shall stop any such interruption.

Where a shareholder is a corporation and has appointed more than two representatives to attend a general meeting, only one person may speak on the same motion.

After a shareholder in session has presented the speech, the Chairman shall respond to the speech in person or appoint a concerned personnel to respond to the speech.

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the video conference platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in Paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the video conference platform.

Article 13 (Calculation of the number of shares to be voted on, recusal system)

Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be based on shares.

The number of shares of non-voting shareholders shall not be counted as part of the total number of issued shares in a shareholders' meeting.

A shareholder may not vote at a meeting if he or she has an interest in the matter that would be detrimental to the interests of the Company, and may not exercise his or her voting rights on behalf of another shareholder.

The number of shares on which voting rights may not be exercised as aforesaid shall not be counted towards the voting rights of the shareholders present.

Except for a trust business or a stock agency approved by the competent securities authority, if a person is appointed by more than two shareholders at the same time, the voting rights of the proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total

number of issued shares, and the voting rights in excess of this shall not be counted.

Article 14 (Voting on Motions)

Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share of holdings except for shares under restriction or as specified in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

The Company shall convene a general meeting by electronic means and may exercise its voting power in writing in accordance with the provisions of Articles 177-1 and 177-2 of the Company Act.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, two business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail.

The voting of a motion shall be deemed passed by consent representing a simple majority of the shareholders in session unless the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company provide otherwise.

At the time of voting, the Chairman or the designated personnel shall announce the votes represented by all shareholders in the session, followed by the casting of votes by the shareholders on each of the motions, and enter the results of the shareholders' approval, disapproval and abstentions into the Public Information Observation Post System on the day following the date of the general meeting.

In the event of amendments or substitutions to the same motion, the Chairman shall determine the order of voting thereon together with the original motion. If one of the motions has been passed, the other motions shall be deemed to be rejected and no further vote shall be taken.

Article 15 (Supervision and Counting of Votes)

The chairman of the meeting shall appoint a scrutineer and a teller of votes for a motion, but the scrutineer shall be a shareholder.

The counting of votes on motions for shareholders' meetings or elections shall be done openly on the floor of the shareholders' meeting, and the results of the voting, including the number of votes counted, shall be announced and recorded immediately after the counting of votes is completed.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, after the chairman declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the video conference platform before the chairman announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once

after the chairman announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if shareholders, solicitors and proxies who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 7 decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders' meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 16 (Elections)

In the event of an election of directors at a shareholders' meeting, the election shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant election regulations of the Company, and the election results shall be announced immediately.

The ballot papers for the aforesaid election shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers and kept in a safe place for at least one year. If a legal action is instituted pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the aforementioned records shall be kept until the conclusion of the legal action.

Article 17 (Minutes and signatures)

Minutes of meeting on record shall be prepared and signed or sealed by the Chairman and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days of the meeting. Minutes of meeting on record may be prepared and released by electronic means.

The foregoing minutes may be distributed by means of an announcement entered into the Market Observation Post System.

The minutes of meeting should be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, resolution method, key points of the proceedings, and voting results (including statistical weights) of the meeting. When directors are elected, the weight of votes of each candidate should be disclosed. It shall be kept permanently for the duration of the Company's existence.

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chairman's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the video conference

platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online.

Article 18 (Public Announcement)

The number of shares acquired by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by proxy, and the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means shall be clearly disclosed in a statistical table prepared in accordance with the prescribed form on the date of the shareholders' meeting. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report and other meeting materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Company's virtual shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

The Company shall transmit to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS), within the prescribed time, any resolution of the shareholders' meeting that contains material information required by law or by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taipei Exchange).

Article 19 (Maintenance of order in the meeting room)

The meeting personnel conducting the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

The chairman may direct a marshal or security officer to assist in the maintenance of order in the meeting room. When present to assist in the maintenance of order, the marshal or security officer shall wear an armband or identification badge bearing the word "marshal."

The chairman may stop a member from speaking other than through the equipment provided by the Company if the meeting venue is equipped with sound amplifying devices.

If a shareholder disobeys the Chairman's correction of a breach of the rules of procedure and obstructs the proceedings of the meeting, he/she may be

asked to leave the meeting room by the Chairman at the direction of the marshals or security personnel.

Article 20 (Breaks, adjournments)

In the event of an unavoidable situation, the Chairman may decide to suspend the meeting and announce the time of the adjourned meeting, as the case may be.

If the meeting venue cannot be used before the end of the meeting (including temporary motions), the shareholders' meeting may resolve to find another venue for the continuation of the meeting.

In accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to adjourn or renew the meeting within five days.

Article 21 (Disclosure of information at virtual meetings)

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the video conference platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chairman has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 22 (Location of the chairman and secretary of the virtual shareholders' meeting)

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, both the chairman and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chairman shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 23 (Handling of disconnection)

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chairman shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the video conference platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other forces majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the Paragraph 2, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected

shareholders' meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders' meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under the Paragraph 2, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, and no postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the Paragraph 2, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Paragraph 3, Article 13 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, this Corporations shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under the Paragraph 2.

Article 24 (Handling of digital divide)

When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online. Except for the circumstances stipulated in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall provide the necessary assistance to convene a video Shareholders' meeting and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company, among other matters.

Article 25 (Implementation)

This Regulation shall come into full force after passing by the shareholders' meeting. The same procedure is applicable to any amendments thereto.

Settled at the Ordinary General Meeting on November 26, 1998.

Amended at the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting on October 8, 2002.

Amended at the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting on June 26, 2003.

Amended at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 28, 2012.

Amended at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 22, 2018, except for the deletion of the Supervisor, which shall take effect upon the re-election of the 12th Director in 2019, the remaining amendments shall take effect upon the approval of this Annual General Meeting.

Amended at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 19, 2020.

Amended at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 23, 2022.

Amended at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 19, 2023.

Articles of Incorporation of Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd

Chapter I General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company shall be organized under the provisions of the Companies Act and shall be known as Taiyen Biotech Co.
- Article 2 The scope of business is as follows:
1. C109010 Manufacture of Seasoning.
 2. C110010 Beverage Manufacturing.
 3. C199990 Manufacture of Other Food Products Not Elsewhere Classified.
 4. F203010 Retail sale of Food Products and Groceries.
 5. C801010 Basic Industrial Chemical Manufacturing.
 6. C802100 Cosmetics Manufacturing.
 7. F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics.
 8. C802090 Cleaning Products Manufacturing.
 9. F20730 Retail Sale of Cleaning Supplies.
 10. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing.
 11. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices.
 12. F208031 Retail sale of Medical Equipment.
 13. C802041 Drugs and Medicines Manufacturing.
 14. F108021 Wholesale of Western Pharmaceutical.
 15. F208021 Retail Sale of Western Pharmaceutical.
 16. C201010 Feed Manufacturing.
 17. F401010 International Trade.
 18. I199990 Other Consulting Service.
 19. J701020 Amusement Parks.
 20. F501060 Restaurants.
 21. G202010 Parking area Operators.
 22. F212011 Gas Stations.
 23. ZZ99999 All Business Items that Are Not Prohibited or Restricted by Law, Except Those that Are Subject to Special Approval.
- Article 3 The Company is at Tainan City, and may, if necessary, establish salt factories (farms), other factories (farms), business units and warehouses at suitable locations; and may establish branches or offices in the country or abroad as may be required by the facts.
- Article 4 (Deleted)

Chapter II Shares

- Article 5 The total share capital of the Company shall be fixed at eight billion New Taiwan Dollars. The share capital of the Company shall be divided into eight

billion shares of one hundred million New Taiwan dollars each, to be issued as ordinary shares in several tranches.

- Article 6 The shares of the Company shall be issued in registered form, signed or sealed by three or more directors of the Company, numbered, and contain the particulars set forth in Article 162 of the Company Act, and shall be issued by the competent authority or its approved issuing registrar.
Shares of the Company is exempted from actual printing but shall be registered with the Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation.
- Article 7 The shares of the Company shall bear the true name of each shareholder and, where the name of the government or corporation is used, the name and address of the government or corporation shareholder.
- Article 8 In the event that the shareholders of the Company transfer their shares, create pledges of rights, lose them, inherit them, give them as gifts, change their seals or change their addresses, and exercise one of their rights, the Company shall, unless otherwise provided by law or securities regulations, follow the “Rules Governing the Handling of Shares of Publicly Traded Companies.”
- Article 9 Any changes inscribed in the Shareholder Registry is prohibited within a period of 60 days prior to the scheduled date of a regular session or 30 days prior to the scheduled date of a special session of the shareholders’ meeting, or 5 days prior to the dividend day or payment day of the bonus or other benefits by the Company.

Chapter III Shareholders’ Meeting

- Article 10 The ordinary meeting of shareholders shall be held once a year, within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year, but may be postponed for justifiable reasons with the approval of the competent authority. Extraordinary meetings shall be convened when necessary.
Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, the Board of Directors shall convene a shareholders’ meeting.
Shareholders’ meetings of the Company may be conducted via video conferences or through other methods announced by the central competent authority.
- Article 11 A shareholders’ meeting shall be held at the seat of the head office or at such other place within the territory of the ROC as the Board of Directors may decide.
- Article 12 All shareholders shall be notified of the convening of a shareholders’ meeting 30 days in advance for regular meetings and 15 days in advance for extraordinary meetings, stating the reasons for the convening.
- Article 13 Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman of the shareholders’ meeting. In the absence of the Chairman due to leave or other reasons, a proxy shall act on behalf of and in the name of the Chairman to the appointment of the Chairman. If no proxy is appointed, the Directors shall appoint one amongst themselves to preside over the session. The Directors shall attend the sessions of the Board of Directors in person.
- Article 14 If a shareholder is unable to attend a general meeting for any reason, he may appoint a proxy to attend and exercise his rights in a letter of proxy issued by the Company specifying the scope of authority. However, a shareholder may only issue one proxy and appoint one person.

The use of the aforementioned proxies shall be governed by the “Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at shareholders’ meetings of Public Companies.”

- Article 15 Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, a resolution at a shareholders’ meeting shall be made with the consent of a majority of the shareholders present and representing a majority of the total number of issued shares.
- Article 16 Each shareholder of the company is entitled to one vote per share.
- Article 17 The minutes of the shareholders’ meeting shall contain the year, month, day, place, name of the chairman and the method of resolution, and shall also contain the main points of the proceedings and the results thereof, it shall be signed or sealed by the chairman, and shall be announced or distributed to shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The signature book of shareholders attending the meeting and the proxy form shall be kept in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.
- Article 18 The Company shall not be a shareholder with unlimited liability of another company or a partner in a partnership. If the Company is a limited liability shareholder of another company, it shall be governed by Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 19 (Deleted)

Chapter IV Director and Audit Committee

- Article 20 The Company shall have seven to nine directors, at least three of whom shall be independent directors. The election of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Article 198 of the Company Act. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together, and the number of directors to be elected shall be calculated separately. The Directors shall be elected by the shareholders’ meeting for a term of 3 years and shall be eligible for re-election. The total number of shares held by all directors in the Company’s registered share capital is determined in accordance with the standards set forth in the “Rules for Implementation of the Rules Governing the Composition and Audit of Shareholdings of Directors and Supervisors of Public Companies” promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan. If a representative of a government or corporate shareholder is elected as a director, such representative may be reappointed at any time to fill the original term of office.
- Article 21 The Board of Directors of the Company shall elect a chairman from among its members with the presence of at least two-thirds of the Directors and the consent of a majority of the Directors present to conduct the regular business of the Board of Directors and to represent the Company externally.
- Article 22 Except for the first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors, which shall be convened by the Director with the highest number of votes representing the right to vote, the Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board of Directors once every two months, and shall notify the Directors of the date and place of the meeting and the reason for the convening seven days in advance, except in case of emergency, which may be convened at any time. The foregoing may be convened by E-mail or by fax.
- Article 23 Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be convened with the consent of a majority of the Directors

- present, and minutes of the meeting shall be kept.
- Article 24 The chairman of the board of directors shall be the chairman of the board of directors. If the chairman of the board of directors is absent from work or is unable to exercise his or her duties and responsibilities for any reason, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate a director to act as his or her proxy. If no proxy is designated, the Directors present shall appoint one from among themselves to act as proxy.
- Article 25 At meetings of the Board of Directors, the Directors shall attend in person. If a Director is unable to attend for any reason, he/she may appoint another Director to act as his/her proxy by specifying in writing the extent of his/her authority to do so, provided that each Director may only act as proxy for one other Director.
- Article 26 If a vacancy in the number of Directors reaches one-third, the Board shall convene an interim meeting of shareholders within sixty days to elect a new Director.
- Article 27 The Board of Directors duties are specified below:
1. Long-term and medium-term plans and annual plans shall be approved.
(2) Approval of the Company's and the Board's organizational rules.
(3) Approval or ratification of major rules and contracts.
The appointment and dismissal of the President, Vice President and Chief Executive Officer.
Approval of budgets and review of financial reports.
Approval of capital expenditures for unbudgeted projects.
7. Approval of amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, changes in capital, and motions for dissolution or merger of the Company.
Review and approval of proposals for distribution of earnings or indemnification of losses.
Convening of shareholders' meetings and execution of resolutions of shareholders' meetings.
Approval of remuneration standards for employees.
Approval of the sale or exchange of land, buildings, and major machinery and equipment.
Any other empowerment under the law.
- Article 28 The Company shall establish an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee's authority, organizational procedures and other matters to be followed shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation.
- Article 29 (Deleted)
- Article 30 The directors' travel expenses, the remuneration of independent directors and the remuneration of the chairman of the board of directors are authorized to be determined by the board of directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall make other payments in accordance with the rules governing the remuneration of employees.
- Article 30-1 The Company may purchase liability insurance for the benefit of its directors and managers in respect to their liability under the law for the performance of

their business.

Chapter V Managerial officers

Article 31 The Company shall have a general manager, deputy general manager and chief executive officer, who shall be dismissed and appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Article 32 The General Manager shall conduct the day-to-day affairs of the Company in accordance with the directions of the Chairman and the resolutions of the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 33 The accounting year of the Company shall commence from January 1st to December 31st each year.

Article 34 At the end of each accounting year, the Company shall prepare a final account and shall submit the business report, financial statements and proposals for the distribution of profits or the appropriation of losses to the Audit Committee for examination 30 days prior to the ordinary general meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, and shall issue an audit report and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

Article 35 If the Company makes a profit during the year, it shall allocate 2.25% to 5% of the profit to employee remuneration (The remuneration allocated to grassroots employees shall not be less than 50% of the total remuneration of employees), and less than 2% to director remuneration to be distributed to directors in office at the end of the year (excluding independent directors). If the Company has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount for remuneration. The distribution of remuneration paid to employees and directors and supervisors shall be adopted by a resolution by a majority voting of the directors present at the Board meeting attended by two-thirds of the directors and reported in the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall pay taxes and make up for any accumulated losses first, and set aside 10% of the remaining amount as legal reserve, unless the legal reserve has already reached the total capital; then, the Company may set aside or reverse special reserves according to the business needs or statutory requirements. After the dividends are distributed, the shareholders' meeting shall decide whether to distribute bonuses to shareholders using the surplus, if any. For the distribution of dividends to shareholders, more than 10% of the accumulated undistributed earnings may be set aside additionally, and cash dividends shall not be less than 50%.

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 36 The constitution of the Board of Directors, the internal constitution of the Company and the Articles of Business of the Company shall be prescribed separately.

Article 37 All matters not covered by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the provisions of the Companies Act and the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 38 These Articles of Incorporation shall take effect from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting and shall be amended as well.

These Articles of Incorporation were approved at the Founding Meeting on June 23, 1995.

It was amended for the first time at the Extraordinary shareholders' meeting on September 21, 1995.

Amended for the second time at the Extraordinary General Meeting on March 21, 1996.

Third amendment at the Extraordinary General Meeting on December 19, 1996.

Fourth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on September 25, 1997.

Fifth amendment at the Extraordinary General Meeting on June 23, 1998.

Sixth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on November 26, 1998.

Seventh amendment at the Extraordinary General Meeting on April 22, 1999.

Eighth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on October 26, 1999.

Ninth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on May 31, 2001.

Tenth amendment at the Extraordinary General Meeting on October 8, 2002.

Eleventh amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on April 16, 2003.

Twelfth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 26, 2003.

Thirteenth amendment at the Extraordinary General Meeting on February 16, 2004.

Fourteenth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on May 7, 2004.

Fifteenth amendment at the Extraordinary General Meeting on March 25, 2005.

Sixteenth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 15, 2007.

Seventeenth amendment at the Extraordinary General Meeting on December 24, 2007.

Eighteenth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 13, 2008.

Nineteenth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 25, 2010.

Twentieth amendment at the Extraordinary General Meeting on December 23, 2010.

Twenty-first amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 24, 2011.

Twenty-second amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 28, 2012.

Twenty-third amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 25, 2014.

Twenty-fourth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 25, 2015.

Twenty-fifth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting on June 20, 2016.

Twenty-sixth amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 22, 2018. The provisions of Article 20, except for the provision that "Directors shall be elected by nomination," the provisions of the title of Chapter IV, Articles 20, 22, 28, 29, 30, 30-1, 34 and 35 shall be effective upon the re-election of the twelfth term of Directors in 2019.

Twenty-seventh amendment at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 19, 2020.

Twenty-eighth amendment at that Ordinary General Meeting on June 23, 2022.

Twenty-ninth amendment at that Ordinary General Meeting on June 26, 2025.

Shareholding Profile of Directors of Taiyen Biotech Co., Ltd

1. The Company's paid-in capital was NT\$2,000,000,000 and the number of issued shares was 200,000,000.
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, all directors of the Company shall hold a minimum of 12,000,000 shares.
3. The individual shareholdings and the shareholdings of all directors as recorded in the register of members as at the date of closure of the ordinary general meeting are as follows:

Title	Name	Representative Shareholder	Shareholding
Chairman	Ting, Yen-Che		
Director	Liu, Ya-Chuan	Ministry of Economic Affairs	77,768,272
Director	Liao, Hsien-Kuei		
Director	Chu, Wei-I		
Director	Chao, Kuo-Hsiang		
Director	Chen, Kuan-Ping	Sunshine Protech Inc.	797,337
Independent Director	Wu, Shi-Hao	In person	0
Independent Director	Wu, Wen-Cheng	In person	0
Independent Director	Wu, Hsing-Yuan	In person	0
Total shareholding of all directors			88,563,609