Stock Code : 4736

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

Date: May 24th, 2023
Place: TaiDoc Technology Corporation
(Address: No. 127, Gong 9th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City 248011, Taiwan (R.O.C.))

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TaiDoc Technology Corporation
2023 Agenda of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Time: 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 24th, 2023
Place: TaiDoc Technology Corporation (Address: No. 127, Gong 9th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City 248011, Taiwan (R.O.C.))

1. Call the Meeting to Order

2. Chairperson Remarks

3. Management Presentations

(1) 2022 Business Report
(2) 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report
(3) 2022 employee and director compensation distribution report
(4) 2022 Status of Profit and Additional Capital Reserve Distribution Report
(5)Report on the amendments to "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings"

4. Proposed Resolutions

(1) 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements
(2) Proposal for Distribution of 2022 Profits

5. Questions and Motions

6. Adjournment

Management Presentations:

1. 2022 Business Report

   Explanation: The 2022 Business Report is attached as pp. [4-7], Attachment 1.

2. 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report

   Explanation: The 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report is attached as pp. [8], Attachment 2.

3. 2022 employee and director compensation distribution report

   Explanation: 1. Fulfilled in accordance with Article 20 of the Corporate Charter

   2. The employee remuneration of the Company in 2022 is 3.13% (equivalent to NT$134,471,000), and the director remuneration is 0.14% (equivalent to NT$6,000,000) paid in cash. The remuneration was the same amount of the expense recognized in 2022.

4. 2022 Status of Profit and Additional Capital Reserve Distribution Report

   Explanation: 1. Fulfilled in accordance with Article 20-1 of the Corporate Charter

   2. The total number of the Company's outstanding shares as of February 23, 2023 is 95,287,233, based on shareholding percentages, Board of Directors of the Company has resolved the distribution of shareholders' dividend at NT$ 1,524,595,728 through cash dividend, with NT$ 16 distributed for per share held. The Company will also allocate NT$ 381,148,932 from the capital reserve, with NT$ 4 distributed for per share held. Both of them will be rounded down to the nearest dollar. The total number of odd shares for less than NT$ 1 is transferred to other revenue of the Company.

   3. After submitted to the Board of Directors for approval, the chairman is authorized to set the base date for capital increase and related matters. In the event that the distribution of cash to each share to shareholders is affected by any change in the Company's equity or other reasons, or that such distribution is required to revise due to changes in regulations and provisions by competent authorities, the chairman is authorized to deal with all of them.

5. Report on the amendments to "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings"

   Explanation: The comparison table illustrating the original and amended texts of the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" is available on page [30], Attachment 5.

Proposed Resolutions:

Report No.1:(Proposed by the Board)

Proposal: Adoption of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation: 1. The Company's 2022 consolidated and individual financial statements have been audited by the CPAs of Deloitte & Touche, Jui-Chuan Chih and Bo-Ren Weng, with unqualified opinion audit report offered. The audit report along with the business report shall be submitted to the audit committee for audit. We thereby submit this report.

2. The Business Report, Independent Auditors' Report, and the above Financial Statements are attached as pp. [4-7], Attachment 1 and pp. [9-28], Attachment 3.

Resolution:

Report No.2:(Proposed by the Board)

Proposal: Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2022 Profits

Explanation: The 2022 Profit Distribution Table is attached as pp. [29], Attachment 4.

Resolution:

Questions and Motions

Adjournment

Attachment 1

TaiDoc Technology Corporation
2022 Business Report

I. Operating Performance for FY 2022

1. Operation results:

(1) Net revenue was $9,626,805 thousand in fiscal 2022, increased by 48.26% from $6,493,259 thousand in fiscal 2021; Earnings after tax was $3,469,007 thousand in fiscal 2022, up 69.07% from $2,044,210 thousand in fiscal 2021.

(2) Since the effects of the epidemic and the closure of the city have had a significant impact on the global economy, the appreciation of the Taiwan dollar has resulted in a loss of foreign exchange, but the epidemic has resulted in additional orders for quick screening.

(3) Shipment volume and turnover for the year were achieved and exceeded targets due to additional demand.

(4) Due to the inclusion of continuous blood glucose monitors in health insurance coverage in Europe, the company is actively developing new markets and new product channels.

(5) The Middle East and East Asian countries have grown and declined from each other due to changing political and economic conditions.

(6) Revenue and volume of telemedicine customers in the Americas are growing incrementally.

2. Status of Research Development

(1) Expenditures on research and development for the past three years

Unit: NTD thousand

	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020
R&D (development) expenses	471,218	260,210	245,277
Ratio to net operating revenues (%)	4.89%	4.01%	4.15%

(2)R&D Results

A. Blood oxygenation and special hematocrit measurement techniques (arterial blood samples, venous blood samples, microvascular blood samples and neonatal blood samples).

B. The test results of the whole series of blood glucose meters and test strips comply with the new ISO 15197: 2015 edition and obtain the blood glucose accuracy certification.

C. Digital ovulation and pregnancy test with test strips.

D. Fully automatic HbA1C Analyzer, HbA1C measurement technology and development of measurement instruments.

E. The multi-parameter vital sign monitoring device can be applied to telemedicine cloud service system and has obtained the marketing license of medical device in Taiwan.

F. Technique for measuring the concentration of Ketone in blood.

G. Telemedicine cloud service system that uploads data via WiFi or LTE-M (LTE-Machine-to-Machine) or NB-IoT (Narrowband Internet of Things), customized services that support network security encryption and decryption features such as HTTPS and AES-128.

H. App development and telemedicine cloud service system for Android and iOS operating systems.

I. Glucose testing system (with test strip) and blood pressure measurement device for neonatal medical use.

J. Medical nebulizer key components, and medical pneumatic nebulizer.

K. The development of the next generation Bluetooth (Bluetooth Low Energy Version

5.0) device, which can be applied to telemedicine cloud service system. It supports the standard medical profile and service of Bluetooth GATT protocol. It has also obtained the official Bluetooth Association device certification.

L. The wearable device can be applied to monitor human body temperature, heart rate and blood oxygen concentration.

M. Metal electrode blood glucose test strip development and fully automatic test strip mass production line setup.

N. Development and manufacture of Uric Acid, Total Cholesterol, Lactate Acid and Triglycerides test strips using metal electrode technology.

O. Medical and home use COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test Kit. The test kit and the COVID-19 S-RBD antigen rapid test kit have been certified and approved for marketing in Thailand.

P. All-in-one tunnel type blood pressure monitor was developed and designed. Easy-to-use blood pressure measurement device. WiFi and Bluetooth Communication function to upload measurement data to hospital information system.

Q. Portable Peak Flow Meter for Pulmonary Function Testing (developed by TaiDoc Technology transferred to Gostar)

R. Subcutaneous tissue sensing wire implantation device.

S. Medical disposable upper arm cuff.

T. Blood glucose machine with replaceable test strips with connectors.

II. Outline of Business Plan for FY 2023

1. Management Policy and Business Objectives

(1) Confirm the status of existing customers and identify future market development trends.

(2) Continue to develop sales markets and channels for electrochemical test strips.

(3) Because of the new customers contacted after the outbreak, we will continue to cooperate to seek new business opportunities.

2. Research and Development

According to several market research reports, as the post-war baby boomers move into middle age, the global market for diabetes detection and care-related industries will continue to grow at 8 % (Revenue) and 12 % (Unit Shipment) annually in the coming years. In addition, hypertension patient care and blood pressure measurement monitoring, hospitals continue to upgrade medical equipment and replace old systems, industrial development and urbanization, respiratory diseases caused by air pollution, and even the current popularity of wearable measurement devices, which are in high demand in the measurement-related market, are all in a high growth trend due to the increase in demand.

The current global consumer market for medical devices is dominated by advanced countries such as Europe and the United States. Since the Biden administration took office, the U.S. government has continued to focus on health care issues and health care reform, which will provide an opportunity to change the current situation of the blood sugar market monopolized by the major four manufacturers. In view of the fact that telemedicine can improve the quality of home care and save insurance expenses, the U.S. government has also continued to pay attention to and invest in research in this field.

In view of the unlimited business opportunities for chronic home healthcare, TaiDoc Technology is also aggressively investing in cloud services, developing new products that can directly support cloud service systems, developing APP applications that can increase the added value of products, and conducting in-depth research on cloud service models in the hope of providing better product quality and performance.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 epidemic, TaiDoc Technology has continued to invest in the research and development of anti-epidemic medical supplies and equipment. For example, the COVID-19 antigen rapid screening kit, forehead, ear temperature gun and blood oxygen concentration monitor, etc., all of them have very good performance and have increased the Company's turnover.

TaiDoc Technology is committed to excellence, investing more than 6% of its annual revenue in R&D and employing up to 140 R&D staff to vertically integrate the front-end R&D and manufacturing of medical devices and to continue its efforts in the medical field. Our product line is now able to meet most of the demands for home care and we are gradually moving towards the role of a medical system supplier.

Completion of product lines in development and under development

Product Line	Product Details
Blood Glucose Measurement Series	Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose(SNBG),blood glucose test strips.metal electrode blood glucose test strips.fully automatic glycosylated hematocrit HbA1C, blood glucose test strips and blood glucose machine for animals.general blood glucose machine and blood glucose machine with replaceable test strips with connectors.
Blood Pressure Monitoring Series	Home blood pressure monitors.medical blood pressure monitors.blood pressure modules.integrated fully automatic medical tunnel blood pressure monitors and medical disposable upper arm cuffs.
Infrared Temperature Series	Home use ear/forehead infra-red thermometer, ear infra-red thermometer for hospital use, long distance (5~10cm) forehead infra-red thermometer, fully automatic forehead infra-red temperature measuring station with voice guided operation system.
Pregnancy Test Series	Traditional Pregnancy Test Strips.Digital Pregnancy Tester and test strips.Digital Ovulation Tester with test strips.
Women and Children Application Series	Electric nasal aspirator.electric breast pump.wearable electronic thermometer.
Respiratory Care Series	Hospital Handheld Oximeter.Finger Oximeter.Handheld Ultrasonic Nebulizer.Medical Grade Pneumatic Nebulizer. Oxygen Concentrator.Respiratory Analyzer.Pulmonary Function Meter Disposable Module under development.
Body weight measurement series	Body weight scale, Body weight body fat scale.
Medical Professional Series	Blood glucose measurement system POCT.electrocardiogram monitor.blood oxygen concentration monito.multi-parameter vital signs monitoring instrument.ambulance special vital signs monitor.
Tools and Equipment Series	Dry blackbody furnace and subcutaneous tissue sensing wire implantation device.
Telemedicine System	The entire product line supports Bluetooth wireless, can be connected to cell phone or Gateway, develop two-in-one products of Gateway and blood pressure glucose with built-in LTE 4G chip, directly support cloud service, support AES-128 and HTTPS encryption and decryption function. More than 50 customers worldwide and more than five years of commercial operation.
Biochemical Test Series	Ketone Test Strips.Uric Acid Test Strips.Total Cholesterol Test Strips.Lactate Acid Test Strips.Hemoglobin Test Strips and Triglycerides Test Strips.

Medical APP	Blood glucose management APP.blood pressure management APP.health management APP.weight management APP.blood oxygen monitoring APP.blood multi-parameter management APP.sleep analysis related APP.
COVID-19 fast screening test series	COVID-19 Antigen Fast Screening Test Kit COVID-19 S-RBD Antibody rapid test specimen.
Pulmonary function test related equipment	Peak Flow Meter

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Chairman:
CHEN, CHAO-WANG

General Manager:
CHEN, CHAO-WANG

Head of accounting:
HUANG, CHI-TING

Attachment 2

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Audit Committee's Review Report

To: TaiDoc Technology Corporation 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

We have examined the 2022 Business Report determined by the Board which had been audited by Deloitte & Touche, and found them in order.

The 2022 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and Dividend Distribution proposal have been examined and determined to be correct and accurate by the undersigned. This Report is duly submitted in accordance with Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Law and Article 219 of the Company Law.

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

The Audit Committee, Chairman: SHAO, YAO-HUA

March 7, 2023

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of TaiDoc Technology Corporation (the Company), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the accompanying parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years ended then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Audititng and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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 Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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.

Key audit matter for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is stated as follows:

Key Audit Matter: Validity of Shipment from Specific Customer's Revenue

The Company's main operating activities are design, development, and manufacture of household medical devices. Since the change in the sales from specific customers has a material effect on the financial statements and the inherent risk of sales is high; therefore, we have identified the customers from which the sales revenue meets certain conditions and considered the validity of shipment from specific customer's revenue as a key audit matter. For the accounting policies related to revenue recognition, see Notes 4 and 23 of the parent company only financial statements.

Our audit procedures related to the validity of specific customer's revenue recognition are as follows:

1. We understood and tested the relevant internal control and operating procedures for the specific customer's revenue recognition.
2. We selected samples from the sales of specific customers, examined the related supporting documents and tested the cash receipts to confirm the validity of the shipment from sales revenue.

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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process. ◦

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 maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 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.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China Certified Public Accountant Chi, Ruei-Chuan	Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China Certified Public Accountant Wong, Po-Jen
Approval Document Number of Financial Supervisory Commission Jin Guan Zheng Sheng Zi No. 1060023872	Approval Document Number of Financial Supervisory Commission Jin Guan Zheng Sheng Zi No. 1010028123

March 28, 2022

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	ASSETS	December 31, 2022 Amount	%	December 31, 2021 Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 2,249,938	18	$ 1,702,869	17
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current (Note 7)	1,018,343	8	178,734	2
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 10, and 31)	10,050	-	9,548	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 11 and 23)	1,126	-	1,064	-
1160	Notes receivable from related parties, net (Notes 11, 23, and 30)	8,803	-	39,551	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 11 and 23)	510,990	4	566,268	6
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties, net (Notes 11, 23, and 30)	893,796	7	597,360	6
1200	Other receivables (Notes 11 and 30)	34,866	-	34,099	-
130X	Inventories (Note 12)	1,467,440	12	1,304,801	13
1410	Prepayments (Note 30)	64,516	1	54,843	-
1479	Other current assets	2,431	-	1,544	-
11XX	Total current assets	6,262,299	50	4,490,681	44
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8)	39,573	1	33,422	-
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 13)	1,862,466	15	1,620,796	16
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 14 and 31)	2,971,994	24	2,162,301	22
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 15)	4,301	-	4,253	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 16 and 31)	1,074,576	9	1,500,347	15
1780	Intangible assets	5,492	-	5,533	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 25)	156,668	1	110,885	1
1915	Prepayments for equipment (Note 30)	19,070	-	162,394	2
1920	Refundable deposits	12,209	-	11,370	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	6,146,349	50	5,611,301	56
1XXX	TOTAL	$ 12,408,648	100	$ 10,101,982	100

Code	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2022 Amount	%	December 31, 2021 Amount	%
	CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 17)	$ 300,000	3	$ 620,000	6
2130	Contract liabilities – current (Notes 20, 23 and 30)	100,200	1	100,175	1
2150	Notes payable	623	-	723	-
2170	Accounts payable (Note 19)	362,481	3	468,159	5
2180	Accounts payables to related parties (Notes 19 and 30)	45,286	-	55,544	-
2219	Other payables (Notes 20 and 30)	717,493	6	465,458	5
2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	646,899	5	161,767	2
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Note 15)	2,587	-	2,631	-
2321	Current portion of bonds payable (Note 18)	-	-	290,146	3
2322	Current portion of long-term loans (Note 17)	33,333	-	33,333	-
2399	Other current liabilities (Note 20)	2,748	-	614	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	2,211,650	18	2,198,550	22
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2530	Bonds payable (Note 18)	16,592	-	-	-
2540	Long-term loans (Note 17)	277,778	2	311,111	3
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 25)	6,608	-	645	-
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 15)	1,741	-	1,649	-
2645	Guarantee deposits (Notes 20 and 30)	22,784	-	22,648	-
2670	Other noncurrent liabilities (Notes 20)	202,918	2	175,350	2
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	528,421	4	511,403	5
2XXX	Total liabilities	2,740,071	22	2,709,953	27
	EQUITY (Note 22)				
	Capital stock				
3110	Ordinary share	952,352	8	929,555	9
3200	Capital surplus	2,521,438	20	2,501,273	25
	Retained earnings				
3310	Appropriated as legal capital reserve	889,399	7	691,900	7
3320	Appropriated as special capital reserve	67,187	-	9,080	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings	5,289,546	43	3,327,409	33
3300	Total retained earnings	6,246,132	50	4,028,389	40
3400	Other equity	(51,345)	-	(67,188)	(1)
3XXX	Total equity	9,668,577	78	7,392,029	73
	TOTAL	$ 12,408,648	100	$ 10,101,982	100

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

Chairman: Chen, Chao-wang Manager: Chen, Chao-wang Chief Accountant: Huang, Chi-ting

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		2022 Amount	2022 %	2021 Amount	2021 %
	OPERATING REVENUE				
4100	Net sales revenue (Notes 23 and 30)	$ 8,368,705	100	$ 5,269,684	100
	OPERATING COSTS				
5110	Cost of sales (Notes 12, 24 and 30)	(3,646,293)	(44)	(2,948,200)	(56)
5900	GROSS PROFIT	4,722,412	56	2,321,484	44
5910	Unrealized gain on transactions with subsidiary and associates	(202,919)	(2)	(175,350)	(3)
5920	Realized gain on transactions with subsidiary and associates	175,350	2	219,501	4
5950	Realized gross profit	4,694,843	56	2,365,635	45
	OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 30)				
6100	Marketing expenses	(279,428)	(3)	(265,846)	(5)
6200	Administrative expenses	(301,359)	(4)	(228,422)	(5)
6300	Research and development expenses	(464,276)	(6)	(251,626)	(5)
6450	Expected credit loss	(38,311)	-	(10,617)	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(1,083,374)	(13)	(756,511)	(15)
6900	Income from operations	3,611,469	43	1,609,124	30
	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 30)				
7100	Interest income	22,492	-	827	-
7010	Other income	153,829	2	131,265	2

(Continued)

(Continued from previous page)

Code		2022 Amount	2022 %	2021 Amount	2021 %
7020	Other gains and losses	115,259	2	347,573	7
7050	Financial costs	(13,895)	-	(7,995)	-
7060	Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	271,144	3	201,488	4
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	548,829	7	673,158	13
7900	INCOME BEFORE TAX	4,160,298	50	2,282,282	43
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 25)	(777,518)	(9)	(307,294)	(6)
8200	NET INCOME	3,382,780	41	1,974,988	37
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8316	Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,151	-	711	-
8310		6,151	-	711	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	9,692	-	(58,819)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	15,843	-	(58,108)	(1)
8500	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 3,398,623	41	$ 1,916,880	36
	EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
	From continuing operations				
9710	Basic	$ 36.03		$ 21.35	
9810	Diluted	$ 35.10		$ 20.61	

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

Chairman: Chen, Chao-wang Manager: Chen, Chao-wang Chief Accountant: Huang, Chi-ting

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Capital Stock			Retained earnings			Other equity		
Code		Ordinary shares	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
A1	BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2021	92,138,079	$ 921,381	$ 2,631,711	$ 539,761	$ 12,754	$ 2,330,392	($ 4,609)	($ 4,471)	$ 6,426,919
	Appropriation of 2020 earnings									
B1	Legal reserves	-	-	-	152,139	-	(152,139)	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(3,674)	3,674	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company	-	-	(230,419)	-	-	(829,506)	-	-	(1,059,925)
D1	Net income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,974,988	-	-	1,974,988
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,819)	711	(58,108)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,974,988	(58,819)	711	1,916,880
I1	Conversion of convertible bonds	817,467	8,174	99,981	-	-	-	-	-	108,155
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021	92,955,546	929,555	2,501,273	691,900	9,080	3,327,409	(63,428)	(3,760)	7,392,029
C3	Donations from shareholders	-	-	2,491	-	-	-	-	-	2,491
	Appropriation of 2021 earnings									
B1	Legal reserves	-	-	-	197,499	-	(197,499)	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	58,107	(58,107)	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company	-	-	(232,767)	-	-	(1,163,837)	-	-	(1,396,604)
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(1,200)	-	-	(1,200)
D1	Net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	3,382,780	-	-	3,382,780
D3	Other comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,692	6,151	15,843
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	3,382,780	9,692	6,151	3,398,623
I1	Conversion of convertible bonds	2,279,682	22,797	250,441	-	-	-	-	-	273,238
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022	95,235,228	$ 952,352	$ 2,521,438	$ 889,399	$ 67,187	$ 5,289,546	($ 53,736)	$ 2,391	$ 9,668,577

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

Chairman: Chen, Chao-wang　　Manager: Chen, Chao-wang　　Chief Accountant: Huang, Chi-ting

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		2022	2021
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Income before income tax	$ 4,160,298	$ 2,282,282
A20010	Adjustments for:		
A20100	Depreciation expense	207,947	198,651
A20200	Amortization expense	4,502	3,836
A20300	Expected credit losses	38,310	10,617
A20400	Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	86,327	(461,238)
A20900	Finance costs	13,895	7,995
A21200	Interest income	(22,492)	(827)
A21300	Dividend income	(17,850)	(4,275)
A22300	Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	(271,144)	(201,488)
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,230)	(740)
A22900	Gain from lease modification	(1)	(7)
A23700	Write-down of inventories	208,994	54,661
A23900	Unrealized gain on transactions with subsidiary and associates	202,918	175,350
A24000	Realized gain on transactions with subsidiary and associates	(175,350)	(219,501)
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(927,053)	285,266
A31130	Notes receivable	30,686	(36,246)
A31150	Accounts receivable	(279,468)	(124,046)
A31180	Other receivables	1,185	6,991
A31200	Inventories	(371,633)	4,159
A31230	Prepayments	(9,673)	41,719
A31240	Other current assets	(887)	887
A32125	Contract liabilities	25	(13,980)
A32130	Notes payable	(100)	(18)
A32150	Accounts payable	(115,936)	5,612
A32180	Other payables	254,784	68,372
A32230	Other current liabilities	2,134	(785)

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Code		2022	2021
A33000	Cash generated from operations	3,016,188	2,083,247
A33300	Interest paid	(13,036)	(6,508)
A33500	Income tax paid	(332,206)	(380,257)
AAAA	Net cash generated by operating activities	2,670,946	1,696,482
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(502)	-
B00050	Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	-	126
B01800	Acquisition of long-term equity investments using the equity method	-	(60,000)
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(444,974)	(140,139)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,079	864
B03700	Refundable deposits paid	(839)	(2,686)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,461)	(5,412)
B05400	Acquisition of investment property	-	(358,228)
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(7,683)	(168,903)
B07500	Receipt of interest	20,540	827
B07600	Receipt of dividends from subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	37,966	47,402
B09900	Receipt of other dividends	17,850	4,275
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	(373,024)	(681,874)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
C00200	Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	(320,000)	500,000
C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(33,333)	(33,334)
C03000	Guarantee deposits received	136	20,403
C04500	Cash dividend paid	(1,394,113)	(1,059,925)
C04020	Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(3,543)	(3,959)
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	(1,750,853)	(576,815)
EEEE	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	547,069	437,793
E00100	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,702,869	1,265,076
E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 2,249,938	$ 1,702,869

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

Chairman: Chen, Chao-wang Manager: Chen, Chao-wang Chief Accountant: Huang, Chi-ting

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of TaiDoc Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the accompanying consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years ended then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Audititng and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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.

Key audit matter for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is stated as follows:

Key Audit Matter: Validity of Shipment from Specific Customer's Revenue

The Group's main operating activities are design, development, and manufacture of household medical devices. Since the change in the sales from specific customers has a material effect on the financial statements and the inherent risk of sales is high; therefore, we have identified the customers from which the sales revenue meets certain conditions and considered the validity of shipment from specific customer's revenue as a key audit matter. For the accounting policies related to revenue recognition, see Notes 4 and 23 of the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures related to the validity of specific customer's revenue recognition are as follows:

1. We understood and tested the relevant internal control and operating procedures for the specific customer's revenue recognition.
2. We selected samples from the sales of specific customers, examined the related supporting documents and tested the cash receipts to confirm the validity of the shipment from sales revenue.

Other Matters

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of TaiDoc Technology Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 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.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
Certified Public Accountant
Chi, Ruei-Chuan

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
Certified Public Accountant
Wong, Po-Jen

Approval Document Number of
Financial Supervisory Commission
Jin Guan Zheng Sheng Zi No. 1060023872

Approval Document Number of
Financial Supervisory Commission
Jin Guan Zheng Sheng Zi No. 1010028123

March 28, 2022

TaiDoc Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	ASSETS	December 31, 2022 Amount	%	December 31, 2021 Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 3,727,361	29	$ 2,836,050	27
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss– current (Note 7)	1,111,674	9	178,734	2
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 10, and 32)	188,168	1	62,140	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 11, 24, and 31)	124,001	1	184,987	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 11, 24, and 31)	1,081,046	8	1,119,756	10
1200	Other receivables (Notes 11 and 31)	10,446	-	18,861	-
1220	Current tax assets (Note 26)	1,793	-	1,613	-
130X	Inventories (Note 12)	1,625,488	13	1,443,327	14
1410	Prepayments	98,193	1	92,689	1
1479	Other current assets	6,064	-	4,030	-
11XX	Total current assets	7,974,234	62	5,942,187	56
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8)	48,569	-	49,095	-
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14)	67,035	1	70,831	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 15 and 32)	3,167,437	25	2,303,259	22
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 16)	8,541	-	4,964	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 17 and 32)	1,297,359	10	1,733,911	17
1780	Intangible assets	5,992	-	6,533	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 26)	273,426	2	214,700	2
1915	Prepayments for equipment	16,258	-	161,799	2
1920	Refundable deposits	43,291	-	35,192	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	4,927,908	38	4,580,284	44
1XXX	TOTAL	$ 12,902,142	100	$ 10,522,471	100
Code	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
	CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 18)	$ 300,000	3	$ 622,000	6
2130	Contract liabilities – current (Notes 21 and 24)	164,189	1	197,776	2
2150	Notes payable	623	-	723	-
2170	Accounts payable (Note 20)	474,449	4	570,289	5
2219	Other payables (Note 21)	800,982	6	536,067	5
2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 26)	730,712	6	227,897	2
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Note 16)	4,751	-	3,350	-
2321	Current portion of bonds payable (Note 19)	-	-	290,146	3
2322	Current portion of long-term loans (Note 18)	33,333	-	33,333	-
2365	Refund liabilities – current (Notes 21 and 24)	-	-	5,310	-
2399	Other current liabilities (Note 21)	4,510	-	2,173	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	2,513,549	20	2,489,064	23
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2530	Bonds payable (Note 19)	16,592	-	-	-
2540	Long-term loans (Note 18)	277,778	2	311,111	3
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 26)	76,765	1	67,504	1
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 16)	3,234	-	1,663	-
2630	Deferred revenue – non-current (Note 21)	60	-	120	-
2645	Guarantee deposits (Notes 21)	19,249	-	18,429	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	393,678	3	398,827	4
2XXX	Total liabilities	2,907,227	23	2,887,891	27
	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT (Note 23)				
	Capital stock				
3110	Ordinary share	952,352	7	929,555	9
3200	Capital surplus	2,521,438	20	2,501,273	24
	Retained earnings				
3310	Appropriated as legal capital reserve	889,399	7	691,900	6
3320	Appropriated as special capital reserve	67,187	-	9,080	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings	5,289,546	41	3,327,409	32
3300	Total retained earnings	6,246,132	48	4,028,389	38
3400	Other equity	(51,345)	-	(67,188)	(1)
31XX	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	9,668,577	75	7,392,029	70
36XX	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 23)	326,338	2	242,551	3
3XXX	Total equity	9,994,915	77	7,634,580	73
	TOTAL	$ 12,902,142	100	$ 10,522,471	100

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

Chairman: Chen, Chao-wang   Manager: Chen, Chao-wang   Chief Accountant: Huang, Chi-ting

TaiDoc Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		2022 Amount	2022 %	2021 Amount	2021 %
	OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 24 and 31)				
4100	Net sales revenue	$ 9,626,805	100	$ 6,493,259	100
	OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 25 and 31)				
5110	Cost of sales	(3,980,489)	(41)	(3,284,087)	(51)
5900	GROSS PROFIT	5,646,316	59	3,209,172	49
	Operating expenses (Note 25)				
6100	Marketing expenses	(534,743)	(6)	(476,043)	(7)
6200	Administrative expenses	(433,176)	(4)	(356,525)	(6)
6300	Research and development expenses	(471,218)	(5)	(260,210)	(4)
6450	Expected credit loss	(66,658)	(1)	(21,194)	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(1,505,795)	(16)	(1,113,972)	(17)
6900	Income from operations	4,140,521	43	2,095,200	32
	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 25 and 31)				
7100	Interest income	25,636	-	2,030	-
7010	Other income	96,434	1	86,355	2
7020	Other gains and losses	124,377	1	335,823	5
7050	Finance costs	(13,949)	-	(8,122)	-
7060	Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures (Note 14)	(4,420)	-	460	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	228,078	2	416,546	7
7900	INCOME BEFORE TAX	4,368,599	45	2,511,746	39
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 26)	(899,592)	(9)	(467,536)	(7)
8200	NET INCOME	3,469,007	36	2,044,210	32

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Code		2022 Amount	%	2021 Amount	%
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8316	Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 6,151	-	$ 711	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	20,829	-	(76,696)	(1)
8399	Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (Note 26)	(2,360)	-	14,500	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	24,620	-	(61,485)	(1)
8500	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 3,493,627	36	$ 1,982,725	31
	NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
8610	Shareholders of the parent	$ 3,382,780	35	$ 1,974,988	30
8620	Non-controlling interests	86,227	1	69,222	1
8600		$ 3,469,007	36	$ 2,044,210	31
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
8710	Shareholders of the parent	$ 3,398,623	35	$ 1,916,880	30
8720	Non-controlling interests	95,004	1	65,845	1
8700		$ 3,493,627	36	$ 1,982,725	31
	EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT$, Note 27)				
	From continuing operations				
9710	Basic	$ 36.03		$ 21.35	
9810	Diluted	$ 35.10		$ 20.61	

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

Chairman: Chen, Chao-wang　　Manager: Chen, Chao-wang　　Chief Accountant: Huang, Chi-ting

TaiDoc Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent										
		Capital Stock			Retained earnings			Other equity				
Code		Ordinary shares	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total equity
A1	BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2021	92,138,079	$ 921,381	$ 2,631,711	$ 539,761	$ 12,754	$ 2,330,392	($ 4,609)	($ 4,471)	$ 6,426,919	$ 193,931	$ 6,620,850
	Appropriation of 2020 earnings											
B1	Legal reserves	-	-	-	152,139	-	(152,139)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(3,674)	3,674	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the parent	-	-	(230,419)	-	-	(829,506)	-	-	(1,059,925)	-	(1,059,925)
O1	Cash dividends to shareholders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,225)	(17,225)
D1	Net income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,974,988	-	-	1,974,988	69,222	2,044,210
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,819)	711	(58,108)	(3,377)	(61,485)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,974,988	(58,819)	711	1,916,880	65,845	1,982,725
I1	Conversion of convertible bonds	817,467	8,174	99,981	-	-	-	-	-	108,155	-	108,155
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021	92,955,546	929,555	2,501,273	691,900	9,080	3,327,409	(63,428)	(3,760)	7,392,029	242,551	7,634,580
	Appropriation of 2021 earnings											
B1	Legal reserves	-	-	-	197,499	-	(197,499)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	58,107	(58,107)	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the parent	-	-	(232,767)	-	-	(1,163,837)	-	-	(1,396,604)	-	(1,396,604)
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments held by subsidiaries, at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(1,200)	-	-	(1,200)	-	(1,200)
O1	Cash dividends to shareholders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,217)	(11,217)
C3	Capital surplus from donation	-	-	2,491	-	-	-	-	-	2,491	-	2,491
D1	Net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	3,382,780	-	-	3,382,780	86,227	3,469,007
D3	Other comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,692	6,151	15,843	8,777	24,620
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	3,382,780	9,692	6,151	3,398,623	95,004	3,493,627
I1	Conversion of convertible bonds	2,279,682	22,797	250,441	-	-	-	-	-	273,238	-	273,238
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022	95,235,228	$ 952,352	$ 2,521,438	$ 889,399	$ 67,187	$ 5,289,546	($ 53,736)	$ 2,391	$ 9,668,577	$ 326,338	$ 9,994,915

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

Chairman: Chen, Chao-wang　　Manager: Chen, Chao-wang　　Chief Accountant: Huang, Chi-ting

TaiDoc Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		2022	2021
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Income before income tax	$ 4,368,599	$ 2,511,746
A20010	Adjustments for:		
A20100	Depreciation expense	226,502	215,957
A20200	Amortization expense	5,038	4,171
A20300	Expected credit losses	66,658	21,194
A20400	Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	84,292	(461,238)
A20900	Finance costs	13,949	8,122
A21200	Interest income	(25,636)	(2,030)
A21300	Dividend income	(19,726)	(5,598)
A22300	Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	4,420	(460)
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(8,987)	(660)
A22900	Gain from lease modification	(15)	(7)
A23700	Write-down of inventories	211,784	63,705
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(1,018,349)	285,266
A31130	Notes receivable	60,986	(129,934)
A31150	Accounts receivable	(37,873)	(171,909)
A31180	Other receivables	8,415	32,150
A31200	Inventories	(398,588)	18,773
A31230	Prepayments	(5,504)	15,900
A31240	Other current assets	(2,034)	641
A32125	Contract liabilities	(33,587)	9,001
A32130	Notes payable	(100)	(18)
A32150	Accounts payable	(95,840)	20,308
A32180	Other payables	269,613	51,722
A32200	Refund liabilities	(5,310)	(38,623)
A32210	Deferred revenue	(60)	(60)
A32230	Other current liabilities	2,337	(898)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	3,670,984	2,447,221

(Continued)

(Continued from previous page)

Code		2022	2021
A33300	Interest paid	($ 13,079)	($ 6,622)
A33500	Income tax paid	(448,338)	(520,829)
AAAA	Net cash generated by operating activities	3,209,567	1,919,770
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
B00010	Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,122	-
B00020	Proceeds from return of capital of financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	413	-
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(126,028)	-
B00050	Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	-	1,646
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(497,176)	(151,493)
B02800	Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,224	963
B03700	Refundable deposits paid	(8,019)	(508)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,497)	(5,543)
B05400	Acquisition of investment property	-	(358,228)
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(6,233)	(169,534)
B07500	Receipt of interest	25,636	2,030
B07600	Receipt of other dividends	19,726	5,598
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	(573,832)	(675,069)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
C00200	Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	(322,000)	500,000
C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(33,333)	(33,334)
C03100	Guarantee deposits received	924	10,421
C04500	Cash dividend paid to the shareholders of the parent	(1,396,604)	(1,059,925)
C05800	Cash dividend paid to the non-controlling interests	(11,217)	(17,225)
C04020	Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(5,735)	(4,734)
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	(1,767,965)	(604,797)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	23,541	(42,906)
EEEE	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	891,311	596,998
E00100	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,836,050	2,239,052
E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 3,727,361	$ 2,836,050

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

Chairman: Chen, Chao-wang Manager: Chen, Chao-wang Chief Accountant: Huang, Chi-ting

Attachment 4

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

2022 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE

Unit: NTD

Items	Amount	
		Total
Beginning retained earnings		1,907,966,383
Retained earnings of any investment accounted for using equity method		(1,200,380)
Add: 2022 Profit after tax		3,382,780,415
Less: 10% statutory surplus reserves		(338,278,042)
Reversal special reserves		15,842,029
Distributable earnings in 2022		4,967,110,405
Distributable items		
Dividend to shareholders- Cash dividend (NT$16 per share)	1,524,595,728	(1,524,595,728)
Retained earnings-unappropriated, end of 2022		3,442,514,677

Note 1: The earnings of 2022 were allocated as the priority in the current year, and calculated in accordance with the outstanding 95,287,233 shares on February 23, 2023.

Note 2: The Board of Directors resolved to 2022 distribute cash dividends and submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Please refer to Management Presentations Report No.4.

Chairman:	General Manager:	Head of accounting:
CHEN, CHAO-WANG	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	HUANG, CHI-TING

Attachment 5

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Comparison Table Illustrating the Original and Amended Text of the “Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings”

Article	Before amendment	After amendment	Explanation
3	The Board of Directors of the Company shall meet at least quarterly. The reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. The notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors set forth may be effected by means of writing, fax, or E-mail. The notice set forth in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining prior consent from the recipients thereof. All matters set out in the subparagraphs of Article 7, Paragraph 1, shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting; none of them may be raised by an extraordinary motion, ~~**except for emergency circumstances or legitimate reason**~~.	The Board of Directors of the Company shall meet at least quarterly. The reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. The notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors set forth may be effected by means of writing, fax, or E-mail. The notice set forth in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining prior consent from the recipients thereof. All matters set out in the subparagraphs of Article 7, Paragraph 1, shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting; none of them may be raised by an extraordinary motion.	Amend based on “Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies”
7	The Company shall submit the following items for discussion by the Board of Directors: 1. Corporate business plan. 2. Annual and semi-annual financial reports, with the exception of semi-annual financial reports which, under relevant laws and regulations, need not be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA). 3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act. 4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others. 5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities. 6. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer. ~~**7. If the recommendation for the remuneration to Directors or managers provided by the remuneration committee will be declined to adopt, or will be modified, the Board shall require the consent of a majority of the directors in attendance at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the entire board, which in its resolution shall give comprehensive consideration under the preceding paragraph and shall specifically explain whether the remuneration passed by it exceeds in any way the recommendation of the remuneration committee.**~~ ~~**8.**~~ Omitted. ~~**9.**~~ Omitted. Omitted.	The Company shall submit the following items for discussion by the Board of Directors: 1. Corporate business plan. 2. Annual and semi-annual financial reports, with the exception of semi-annual financial reports which, under relevant laws and regulations, need not be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA). 3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act**, and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.** 4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others. 5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities. 6. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer. 7. **If the Board of Directors will decline to adopt, or will modify, a recommendation of the remuneration committee, it shall require the consent of a majority of the directors in attendance at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the entire board, which in its resolution shall give the comprehensive consideration to matters including amounts of remuneration, payment methods, and the company's future risk, and shall specifically explain whether the remuneration passed by it exceeds in any way the recommendation of the remuneration committee.** **8. If the Board of Directors does not have managing directors, the election or discharge of the chairman of the Board of Directors.** ~~**9.**~~ Omitted. ~~**10.**~~ Omitted. Omitted.	Amend based on “Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies” and to modify the items. Paragraph 8 is modified.

Appendix 1

Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings (Before Amendment)

Article 1 To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Company's Board of Directors and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 2 of the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 2 With respect to the Board of Directors meetings ("board meetings") of this Company, the main agenda items, working procedures, required content of meeting minutes, public announcements, and other compliance requirements shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, except where otherwise provided by any other law, regulation.

Article 3 The Board of Directors of the Company shall meet at least quarterly. The reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. The notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors set forth may be effected by means of writing, fax, or E-mail.

The notice set forth in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining prior consent from the recipients thereof.

All matters set out in the subparagraphs of Article 7, Paragraph 1, shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting; none of them may be raised by an extraordinary motion, except for emergency circumstances or legitimate reason.

Article 4 A Board of Directors meeting shall be held at the location and during the business hours of the company, or at a place and time convenient to all directors and suitable for holding such a meeting as needed.

Article 5 The Board of Directors of the Company shall appoint the general administration as the agenda working group, which shall prepare agenda items for Board of Directors meetings and provide comprehensive pre-meeting materials, to be sent together with the notice of the meeting.

If a director is of the opinion that materials concerning any proposal are insufficient in content, the deliberation of such proposal may be postponed by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 6 Agenda items for regular board meetings of this Company shall include at least the following:

1. Matters to be reported:
   A. Minutes of the last meeting and action taken.
   B. Important financial and business matters.
   C. Internal audit activities.
   D. Other important matters to be reported.
2. Matters for discussion:
   A. Items for continued discussion from the last meeting.
   B. Items for discussion at this meeting.
3. Extraordinary motions.

Article7 The Company shall submit the following items for discussion by the Board of Directors:

1. Corporate business plan.
2. Annual and semi-annual financial reports, with the exception of semi-annual financial reports which, under relevant laws and regulations, need not be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA).
3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
6. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
7. If the recommendation for the remuneration to Directors or managers provided by the remuneration committee will be declined to adopt, or will be modified, the Board shall require the consent of a majority of the directors in attendance at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the entire board, which in its resolution shall give comprehensive consideration under the preceding paragraph and shall specifically explain whether the remuneration passed by it exceeds in any way the recommendation of the remuneration committee.
8. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following Board of Directors meeting for retroactive recognition.
9. Any matter required by Article 14-3 of the Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw to be approved by resolution at a shareholders' meeting or Board of Directors meeting, or any such significant matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related party" in subparagraph 8 of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means any individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, at an amount of NTD100 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net operating revenue or 5 percent of capital reserve as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year. (For foreign companies whose stock has no par value or a par value other than NT$ 10, the "5 percent of capital reserve" in this paragraph shall be calculated instead as 2.5 percent of shareholder equity.)

The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current Board of Directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation.

In the case of a meeting concerning any matter required to be submitted for a resolution by the Board of Directors under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, each independent director shall attend in person or appoint another independent director to attend as his or her proxy. If an independent director expresses any objection or reservation about a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes. An independent director intending to express an objection or reservation but unable to attend the meeting in person shall, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Article 8 Apart from matters referred to in Paragraph 1 of Article 7, which are required to be submitted for discussion by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors may authorize the chairman to exercise the powers of the board in accordance with laws or the company's articles of incorporation. The followings shall be covered in the authorization or shall be the particulars of the authorization:

1.Authorized affairs pursuant to “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets”.
2.Authorized affairs pursuant to “Regulations Governing Making of Endorsements/Guarantees”.
3. Review the internal control system.
4. Supervise managers.
5. Review the company's management policy-making and operation plan.
6. Review and establish the Company's management policy-making and operation plan
7. Supervise the results of the company's operation.
8. Evaluate, examine, monitor, and deal with all kinds of risks that the Company may have.
9. Plan for the company's future objectives.
10. Create and maintain the company's image and make the company a responsible member of the society.
11. Assess carefully the qualifications of the accountants, lawyers and other experts, and nominate qualified candidates
12. Other matters.

Article 9 When a meeting of the Board of Directors is held, an attendance book shall be made ready for signature by directors attending the meeting and thereafter made available for future reference.

All board directors shall attend board meetings in person; if attendance in person is not possible, they may, pursuant to the company's articles of incorporation, appoint another director to attend as their proxy. Attendance via tele- or video-conference is deemed as attendance in person.

A director appointing another director to attend a board meeting in his or her place shall in each case give to that director a written proxy stating the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for meeting.

A proxy under Paragraph 2 may accept a proxy from one person only.

Article 10 Board meetings shall be convened and chaired by the chairperson of the board. However, with respect to the first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors, it shall be called and chaired by the director that received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders meeting in which the directors were elected; if two or more directors are so entitled to convene the meeting, they shall select from among themselves one director to serve as chair.

When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act. If no such designation is made by the chairperson, the directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as chair.

Article 11 When a board meeting is held, the designated general administration responsible for the board meetings shall furnish the attending directors with relevant materials for ready reference.

As merited by the content of a proposal to be put forward at a board meeting, personnel from a relevant department or a subsidiary may be notified to attend the meeting as non-voting participants. When necessary, certified public accountants, attorneys, or other professionals retained by this Company may also be invited to attend the meeting as non-voting participants and to make explanatory statements, provided that they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place.

Article 12 The chair shall call the board meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and when more than one-half of all the directors are in attendance.

If one-half of all the directors are not in attendance at the appointed meeting time, the chair may announce postponement of the meeting time, provided that no more than two such postponements may be made. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chair shall reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures in Article 3.

The number of "all directors," as used in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the number of directors then actually in office.

Article 13 A Board of Directors meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the order of business on the agenda as specified in the meeting notice. However, the order may be changed with the approval of a majority of directors present at the meeting.

The meeting chair may not declare the meeting closed without the approval of a majority of directors present at the meeting.

If at any time during the proceeding of a Board of Directors meeting the directors sitting at the meeting are not more than half of the directors present at the meeting, then upon motion by the directors sitting at the meeting, the chair shall declare a suspension of meeting, in which case the preceding article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

The Chairman may announce at his/her discretion to take a break or negotiate during the proceedings.

Article 14 When the chair at a board meeting is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call a vote.

When a proposal comes to a vote at a board meeting, if no attending director voices an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal will be deemed approved.

If there is an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal shall be brought to a vote.

One voting method for proposals at a board meeting shall be selected by the chair from among those below, provided that when an attending director has an objection, the chair shall seek the opinion of the majority to make a decision:

1. A show of hands or a vote by voting machine.
2. A roll call vote.
3. A vote by ballot.
4. A vote by a method selected at this Company’s discretion.

"Attending directors," as used in the second paragraph, does not include directors that may not exercise voting rights pursuant to Article 16, Paragraph 1.

Article 15 Except as otherwise stated in the Securities and Exchange Act or in the Company Act, a vote on a matter at a Board of Directors meeting requires the approval of a majority of the directors present at the meeting that shall be attended by a majority of all directors.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to the same motion, the chairperson shall decide the order of voting together with the original motion. If one of the motions has been passed, the other motions are deemed to be vetoed and no further votes are required.

The scrutineer and the counting person of the voting of the proposal shall be appointed by the chairperson (if necessary), but the scrutineer shall have the status of a director.

The counting of votes shall be made public, announced on the spot after the completion, and shall be recorded.

In the event of resolutions of the Board of Directors meeting, if there is any material information required by the laws and regulations, the Company shall publicly announce or report it within the specified time.

Article 16 If any director or a juristic person represented by a director is an interested party with respect to any agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the company, the director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item, and further, shall enter recusal during discussion and voting on that item and may not act as another director's proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter.

Where the spouse or a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or a company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director, is an interested party with respect to an agenda item as described in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to be an interested party with respect to that agenda item.

The provisions of Article 180, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act, as applied mutatis mutandis under Article 206, Paragraph 4 of that Act, apply to resolutions of Board of Directors meetings when a director is prohibited by the preceding two paragraphs from exercising voting rights.

Article 17 Minutes shall be prepared of the discussions at the Company’s Board of Directors meetings. The meeting minutes shall record the following:

1. Session (or year), time, and place of meeting.
2. Name of the meeting chair.
3. Attendance of directors at the meeting, specifying the names and number of members present, excused, and absent.
4. Names and titles of those attending the meeting as nonvoting participants.
5. Name of minutes taker.

6. Management Presentations

7. Agenda items: the method of resolution and the result for each proposal; a summary of the comments made by directors, supervisors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in Paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing; and any opinion issued in writing by an independent director under Article 7, Paragraph 5.

8. Questions and Motions：the name of the mover; the method of resolution and the result for each motion; a summary of the comments made by directors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in Paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing.

9. Other matters required to be recorded.

When an independent director has a dissenting opinion or qualified opinion regarding the matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting, it shall be noted in the minutes of the directors meeting, and shall publicly announce or report it within 2 days of the date of the Board of Directors.

The director attendance records should be part of the meeting minutes and shall be placed in safekeeping permanently during the life of the company.

The board meeting minutes shall be signed or chopped by the chairman and secretary of the meeting, to be distributed to each director and supervisor within 20 days after the meeting. Board meeting minutes shall be treated as important corporate records and, during the life of the company, shall be placed in safekeeping permanently.

Meeting minutes in Paragraph 1 may be produced, distributed and stored electronically.

Article 18 The company shall audio- or video-record the whole proceedings of the board meetings and the recordings shall be kept for at least five years. The recordings may be stored electronically.

If, prior to expiry of the storage period in the preceding paragraph, there is a lawsuit pertaining to matters resolved at the board meeting, the audio or video recordings that are part of the evidence shall continue to be kept until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a Board of Directors meeting is held via videoconferencing, the audio and video recordings of the meeting shall be part of the meeting minutes and shall be stored permanently.

Article 19 These Rules of Procedure shall be adopted by the approval of meeting of the Board of Directors and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting. The Board of Directors may be authorized to adopt, by resolution, any future amendments to these Rules.

Appendix 2

Articles of Incorporation of TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company shall be incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be TaiDoc Technology Corporation.

Article 2 The Company's business lines include:

1. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
2. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
3. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
4. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
5. F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments
6. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
7. I301010 Information Software Services
8. I301020 Data Processing Services
9. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
10. CE01010 General Instrument Manufacturing
11. CH01010 Sporting Goods Manufacturing
12. I501010 Product Designing
13. F401010 International Trade
14. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing
15. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
16. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing
17. F401181 Measuring Instruments Import
18. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law,except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3 The Company shall have its head office in New Taipei City, the Republic of China, and may, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors, set up branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China when deemed necessary.

Article 4 Public announcements of the Company shall be made according to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Capital Stock

Article 5 The capital amount of the Company is NT$ 1.55 billion, with total share number of 155 million and NT$ 10 per share. All of them are ordinary shares The unissued shares of them are authorized to be issued by the Board of Directors in installments. NT$ 50 million of the above capital amount should be retained for employee stock option certificates, with total share number of 5 million, and should be issued in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Article 5-1 The Company may buy back treasury shares, employee stock warrants, new shares subscripted by employees when issued, issuing restricted stock for employees from employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements according to law. The Board of Directors are authorized to make a decision on the terms of such agreement, the forms of issuance and the forms of subscription.

Article 6 Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended for a period of sixty days before the convening date of a regular shareholders meeting, thirty days before the convening date of a special shareholders meeting, or within five days before the date on which dividends, bonus, or other benefits are scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Article 7 Share certificates of the Company shall be assigned with serial numbers, shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the directors representing the Company, and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance thereof.

For the shares to be issued by the Company, the issuing Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, and shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depositary enterprise. The preceding paragraph shall not apply.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8 Shareholders' meeting shall be two kinds: regular meeting and special meeting. Regular meeting shall be held at least once every year, and shall be convened by the Board of Directors in accordance with the laws within six months after close of each fiscal year. Special meeting shall be held in accordance with the laws when necessary. Shareholders shall appoint a proxy by executing a power of attorney issued by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy, and shall affix their respective signatures or personal seals thereon to attend such meetings if they are unable to do so in person for any cause. Regulations governing the appointment of proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting shall be in compliance with Article 177 of the Company Act and also the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.

Each shareholder of the Company shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession except in the circumstances which shares have no voting power set out in Article 179 of the Company Act.

Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 8-1 Shareholders' meetings can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 9 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 10 The Company may cease its status as a public company only after a resolution adopted at a shareholders' meeting，and this article must not be amended during the period of the Company listed in the emerging market, on centralized trading floor or over the counter trading places.

Chapter 4 Director and Audit Committee

Article 11 The Company adopts a candidates nomination system for election of five to eleven directors. The shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of candidates. The terms of office for directors shall be three years, and may be eligible for re-election.

The aforesaid quota of the directors, the Company shall appoint independent directors, not less than two in number and not less than one-fifth of the total number of directors.

The total shares owned by all directors of the Company shall not be less than minimum percentage by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.

Article 12 Director election of the Company adopts cumulative voting.The number of votes exercisable in respect of one share shall be the same as the number of directors to be elected, and the total number of votes per share may be consolidated for election of one candidate or may be split for election of two or more candidates. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a director elect. Independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but in separately calculated numbers.

Article 13 When the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors of the Company equals to one third of the total number of directors, the Board of Directors shall call, within 60 days, a special meeting of shareholders to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies.

When an independent director of the Company is dismissed for any reason, resulting in a number of directors lower than the company's articles of incorporation, a by-election for independent director shall be held at the next following shareholders meeting. When all independent directors have been dismissed, the company shall convene a special shareholders meeting to hold a by-election within 60 days from the date on which the situation arose.

Article 14 The Board of Directors shall elect a chairman of the Board of Directors from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. The chairman externally represents the company. In case the chairman is on leave or absent or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the acting chairman shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.

The chairman of the Board of Directors shall attend the meeting of the Board of Directors in person. He/she may appoint a proxy to attend such meetings if he/she is unable to do so in person for any cause. In case a meeting of the Board of Directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

In case a director appoints another director to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors in his/her behalf, he/she shall, in each time, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting.

A director may accept the appointment to act as the aforesaid proxy of one other director only.

The reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. In the case of emergency, a meeting may be convened at any time. The notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors set forth may be effected by means of writing, fax, or E-mail.

Article 15 The Company establishes an audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, composed of the entire number of independent directors.The particulars governing an audit committee including the number of independent directors, the term of their respective offices, the scope of duties and power, and the rules governing the proceedings of meetings otherwise prescribed by the audit committee charter in accordance with Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies.

Article 16 When the directors of the Company assumed their office, regardless of the Company's profit and loss, the Company may pay their remuneration in accordance with Article 196 of the Company Act. The remuneration of the chairman and the directors shall be determined by the authorized Board of Directors based on their devotion to the Company's operations and the value of their contribution, referring to the compensation standard of the domestic or foreign industry peers. The Company may purchase liability insurance for all directors and key managerial personnel to reduce the risk of being accused from shareholders or other concerned party because of performing his functional duties.

Article 17 The board of directors of the Company may establish a remuneration committee or other functional committee to meet the needs of business operations.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officials

Article 18 The Company may have one or more managerial officers. Appointment, discharge and the remuneration of the managerial officers shall be in compliance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 19 At the close of the fiscal year, the Board of Directors of the Company shall prepare various reports including a business report, financial statements, and surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals, and shall deliver to a regular shareholders' meeting for ratification.

Article 20 If the Company has profits in the current year, it shall appropriate no less than 3% as employees' compensation and no more than 3% as directors' compensation. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount for compensation should be retained in advance. However, the company's accumulated losses shall have been covered by reserving such amount in advance.

The employees' compensation in the preceding paragraph may be distributed in the form of shares or in cash, and entitled to receive by employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors. The directors' compensation in the preceding paragraph may only be distributed in cash.

The two preceding paragraphs shall be executed pursuant to the resolutions to be adopted by the Board of Directors, and shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 20-1 If the total amount of after-tax net income for the period and other profit items adjusted to the current year's retained earnings other than after-tax net income for the period is calculated in Annual General Financial Statement of the Company, the accumulated losses shall be covered before setting aside ten percent of such profits as a legal reserve. However, when the legal reserve amounts to the total capital reserve of the Company, this shall not apply.

Then, the Company shall allocate or revolve special reserve in accordance with laws or pursuant to the requirements of the competent authority. The remaining earnings, together with the beginning retained earnings, shall be drew up by the Board of Directors with a surplus earning distribution proposal, and shall be submitted to shareholders' meeting for reviewing the distribution of the dividends and bonuses of shareholders.

Distributable dividends and bonuses, capital reserve, or legal reserve in whole or in part has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors shall be paid in cash and reported to the meeting of shareholders. The provisions set out in the preceding paragraph which require a prior approval of the shareholders' meeting shall not be applicable.

Article 21 When the Company lists on the Taipei Exchange or Taiwan Stock Exchange and issues employee stock warrants that are lower than the closing price on the issuing date, it is required to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing half of the total issued shares.

When the Company lists on the Taipei Exchange or Taiwan Stock Exchange, to transfer shares to employees at less than the average actual share repurchase price, a company must have obtained the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights present at the most recent shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of total issued shares.

Article 22 The shareholders' dividend shall be distributed in accordance with the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors, which will take into account of the current capital, financial structure, operation and earnings of the Company, and shall be distributed in the form of shares and/or cash. The ratio of cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of shareholders' dividend.

Chapter 7 Additional provisions

Article 23 The Company may require external guarantees as needed.

When the Company becomes a shareholder of limited liability in other companies, the Board of Directors are authorized to deal with the total amount of its investments, and shall be free from restrictive requirement set out in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 24 If there are incomplete matters in the Articles of Incorporation, they are handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 25 The Articles of Incorporation were formulated on May 2, 1998.

The 1st amendment was made on April 20, 1999.
The 2nd amendment was made on October 16, 1999.
The 3rd amendment was made on November 29, 1999.
The 4th amendment was made on August 3, 2000.
The 5th amendment was made on April 7, 2002.
The 6th amendment was made on June 10, 2002.

The 7th amendment was made on June 23, 2003.
The 8th amendment was made on September 26, 2003.
The 9th amendment was made on September 6, 2004.
The 10th amendment was made on December 8, 2005.
The 11th amendment was made on May 28, 2006.
The 12th amendment was made on July 8, 2006.
The 13th amendment was made on January 19, 2007.
The 14th amendment was made on June 29, 2007.
The 15th amendment was made on November 26, 2007.
The 16th amendment was made on April 25, 2008.
The 17th amendment was made on June 20, 2008.
The 18th amendment was made on May 15, 2009.
The 19th amendment was made on May 11, 2010.
The 20th amendment was made on May 18, 2012.
The 21st amendment was made on May 22, 2013.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 1, 2016.
The 23rd amendment was made on May 30, 2018.
The 24th amendment was made on June 6, 2019.
The 25th amendment was made on May 27, 2020.
The 26th amendment was made on August 6, 2021.
The 27th amendment was made on May 25, 2022.

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Chairman of the Board of Directors: CHAO-WANG CHEN

Appendix 3

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1 To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2 The rules of procedures for this Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

This Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. This Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, this Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motione.

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, this Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, this Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4 For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by executing a power of attorney issued by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Company before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to this Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5 The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

Article 6 This Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.

Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. This Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

This Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

This Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Article 7 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

This Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8 This Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 9 Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 12 Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of this Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When this Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that this Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to this Company before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

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, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to this Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 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. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Company's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of this Company.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

Article 14 The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors and supervisors not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

This Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Company.

Article 16 On the day of a shareholders meeting, this Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or GreTai Securities Market) regulations, this Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Appendix 4

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Current Shareholding of Directors

The shares held by all directors as of book closure period (March 26, 2023) are as follows：

Job title	Name	shareholdings of shareholders' list on book closure date	
		Shareholdings	Shareholding Ratio
Chairman	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	23,569,550	24.73%
Director	CHI, HUNG-CHIH	35,000	0.04%
Director	Representative of Bo Young Medical Corporation CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	4,896,054	5.14%
Independent director	SHAO, YAO-HUA	0	0
Independent director	KUO, YU-TING	11,023	0.01%
Independent director	CHENG, TUNG-WEN	24,253	0.03%
Independent director	CHANG, HSIN-HUNG	0	0
Shareholdings and shareholding ratios of all directors		28,535,880	29.95%

Note : 1. The Company's capital reserve is NTD 952,905,860 in 95,290,586 issued shares.
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the minimum total required shares of all directors is:
The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law (shares) 7,623,246 shares
3. The shares held by all directors are in compliance with regulatory requirements.
4. In accordance with Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies", if more than two Independent Directors are elected, the shareholdings by all Directors and supervisors outside the Independent Directors shall be reduced to 80%.