Stock code:4736

TAIDOC

Taidoc Technology Corporation

Year 2024
Annual Report

Notice to readers

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

Website of the Market Observation Post System for annual reports:
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Printed on 04, 06, 2025

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I. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,:

We sincerely thank all shareholders for their continued support and trust in TaiDoc.

At the same time, we would like to report to our shareholders the Company's operating results for the year 2024 and the business plan for the year 2025.

1. Operating Performance for FY 2024

(I) Operation results:

1. Net revenue was $4,640,735 thousand in fiscal 2024, decreased 3.46% from $4,806,830 thousand in fiscal 2023; Earnings after tax was $1,202,889 thousand in fiscal 2024, up 14.25% from $1,052,902 thousand in fiscal 2023. ◦
2. Sales to existing customers in Europe remained stable. Active market expansion and development of sales channels for multi-parameter products are underway.
3. The Middle Eastern and East Asian markets have begun to show gradual growth due to improvements in political and economic conditions.
4. In America, customer revenue and volume in the telemedicine sector have gradually stabilized.

(II) Overview of Budget Implementation：

The Company did not prepare any financial projections for fiscal year 2024.

(III) Analysis of Financial Income and Expenditures and Profitability：

Item		FY 2024	FY 2023
Financial Structure	Liabilities-to-Assets Ratio(%)	22.2	22.23
	Long-term Capital to Fixed Assets Ratio (%)	318.53	329.26
Debt-paying ability	Current Ratio (%)	307.22	308.78
	Quick Ratio (%)	253.80	253.42
Profitability	Return on Assets (%)	10.07	8.57
	Return on Equity (%)	12.81	10.94
	Pre-tax Net Income to Paid-in Capital Ratio (%)	153.69	139.22
	Net Profit Margin (%)	25.92	21.9
	Earnings Per Share (NTD)	12.15	10.67

(IV) Status of Research Development

1. Research and Development Expenses

Unit: NTD thousand

Item	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022
R&D development expenses (A)	381,177	308,674	471,218
Net operating revenue (B)	4,640,735	4,806,830	9,626,805
Ratio (A/B)	8.21%	6.42%	4.89%

2. Significant research results

Fiscal Year	Developed successful technologies or products
FY 2021	1. Next Generation Bluetooth (Bluetooth Low Energy Version 5.0) device, which can be applied to telemedicine cloud service system. 2. Technology for portable spirometry Peak Flow Meter.
FY 2022	1. Subcutaneous tissue sensing wire implantation device. 2. Medical grade disposable upper arm cuff. 3. Interchangeable test strip connector type blood glucose meter 4. Triglycerides test strips. 5. COVID-19 S-RBD Antibody rapid test specimen

Fiscal Year	Developed successful technologies or products
	6. Blood glucose meter and blood pressure monitor for Internet of Things (IoT) applications. Built-in LTE-M or NB-IoT chips, directly supporting cloud roaming services. 7. Bluetooth 5.0 device development, and support Bluetooth GATT protocol The standard medical profile and service can be applied to telemedicine cloud service system, and has also obtained the official device certification from Bluetooth Association.
FY 2023	1. FORA IntelliSpeaker. 2. FORA Telehealth System.
FY 2024	1. FORA Ring 2. Bluetooth Thermometer (TD1066B) 3. PP Film Probe Cover 4. Multi-Functional Monitoring System (TD4289) 5. Multi-Functional Monitoring System (TD4216)

2. Outline of Business Plan for FY 2025

(I) Management Policy and Business Objectives

1. Work closely with existing clients to expand the user base and identify future market development trends
2. Continuously develop multi-parameter test strips for sales in the market and channels.
3. Actively develop other countries where there are no customers yet.

(II) Research and Development

With the spirit of striving for excellence, our company will continue to develop the medical field with the following future development directions：

1. Short-Term Plans

Product Line	
Blood Glucose Measurement Series	Bluetooth Glucose Meter
Body Temperature Measurement Series	Bluetooth thermometer, ear thermometer with PP film ear cuffs
Blood Pressure Monitoring Series	Home blood pressure monitors, all-in-one fully automated medical grade tunnel blood pressure monitors and medical grade disposable upper arm cuffs.
Respiratory Care Series	Oxygen concentrator
Tools and Equipment Series	Subcutaneous tissue sensing wire implantation device.
Biochemical Test Series	5-parameter biochemical tester, 7-parameter biochemical tester
Pulmonary function test related equipment	Peak Flow Meter

2. Long-Term Plans

Product Line	
Blood Glucose Measurement Series	Continuous Glucose Monitor
Respiratory Care Series	FORA Ring、Smart Pad (TD8610) 、Multi-Parameters Smart Belt (TD8620)
Application APP Series	iFORA O2

(III) The expected sales volume in the coming year and its basis

According to a research report by BMI Research, the global medical device market will reach US$483.27 billion in 2022, representing a growth of 6.4% from 2021, and is expected to grow to US$589.68 billion in 2025, with a compound annual growth rate of approximately 6.7% from 2021 to 2025. Therefore, based on the development trend of this industry, the Company expects that the sales volume will continue to grow steadily in the future.

(IV) Major Production and Marketing Policies

1. Establish a comprehensive marketing channel to maintain premium product pricing and positioning, and launch proprietary brands in appropriate regions to secure long-term channel control and sustain profitability
2. In response to growing market demand, ensure accurate delivery schedules, implement total quality management, and enhance quality objectives and manufacturing standards to earn customer trust
3. Establish strategic alliances with internationally renowned companies to expand market scale and strengthen product sales.
4. Actively engage in innovative research on production technologies to enhance product quality and service excellence

3. Future Corporate Development Strategies

(I) The CGM (Continuous Glucose Monitoring) system has completed animal testing and is scheduled to enter clinical trials in 2025. Upon completion, the Company will apply for product registration with the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA). Simultaneously, clinical trials will be initiated in the United States, followed by applications for CE and FDA certifications to expand the global reach of the Company's CGM system. In addition, the Company will actively pursue patent deployment to protect its proprietary technologies and maintain competitive advantage.

(II) The Company is actively investing in digital marketing and strengthening brand development, with a focus on its proprietary brand "FORA" and medical electronics technology. For example, the newly launched FORA Ring this year serves as a starting point and is expected to be gradually introduced into the U.S. and European markets to capture opportunities in the smart healthcare sector.

(III) The Company is accelerating and deepening partnerships with system integrators and medical software developers, integrating its continuously evolving smart medical monitoring devices. Through the collection of large-scale data and AI-driven analysis, the Company aims to provide users with sleep analysis services, disease risk prediction, and health enhancement solutions, thereby advancing its applications in the field of intelligent healthcare.

4. Influenced by external competitive pressures, regulatory environments, and overall macroeconomic conditions

Over the past year, the global biotechnology and healthcare industry has faced a rapidly changing external environment. The Company was also impacted by multiple factors, including increasingly stringent regulatory reviews both domestically and internationally, intensifying market competition, and ongoing macroeconomic uncertainty. In the face of these challenges, we continued to strengthen our R&D capabilities, accelerate product deployment, and adapt our strategies to align with evolving regulatory trends across various countries. These efforts ensure the smooth progress of product development and market entry, allowing us to achieve our operational goals with steady momentum and create long-term value.

Chairman and General Manager: CHEN,CHAO-WANG

II Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on directors, supervisors, general managers, vice presidents, associates, and heads of departments and branches：

Information of directors and supervisors (I)： As of April 6, 2025 ； Units: Shares

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date of Election (Appointment)	Term	Date of Initial Election	Shareholding at the time of election		Current Shareholding		Current Shareholding Held by Spouse & Minor Children		Shareholding Held in the Name of Others		Main Experience (Education)	Concurrent Position in the Company and Other Companies at Present	Other officers, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within the second degree of kinship			Note
							Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	R.O.C.	BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORP. (Note4)	-	May, 2024	3 years	May, 2012	4,887,054	5.12%	4,887,054	5.12%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	None	None	None	
	R.O.C.	Representative CHEN, CHAO-WANG (Note3、4)	Male 61-70			-	-	-	23,546,550	24.69%	5,758,853	6.04%	11,323,072	11.87%	Ph.D., Biomedical Engineering Group, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University. Associate Professor, Tungnan University.	President of our Company Chairman of Bo Young Medical Corp. Chairman of Taida Precision Technology Corp. Director of ForaCare SUISSE AG Chairman of ForaCare Development Technology Corp. Chairman of Ubright Co., Ltd. Chairman of Asia Pacific Vision Corp. Chairman of Intelligent Vision Technology Corp. Corporate Director's Representative of ACRO Biomedical Co., Ltd Board Member of Taiwan Medical Electronics Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Director	R.O.C.	BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORP.	-	May, 2024	3 years	May, 2012	4,887,054	5.12%	4,887,054	5.12%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	None	None	None	
	R.O.C.	Representative CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	Male 50~60			-	-	-	216,000	0.23%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University / Master. ALi Corporation, Engineer.	Vice President of our company	None	None	None	
Director	R.O.C.	BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORP.	-	May, 2024	3 years	May, 2012	4,887,054	5.12%	4,887,054	5.12%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	None	None	None	

		(Note4)																		
	R.O.C.	CHI, HUNG-CHIH (Note3、4)	Male 50~60			-	-	-	33,000	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Macguarie University/ Master of Business Administration. Vice President of Union Electric Corp.	Vice President of our company	None	None	None	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	SHAO, YAO-HUA	Male 61~70	May, 2024	3 years	May, 2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Ph.D., Department of Aerospace and Engineering Mechanics, University of Texas at Austin Professor, Institute of Applied Mechanics, National Taiwan University	None	None	None	None	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	KUO,YU-TING	Male Under 50	May, 2024	3 years	May, 2018	11,023	0.01%	11,023	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	School of Medicine, China Medical University Director, Department of Orthopedics, Xin Tai General Hospital	None	None	None	None	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	YANG CHAO-RONG (Note4)	Male 71~80	May, 2024	3 years	May, 2024	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Chairman of Hua Nan Securities Co., Ltd. Deputy General Manager of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Chief Secretary of the Taipei Exchange Certified Public Accountant at Chih Yuan CPA Firm Section Chief of the Accounting Department at Taiwan Navigation Co., Ltd. Graduate Institute of Accounting, National Chengchi University	Independent Director of Unimicron Technology Corp. Independent Director of Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd. Director of the Securities and Futures Analysts Association of R.O.C.	None	None	None	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	QIU LAN-YI (Note4)	Female Under 50	May, 2024	3 years	May, 2024	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Partner at Jia Wei CPAs Master's Program for Working Professionals, Department of Accounting, College of Business, National Taipei University	Partner at Jia Wei CPA	None	None	None	
Chairman	R.O.C.	CHEN, CHAO-WANG (Note3)	Male 61~69	August, 2021	3 years	May, 2009	22,582,550	24.50%	23,569,550	24.71%	5,758,853	6.04%	11,323,072	11.87%	Ph.D., Biomedical Engineering Group, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan	President of our Company Chairman of Bo Young Medical Corp. Chairman of Taida Precision Technology Corp.	None	None	None	

															University. Associate Professor, Tungnan University.	Director of ForaCare SUISSE AG Chairman of ForaCare Development Technology Corp.Chairman of Ubright Co., Ltd.				
Director	R.O.C.	CHI, HUNG-CHIH (Note3)	Male 51~60	August, 2021	3 years	May, 2012	56,000	0.06%	35,000	0.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Macguarie University/ Master of Business Administration. Vice President of Union Electric Corp.	Vice President of our company	None	None	None	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	CHENG,TUNG -WEN (Note3)	Male 61~70	August, 2021	3 years	May, 2017	24,253	0.03%	24,253	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Ph.D., Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University. Professor, Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, Tamkang University.	None	None	None	None	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	CHANG,HSIN-HUNG (Note3)	Male Under 50	August, 2021	3 years	August, 2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Bachelor of Department of Accounting, National Dong Hwa UniversityPartner, Jia Wei & Co., CPAs	Supervisor, Magnetic Communication Corp. Supervisor of Charitable Trust Spinal Cord Injury Fund.	None	None	None	

Note 1: Corporate shareholders should list the name of the corporate shareholder and the representative separately (for the representative of the corporate shareholder, the name of the corporate shareholder should be indicated), and should fill in Table 1 below.

Note 2: If the chairman of the board of directors and the general manager or the equivalent (top manager) are the same person, spouses or relatives of one another, the reasons, reasonableness, necessity and measures (such as increasing the number of independent directors and not having more than half of the directors as employees or managers, etc.) should be explained. The Chairman of the Board of Directors also serves as the President of the Company mainly to increase operational efficiency and smoothly execute decisions. As the Chairman of the Board of Directors also serves as the President, he/she is motivated to devote to the operational performance of the Company due to his/her sense of responsibility and achievement. In addition, the chairman of the board of directors owns a significant percentage of the shares, so he should uphold the principle of maximizing the value of the company and be prudent to avoid doing anything unfavorable to the company. Responsive measures: Increase the number of independen directors.

Note 3: Director CHEN CHAO-WANG, Director JI HONG-ZHI, Independent Director ZHENG DON-WEN, Independent Director ZHANG XIN-HONG Term ended and dismissed on May 29, 2024.

Note 4: BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION Director CHEN CHAO-WANG, Director JI HONG-ZHI, Independent Director YANG CHAO-RONG, Independent Director QIU LAN-YI Appointed as a new Director of the Company on May 29, 2024.

Major shareholders of corporate shareholders：

As of April 6, 2024

Name of Corporate Shareholder	Substantial shareholders of corporate shareholders
BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION	CHEN, CHAO-WANG (51%)
	WU,SHU-MEI (45%)
	CHEN,YEN-YU (2%)
	CHEN,YEN-LIN(2%)

If the major shareholder of a corporate shareholder is a corporation, its major shareholder: Not applicable.

Information of directors and supervisors(II)

1. Information disclosure for professional qualification of directors and supervisors, and independent directors：

Conditions / Name	Professional Qualification and Experience (Note)	Independence status					Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as Independent Director
		If the Company or any of its affiliated companies has a director, supervisor, or employee who is a relative of the Company or its affiliated companies, whether or not he or she, his or her spouse, or a relative within the second degree of kinship, etc. is a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company	The number and ratio of shares held by the Company by him/her, his/her spouse, his/her second degree of kinship, etc. (or by using others' names). Number of shares held by the company	Ratio %	Whether the Company is a director, supervisor or employee of a company with a specific relationship with the Company (refer to Article 3, Paragraphs 1, 5~8 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies)	The amount of remuneration for business, legal, financial and accounting services provided by the Company or its affiliates in the last two years.	
CHEN, CHAO-WANG (Note3、4)	Work experience in medical device sales and manufacturing.	Not applicable					None
CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	Work experience in medical device sales and manufacturing.	Not applicable					None
CHI, HUNG-CHIH (Note3、4)	Work experience in medical device sales and manufacturing.	Not applicable					None
SHAO, YAO-HUA	More than 5 years of work experience as a lecturer of Applied Mechanics in public and private universities	No	None	0.00	No	None	None
KUO,YU-TING	Licensed as a physician and is currently the Director of the Department of Orthopedic Surgery at Xin Tai General Hospital	No	11,023	0.01	No	None	None
YANG CHAO-RONG, (Note4)	Holds a certified public accountant (CPA) license and has over 20 years of experience relevant to the Company's operations. Previously served as Chairman of Hua Nan Securities Co., Ltd., Deputy General Manager of the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and Chief Secretary of the Taipei Exchange (TPEx). Possesses extensive experience in corporate management, corporate governance, market compliance, and auditing practices with Chih Yuan CPAs.	No	None	0.00	No	None	2
QIU LAN-YI (Note4)	Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and currently a partner of Jia Wei & Co., CPAs.	No	None	0.00	No	None	None

Conditions / Name	Professional Qualification and Experience (Note)	Independence status					Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as Independent Director
		If the Company or any of its affiliated companies has a director, supervisor, or employee who is a relative of the Company or its affiliated companies, whether or not he or she, his or her spouse, or a relative within the second degree of kinship, etc. is a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company	The number and ratio of shares held by the Company by him/her, his/her spouse, his/her second degree of kinship, etc. (or by using others' names).		Whether the Company is a director, supervisor or employee of a company with a specific relationship with the Company (refer to Article 3, Paragraphs 1, 5~8 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies)	The amount of remuneration for business, legal, financial and accounting services provided by the Company or its affiliates in the last two years.	
			Number of shares held by the company	Ratio %			
CHENG, TUNG-WEN (Note3)	More than 5 years of working experience as a lecturer of chemical engineering and materials engineering in public and private universities	No	24,253	0.03	No	None	None
CHANG,HSIN-HUNG (Note3)	Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and currently a partner of Jia Wei & Co., CPAs.	No	None	0.00	No	None	None

Note: 1. Please refer to pages 4 to 6 for the education and experience of each director.

2. All directors of the Company have not been found to be under the Article 30 of the Company Act.

3. Director CHEN CHAO-WANG, Director JI HONG-ZHI, Independent Director ZHENG DON-WEN, Independent Director ZHANG XIN-HONG Term ended and dismissed on May 29, 2024.

4. BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION Director CHEN CHAO-WANG, Director JI HONG-ZHI, Independent Director YANG CHAO-RONG, Independent Director QIU LAN-YI Appointed as a new Director of the Company on May 29, 2024.

2. Board Diversity and Independence：

(1) Board of Directors Diversity：

A. The Company has established the "Code of Corporate Governance Practices" which stipulates that the board of directors should be structured in a diversified manner and that the board members should possess the knowledge, skills and qualities necessary for their duties. The Board of Directors as a whole should possess operational judgment, accounting and financial analysis skills, management skills, crisis management skills, industry knowledge, international market perspective, leadership and decision making skills...etc. The Board of Directors should set appropriate diversity guidelines for its operations, business model and development needs, including gender, age, professional background (such as accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience. The company's professional background (e.g. accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience。

B. The specific management objectives and achievements of the policy are as follows：

Diversification Policy	Specific Management Objectives	Status of Achievement
Professional knowledge, technical experience	Overall should have: professional background (e.g. accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience	The members of the Board of Directors are professionals in the fields of engineering, medicine, accounting and management, with professional competence and relevant experience, in accordance with the target.
Age	Average age of directors should not exceed 65 years old	The average age of the directors is 58 years, which is in line with the target.
Gender	Increase of one seat for female directors.	A general election will be held in 2024 to increase one seat for a female director.
Ratio of Independent Director	The number of independent directors is at least one-third of the total number of directors.	Seven board seats (including four independent board seats), in line with targets.
Term of Independent Director	Independent directors shall be appointed for a term not exceeding three consecutive terms.	None of the independent directors have served for more than three consecutive terms, in line with the target.

Diversified Items / Name of Director	Gender	No. of terms as independent director	Manager of Concurrent company	Age			Experiences				Professional Competence				
				Under 50 years old	51~60 years old	Over 60 years old	Operation Management	Financial Accounting	Industry Experience	Corporate Governance	Industry Knowledge	Financial Accounting	Leadership and decision-making ability	Operation Management	Corporate Governance
CHEN, HAO-WANG (Note1、2)	Male	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CHI, HUNG-CHIH (Note1、2)	Male	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	Male	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SHAO, YAO-HUA	Male	3	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓
KUO,YU-TING	Male	3	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓
YANG CHAO-RONG (Note2)	Male	1	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
QIU LAN-YI (Note2)	Female	1	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓

CHENG,TUNG WEN (Note1)	Male	3	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓
CHANG,HSIN-HUNG (Note1)	Male	1	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓

Note 1: Director CHEN CHAO-WANG, Director JI HONG-ZHI, Independent Director ZHENG DON-WEN, Independent Director ZHANG XIN-HONG Term ended and dismissed on May 29, 2024.

Note 2: BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION Director CHEN CHAO-WANG, Director JI HONG-ZHI, Independent Director YANG CHAO-RONG, Independent Director QIU LAN-YI Appointed as a new Director of the Company on May 29, 2024.

Note 3: The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is diverse and in accordance with the development needs of the Company, as they have different professional backgrounds and fields of work. Each of the directors has a complete and rich academic experience, which enables the Board of Directors of the Company to make management decisions and provide leadership and supervision. Please refer to pages 9 to 10 for the academic qualifications of each director.

Note 4: If the number of directors of either gender on the Board does not reach one-third, the Company shall explain the reasons and the measures adopted to enhance gender diversity on the Board.

Explanation: The Company places great importance on gender equality in board composition. In the full board re-election held in 2024, one additional female director was appointed, which complied with the applicable regulations at the time. However, the one-third gender representation goal was not achieved due to the challenges of identifying qualified candidates within a short period.

Adopted Measure: The Company will make its best efforts to gradually increase the proportion of either gender to one-third in the future.

(2) Independence of the Board of Directors：

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall have between 5 and 11 directors, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from a list of nominated candidates. Directors are eligible for re-election. In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall appoint independent directors within the aforementioned number of board seats, and the number of independent directors shall not be fewer than two. The election of directors (including independent directors) is conducted under the candidate nomination system. The current Board consists of seven directors, elected at the shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2024, of which four are independent directors, accounting for one-third of the Board seats. Each director has provided the Company with a written declaration or relevant documents confirming their independence, including that neither they nor their immediate family members have any relationships that would fall under Paragraphs 3 or 4, Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act (i.e., no spousal or second-degree relative relationships among directors, supervisors, or between directors and supervisors). All directors comply with applicable legal requirements.

Information on General Managers, Vice Presidents, Associates, Heads of Departments and Branches：

As of April 6, 2024 Units: Shares

Representative of Corporate Director, Tailight Technology Corp.	None	Name	Gender	Date of election (appointment)	Shareholding		Shareholding Held by Spouse & Minor Children		Shareholding Held in the Name of Others		Major Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions in other companies	Managers with spouse or within second degree of kinship			Acquisition of Employee Stock Option Certificates by the Manager	Remark
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship		
General Manager	R.O.C.	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	Male	August, 2008	23,546,550	24.69%	5,758,853	6.04%	11,323,072	11.87%	Ph.D., Biomedical Engineering Group, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University. Associate Professor, Tungnan University.	Chairman of Bo Young Medical Corporation Chairman of Taida Precision Technology Corp. Chairman of Ubright Co., Ltd. Director of Fora Care Technology Corp.	None	None	None	None	-

												Director o f ForaCare Suisse AG Chairman of Asia Pacific Vision Corp. Chairman of Intelligent Vision Technology Corp. Corporate Director's Representative of ACRO Biomedical Co., Ltd Board Member of Taiwan Medical Electronics Co., Ltd.					
Executive Vice President, Sales Division	R.O.C.	CHI, HUNG-CHIH	Male	June, 2010	33,000	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	MBA, Macguarie University Vice President of Union Electric Corp.	None	None	None	None	None	–
Vice President of R&D Division	R.O.C.	CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	Male	August, 2008	216,000	0.23%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University / Master. ALi Corporation, Engineer.	None	None	None	None	None	–
Vice President of R&D Division 1	R.O.C.	WU,CHIA-CHI	Male	December, 2012	35,651	0.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Taiwan University/ M.S. in Electrical EngineeringR&D Associate of TaiDoc Technology Corporation.	None	None	None	None	None	–
Vice President of Sales Division	R.O.C.	NO PU, WANG-TOU	Male	August, 2012	3,555	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Tamkang University / Department of EnglishForeign Sales of Area South Electronic Corp.	None	None	None	None	None	–
Associate Manager of Electronic plant	R.O.C.	HUANG,CHI-HSING	Male	May, 2009	114,624	0.12%	125,945	0.13%	0	0.00%	Department of Electronics, National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences Manager of Engineering Department of TaiDc Technology Corporation.	None	None	None	None	None	–
Associate Manager of Biochemical Plant	R.O.C.	YANG,CHIA-CHIN	Male	August, 2008	241,409	0.25%	450	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electronic Engineering, Cheng Shiu University Engineer of Edward Keller (Taiwan) Ltd.	Representative of Corporate Director, BioCare Corporation Representative of Corporate Director,Tailight Technology Corp.	None	None	None	None	–
Vice President of R&D Division 2	R.O.C.	CHOU,TAI-CHENG	Male	August, 2012	8,175	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Ph.D., Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Development Engineer, Advanced Micrographics, ProMOS Technologies Inc.	Representative of Corporate Director,Tailight Technology Corp.	None	None	None	None	–
Accounting/Financial Associate	R.O.C.	HUANG,CHI-TING	Female	March, 2011	45,143	0.06%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master of Accountancy, Soochow University Manager of Audit Department, PwC Taiwan	Supervisor of Bo Young Medical Corporation Supervisor of BioCare Corporation	None	None	None	None	–
Internal Audit Supervisor	R.O.C	LO,SU-PING	Female	August, 2011	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of International Trade, Lunghwa Junior College of Technology Accounting Specialist, TaiDoc Technology Corporation	None	None	None	None	None	–

Note 1: The information of the general manager, vice president, associate manager, heads of departments and branches should be included, and any position equivalent to the general manager, vice president, or

associate manager should be disclosed regardless of the title.

Note 2: If you have worked for a CPA firm or an affiliated company during the preceding period, you should state the title of the position you held and the duties you were responsible for, if relevant to your current position.

Note 3: If the general manager or equivalent (top manager) and the chairman of the board of directors are the same person, each other's spouse, or first-degree relatives, the reasons, reasonableness, necessity, and countermeasures should be disclosed: The Chairman of the Board of Directors is also the President of the Company in order to enhance operational efficiency and decision-making execution. However, in order to strengthen the independence of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors closely and fully communicates with each director on the recent status of the Company's operations and its plans and objectives for the implementation of corporate governance. The Company has elected one additional independent director at the shareholders' meeting on August 6, 2021 to enhance the functions of the Board of Directors and to strengthen the supervisory function.

II. Remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general manager in the most recent year：

FY 2024；Unit: NT$1,000

Title	Name	Director Remuneration								Sum up of 4 items (A+B+C+D) and its ratio to Net Income after tax (Note 10)		Related remuneration for concurrent employees								Sum up of 7 items (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) and its ratio to Net Income after tax (Note 10)		Remuneration received from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company (Note 11)
		Remuneration (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay and Pension (B)		Director's Remuneration (C) (Note 3)		Business execution costs (D) (Note 4)				Salary, bonus and allowances, (E) (Note 5)		Severance and Pension (F)		Employee Remuneration (G) (Note 6)						
		The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company		All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)		The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	
																Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Chairman	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHEN, CHAO-WANG	0	0	0	0			0	0			5, 345	5, 345	0	0	10, 000	0	10, 000	0			
Director	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	0	0	0	0	6, 000	6, 000	21	21	6, 045(0. 52%)	6, 045(0. 52%)	3, 884	3, 884	108	108	416	0	416	0	31, 506(2. 72%)	31, 506(2. 72%)	None
Director	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHI, HUNG-CHIH	0	0	0	0			24	24			5, 600	5, 600	108	108	0	0	0	0			
Independent Director	CHENG,TUNG-WEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	80	80(0. 01%)	80(0. 01%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80(0. 01%)	80(0. 01%)	
Independent Director	SHAO,YAO-HUA	0	0	0	0	900	900	140	140	1, 040(0. 09%)	1, 040(0. 09%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1, 040(0. 09%)	1, 040(0. 09%)	
Independent Director	KUO,YU-TING	0	0	0	0	600	600	105	105	705(0. 06%)	705(0. 06%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	705(0. 06%)	705(0. 06%)	None
Independent Director	CHANG,HSIN-HUNG	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	60(0. 01%)	60(0. 01%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60(0. 01%)	60(0. 01%)	
Independent Director	YANG CHAO-RONG	0	0	0	0	600	600	55	55	655(0. 06%)	655(0. 06%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	655(0. 06%)	655(0. 06%)	
Independent Director	QIU LAN-YI	0	0	0	0	400	400	45	45	445(0. 04%)	445(0. 04%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	445(0. 04%)	445(0. 04%)	

1. Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure for the remuneration of independent directors, and the relevance of the amount of remuneration to the responsibilities, risks and time commitment.：
   (1) In accordance with Article 20 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside not less than 3% of such profit as employee compensation, which shall be distributed in shares or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the Company may set aside not more than 3% of such profit as director compensation by resolution of the Board of Directors, which shall be distributed in cash. (2) The Company's directors and employees shall be paid in shares or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors.
   (2) The remuneration of the Company's directors and managers is based on the degree of contribution to the Company and reference to industry standards, and is positively correlated with operating performance and the amount of compensation is disclosed in the annual report as required by law, and the future risk of the related operations should be limited.
   (3) The remuneration of directors and managers are discussed and approved by the Compensation Committee before being submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.
2. In addition to the above table, the remuneration received by the directors of the Company for services rendered in the most recent year (e.g., serving as consultants to all companies in the parent company/financial report/investment business that are not employees): None.

Ranges of remuneration：

Range of remuneration paid to each director of the Company	Name of Director			
	Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D)		Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company (Note 8)	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 9)	The Company (Note 8)	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 9)
Less than NT$1,000,000	CHENG,TUNG-WEN、KUO,YU-TING、CHANG,HSIN-HUNG、YANG CHAO-RONG、QIU LAN-YI	CHENG,TUNG-WEN、KUO,YU-TING、CHANG,HSIN-HUNG、YANG CHAO-RONG、QIU LAN-YI	CHENG,TUNG-WEN、KUO,YU-TING、CHANG,HSIN-HUNG、YANG CHAO-RONG、QIU LAN-YI	CHENG,TUNG-WEN、KUO,YU-TING、CHANG,HSIN-HUNG、YANG CHAO-RONG、QIU LAN-YI
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHEN, CHAO-WANG、CHI, HUNG-CHIH、CHAN, TUNG CHUAN；SHAO,YAO-HUA	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHEN, CHAO-WANG、CHI, HUNG-CHIH、CHAN, TUNG CHUAN；SHAO,YAO-HUA	SHAO,YAO-HUA	SHAO,YAO-HUA
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHI, HUNG-CHIH	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHI, HUNG-CHIH
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHEN, CHAO-WANG	Representative of BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION: CHEN, CHAO-WANG
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-

NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
More than NT$100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	9	9	9	9

Note 1: The names of directors should be listed separately (corporate shareholders should list the names of corporate shareholders and their representatives separately), and the amount of each payment should be disclosed in aggregate by listing the general directors and independent directors separately. If the director is also the president or vice president, he/she should fill in this table and the following table (3-1), or the following tables (3-2-1) and (3-2-2).

Note 2: This refers to the most recent annual remuneration of directors (including director's salary, salary increment, severance pay, various bonuses and incentive payments, etc.).

Note 3: The amount of directors' remuneration approved by the board of directors for the most recent year is included.

Note 4: This refers to the directors' expenses related to the execution of business (including car and horse expenses, special expenses, various allowances, dormitories, provision of cars, etc.) in the most recent year. In the case of expenses for the provision of housing, automobiles, and other transportation or for personal use, the nature and cost of the assets provided, actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. In addition, if a driver is provided, please include a note stating the remuneration paid by the Company to the driver, but not included in the remuneration.

Note 5: This refers to the salary, salary increment, severance pay, bonuses, incentive payments, transportation expenses, special expenses, allowances, dormitory, car, etc., received by the directors and employees (including concurrent General Manager, Vice President, other managers and employees) in the most recent year. When providing housing, automobiles, other means of transportation, or personal expenses, the nature and cost of the assets provided, actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. If a driver is provided, please include a note stating the remuneration paid by the company to the driver, but not included in the remuneration. Salary expenses recognized under IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment", including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash capital increase, should also be included in the remuneration.

Note 6: The amount of employee remuneration (including stock and cash) received by directors who are also employees of the Company (including concurrent General Manager, Vice President, other managers and employees) in the most recent year should be disclosed, and the amount of employee remuneration approved by the Board of Directors in the most recent year should be disclosed. If the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed distribution for the current year shall be calculated in proportion to the actual amount distributed last year and shall also be listed on Schedule I-III.

Note 7: The total amount of each remuneration paid to the Company's directors by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed.

Note 8: The total amount of each remuneration paid by the Company to each director is disclosed in the vesting hierarchy.

Note 9: The total amount of remuneration paid by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) to each director of the Company shall be disclosed, and the names of the directors shall be disclosed in the vesting hierarchy.

Note 10: The net income after tax refers to the net income after tax of the most recent year for individual or separate financial reports.

Note11：a. The amount of remuneration received by the directors of the Company from reinvestment business outside the subsidiaries or from the parent company should be clearly stated in this column.If not, please fill in "None"). 。

b. If a director of the Company receives remuneration of reinvestment business outside from a subsidiary or a parent company, the remuneration of reinvestment business received by the director of the Company from a subsidiary or a parent company should be included in column I of the remuneration range table, and the name of the column should be changed to "Parent Company and all reinvestment business".

c. Remuneration refers to the compensation, remuneration (including employee, director's and supervisor's remuneration) and business execution expenses related to the director's role as a director, supervisor or manager of a reinvestment business outside of a subsidiary or a parent company.

＊The compensation disclosed in this table is different from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act, therefore, the purpose of this table is for information disclosure and not for taxation purposes.

2. Remuneration for supervisors: Not applicable

3. Remuneration of General Manager and Vice President：

FY 2024；Unit: NT$1,000

Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay and Pension (B)		Bonus and Special Allowance (C) (Note 3)		Employee Compensation (D) (Note 4)				Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income after tax (%) (Note 8)		Remuneration received from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company (Note 9)
		The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)	The Company		All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)		The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)	
								Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount			
General Manager	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	17,181	17,181	540	540	7,926	7,926	14,246	0	14,246	0	39,893(3.44)	39,893(3.44)	None
Executive Vice President	CHI, HUNG-CHIH													
Vice President	NO PU,WANG-TOU													
Vice General Manager	CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN													
Vice President	WU,CHIA-CHI													
Vice President	CHOU,TAI-CHENG													

＊Regardless of title, any position equivalent to general manager or vice president (e.g., president, chief executive officer, director, etc.) should be disclosed.

Ranges of remuneration：

Range of Remuneration Paid to General Manager and Vice Presidents	Name of General Manager and Vice President	
	The Company (Note 6)	All Companies in Financial Statements (E) (Note)
Less than NT$1,000,000	-	-
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	NO PU,WANG-TOU	NO PU,WANG-TOU
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	CHOU,TAI-CHENG、WU,CHIA-CHI、CHI, HUNG-CHIH	CHOU,TAI-CHENG、WU,CHIA-CHI、CHI, HUNG-CHIH
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	CHEN, CHAO-WANG
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
More than NT$100,000,000	-	-
Total	6	6

Note 1：The names of the general manager and vice president should be shown separately to disclose the amount of each payment in aggregate. If a director is also a general manager or vice general manager, he/she should fill in this table and (1-1), or (1-2-1) and (1-2-2) above.

Note 2：Salary, salary increment, and severance pay of the general manager and vice president for the recent fiscal year are stated.

Note 3：The most recent annual bonuses, incentive payments, transportation expenses, special expenses, allowances, dormitories, vehicles, and other in-kind payments to the president and vice president are included. In the case of providing housing, automobiles and other means of transportation or personal expenses, the nature and cost of the assets provided, actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. If a driver is provided, please include a note stating the compensation paid by the company to the driver, but not included in the remuneration. Salary expenses recognized under IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment", including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash capital increase, should also be included in the remuneration.

Note 4：The amount of employee compensation (including stock and cash) approved by the board of directors for the president and vice president for the most recent year is included. If the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed distribution for this year is calculated in proportion to the actual amount distributed last year and should also be listed in Appendix I-3.

Note 5：The total amount of remuneration paid to the President and Vice President of the Company by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed.

Note 6：The total amount of compensation paid by the Company to each general manager and vice-general manager is disclosed in the name of the general manager and vice-general manager at the range to which they are vested.

Note 7：The total amount of compensation paid to each general manager and vice general manager of the Company by all companies in the consolidated report, including the Company, should be disclosed, and the names of the general manager and vice general manager should be disclosed at the level to which they are attributed.

Note 8：Net income after tax is defined as net income after tax in the most recent year of the individual or individual financial statements.

Note 9：a. The amount of remuneration received by the president and vice president of the Company from a reinvestment business other than a subsidiary or from the parent company should be specified in this column (if none, please enter "none").

b. If the general manager and vice president of the Company receive remuneration from a subsidiary company or a parent company, the remuneration received by the general manager and vice president of the Company from a subsidiary company or a parent company should be included in column E of the remuneration range table, and the column should be The name of the column should be changed to "Parent Company and All Reinvestment Businesses".

c. Remuneration refers to the compensation, remuneration (including remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors) and business execution expenses received by the President and Vice President in their capacity as directors, supervisors or managers of the Company's non-subsidiary companies or parent companies.

＊The compensation disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act, therefore, the purpose of this table is for informational purposes only and is not for tax purposes.

Top Five Managers of the Company with the Highest Remuneration

FY 2024；Unit: NT$1,000

Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay and Pension (B)		Bonus and Special Allowance (C) (Note 3)		Employee Compensation (D) (Note 4)				Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income after tax (%) (Note 6)		Remuneration received from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company (Note7)
		The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)	The Company		All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 5)		The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements	
								Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount			
General Manager	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	2,400	2,400	0	0	2,945	2,945	10,000	0	10,000	0	15,345(1.32)	15,345(1.32)	None
Vice President	WU,CHIA-CHI	3,050	3,050	108	108	2,037	2,037	1,713	0	1,713	0	6,908(0.60)	6,908(0.60)	None
Vice President	CHI, HUNG-CHIH	3,600	3,600	108	108	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	5,708(0.49)	5,708(0.49)	None
Vice President	CHOU,TAI-CHENG	2,258	2,258	108	108	1,425	1,425	1,817	0	1,817	0	5,608(0.48)	5,608(0.48)	None
Vice President	CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	2,450	2,450	108	108	1,434	1,434	416	0	416	0	4,408(0.38)	4,408(0.38)	None

Note 1：The names of the general manager and vice president should be shown separately to disclose the amount of each payment in aggregate. If a director is also a general manager or vice general manager, he/she should fill in this table and (1-1), or (1-2-1) and (1-2-2) above.

Note 2：Salary, salary increment, and severance pay of the general manager and vice president for the recent fiscal year are stated.

Note 3：The most recent annual bonuses, incentive payments, transportation expenses, special expenses, allowances, dormitories, vehicles, and other in-kind payments to the president and vice president are included. In the case of providing housing, automobiles and other means of transportation or personal expenses, the nature and cost of the assets provided, actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. If a driver is provided, please include a note stating the compensation paid by the company to the driver, but not included in the remuneration. Salary expenses recognized under IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment", including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash capital increase, should also be included in the remuneration.

Note 4：The amount of employee compensation (including stock and cash) approved by the board of directors for the president and vice president for the most recent year is included. If the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed distribution for this year is calculated in proportion to the actual amount distributed last year and should also be listed in table I-3.

Note 5：The total amount of remuneration paid to the President and Vice President of the Company by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed.

Note 6：Net income after tax is defined as net income after tax in the most recent year of the individual or individual financial statements.

Note 7：a. The amount of remuneration received by the president and vice president of the Company from a reinvestment business other than a subsidiary or from the parent company should be specified in this column (if none, please enter "none").

b. Remuneration refers to the compensation, remuneration (including remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors) and business execution expenses received by the President and Vice President in their capacity as directors, supervisors or managers of the Company's non-subsidiary companies or parent companies. 。

＊The compensation disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act, therefore, the purpose of this table is for informational purposes only and is not for tax purposes.

4. Name and distribution of the manager who are distributed employees' compensation

December 31, 2024；Units: NT$1,000

	Title	Name	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Total	The ratio of total amount to net income after tax (％)
Managerial officers	General Manager	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	0	16,524	16,524	1.43
	Executive Vice President of Business Division	CHI, HUNG-CHIH				
	Vice President of Research and Development Division 1	CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN				
	Vice President of Research and Development Division 1	WU,CHIA-CHI				
	Deputy General Manager of Sales Division	NO PU,WANG-TU				
	Associate Manager of Electronics Plant	HUANG,CHI-HSING				
	Associate Manager of Biochemical Plant	YANG,CHIA-CHIN				
	Associate Manager of R&D Division 2	CHOU,TAI-CHENG				
	Finance Associate	HUANG,CHI-TING				

Note 1: The amount of employees' compensation approved by the board of directors for the most recent year is shown. If the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed amount for the current year is calculated based on the proportion of the actual amount distributed last year.

Note 2: The net income after tax refers to the net income after tax of the financial statements audited and certified by a CPA for fiscal year 2024.

5. An analysis of the total compensation paid to the Company's directors, supervisors, general manager, and vice president as a percentage of net income after tax for the last two years for the Company and all consolidated companies, respectively, compared to the individual or individual financial statements. The Company's policy, criteria and composition for the payment of remuneration, the process for determining remuneration, and the relationship to operating results and future risks are also described.

(1) An analysis of the total amount of remuneration paid to the Company's directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general manager as a percentage of net income after tax for the most recent two years is as follows：

Unit: NT$1,000；%

Title	FY 2023				FY 2024			
	Total remuneration		Percentage of net income after tax (%)		Total remuneration		Percentage of net income after tax	
	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements
Directors	29,416	29,416	2.89	2.89	34,491	34,491	2.98	2.98
General Manager and Vice President	35,115	35,115	3.45	3.45	39,893	39,893	3.44	3.44

(2) Policies, Standards and Packages for Payment of Remuneration：

A. Directors

Remuneration for directors includes travel expenses, remuneration for appropriation of earnings and business execution expenses. The remuneration for the appropriation of earnings is approved by the stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

B. General Manager and Vice President

The remuneration of the General Manager and Vice President includes salaries, bonuses and employee bonuses, and is based on the position held, responsibilities assumed, contribution to the Company, achievement of overall operational goals and personal performance, and is determined by reference to the salary levels of similar positions in the industry.

(3) Procedures for setting remuneration：

The remuneration of directors is subject to the approval of the board of directors and the report of the shareholders' meeting. The compensation of managers shall be evaluated and determined by the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the regulations.

(4) Correlation with operating performance：

A. Directors

The remuneration of the directors takes into full account of the Company's operating objectives, financial position and the responsibilities of the directors.

B. General Manager and Vice President

The manager's compensation is fully considered in terms of his professional competence and the company's operational and financial position.

(5) Correlation of future risks：

The performance of the Company's important decisions is reflected in the Company's profitability, which in turn is related to the remuneration of directors and managers.

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance：

(1) Operation of the Board of Directors：

8 (A) meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the most recent year (FY 2024), and the attendance of directors was as follows：

Title	Name	Times of Attendance in Person (B)	Times of Attendance by Proxy	Actual attendance rate 【B/A】	Remark
Chairman	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	3	1	75	Removal from position. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Director	Representative of Bo Young Medical Corporation CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	7	1	87.5	Re-elected. Date of election: May 29, 2024.
Director	CHI, HUNG-CHIH	4	0	100	Removal from position. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Chairman	Representative of Bo Young Medical Corporation CHEN, CHAO-WANG	4	0	100	Newly appointed. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Director	Representative of Bo Young Medical	3	1	75	Newly appointed. Effective date: May 29,

	Corporation CHI, HUNG-CHIH				2024.
Independent Director	CHENG,TUNG-WEN	4	0	100	Removal from position. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	SHAO,YAO-HUA	8	0	100	Re-elected. Date of election: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	KUO,YU-TING	6	2	75	Re-elected. Date of election: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	CHANG,HSIN-HUNG	4	0	100	Removal from position. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	YANG,CHAO-RANG	4	0	100	Newly appointed. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	QIU, LAN-YI	4	0	100	Newly appointed. Effective date: May 29, 2024.

Other matters to be recorded：

1. The Board of Directors shall state the date and term of the meeting, the content of the motion, the opinions of all independent directors and the Company's handling of the opinions of the independent directors if any of the following circumstances apply to the operation of the Board of Directors：

   (1) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company has established an Audit Committee, and in accordance with Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the provisions of Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall not apply

   (2)In addition to the foregoing, other resolutions of the Board of Directors that were opposed or qualified by the independent directors and for which records or written statements are available: For details on the material resolutions of the Board of Directors, please refer to page 41 of the Annual Report.

2. Reasons for interest avoidance and participation in voting：

   Regarding the recusal of a director from the implementation of an interest motion, the name of the director, the content of the motion, the reason for recusal and the participation in voting should be specified.

Name of Director	Time/ Meeting Name	Content of Motion	Reasons for Recusal	Participation in voting situations
CHEN, CHAO-WANG CHI, HUNG-CHIH Corporate Director Representative CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	January 30, 2024 The 17th Board Meeting of the 9th Term	Distribution of the year-end bonus to managers for fiscal year 2023.	Concurrently serving as manager of the Company	The directors listed on the left did not vote in this case. Approved by all the remaining directors present.
CHEN, CHAO-WANG	August 7, 2024 The 3th Board Meeting of the 10th Term	Approved the "General Manager's Employees' Compensation for Fiscal Year 2023". Proposal for the Waiver of Non-Competition Restrictions for the Company's Managerial Officers	Concurrently serving as manager of the Company	The directors listed on the left did not vote in this case. Approved by all the remaining directors present.
CHEN, CHAO-WANG CHI, HUNG-CHIH Corporate Director Representative CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	August 7, 2024 The 3th Board Meeting of the 10th Term	Allocation of compensation to managers for fiscal year 2023.	Concurrently serving as manager of the Company	The directors listed on the left did not vote in this case. Approved by all the remaining directors present.

3. Evaluation of implementation by the Board of Directors.

Evaluation Cycle	Once a year

Evaluation Period	113/1/1~ 113/12/31
Evaluation Scope	Evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors, functional committees and individual Board members.
Evaluation Method	Self-performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, functional committees and board members.
Evaluation Method	1、Items measured in the Board of Directors' self-performance evaluation include the following: (1) Participation in the Company's operations (2) Enhancement of the quality of the Board of Directors' decision-making. (3) Composition and structure of the Board of Directors (4) Election of directors and continuing education. (5) Internal control 2、Items measured in the Functional Committee Self-Performance Evaluation include the following: (1) Level of participation in the Company's operations. (2) Recognition of the duties of the Functional Committee. (3) Enhancement of the quality of the Functional Committee's decision-making. (4) Composition and selection of members of the Functional Committee. (5) Internal control 3、Items measured in the self-performance evaluation of the board members include the following: (1) Grasp of the Company's objectives and mission. (2) Recognition of the duties and responsibilities of directors. (3) Level of participation in the Company's operations. (4) Internal relationship management and communication. (5) Directors' professionalism and continuing education. (6) Internal Control

After completing the questionnaires, the Directors and Functional Committee members will be collected by the Corporate Governance Unit and the scores will be calculated. the internal performance evaluation for FY2024 was completed in February 2025, and the scores of the Board of Directors as a whole, the Functional Committees (including the Compensation Committee and the Audit Committee), and the individual Board members each reached more than 4 (out of a total of 5), which is an excellent result for the evaluation. The above evaluation results were reported on March 12, 2025 at the Board of Directors' meeting.

4、The objectives of the current year and the most recent year to strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors (e.g., establishing an audit committee, enhancing information transparency, etc.) and the evaluation of their implementation.

In accordance with the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies", the Company has established the "Regulations Governing the Meetings of the Board of Directors" and other management rules for compliance, and has established a system of independent directors to make the structure of the Board of Directors more complete, and operates in accordance with relevant laws and explanations from the competent authorities

(1) Board Structure

The composition of the Company's Board of Directors is diverse and in line with the Company's development needs, and all directors and independent directors have completed and extensive academic experience, which enables the Company's Board of Directors to perform its function of management decision making and leadership supervision. The "Procedures for Election of Directors" stipulates that the election of directors and independent directors shall be conducted under the cumulative voting system and the candidate nomination system, whereby shareholders holding a certain number of shares or more may propose a list of candidates, and that the process shall be fair and transparent, in order to increase the opportunities for minority shareholders to participate and to protect the rights and interests of investors; and that the procedure for filling a vacancy in the board of directors shall be added to avoid the dismissal of directors and independent directors, either partially or wholly, which would affect the execution and monitoring of the Company's business. The Company has also established a performance evaluation system for the Board of Directors to enhance the efficiency of the Board's operations and to improve the Board's functions.

(2) Independent Director System

The Company currently has four independent directors who are empowered to participate in decision-making and express their opinions in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act and other regulations.

(3) Establishment of the Audit Committee

In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors. The Audit Committee is composed of four independent directors who possess financial or business related expertise and experience. The "Rules and Regulations of the Audit Committee" stipulate that the Audit Committee is empowered to exercise its duties independently to ensure the effective implementation of the Company's internal controls and the preparation of financial statements.

(4) Establishment of Salary and Remuneration Committee

In accordance with Article 14-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company established the " Remuneration Committee Organization Regulations" and completed the appointment and establishment of the members of the Remuneration Committee. The Committee is a professional and objective body that evaluates matters related to the remuneration of the Company's directors and managers and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors for its reference in making decisions.

(5) Enhance information transparency

The Company's financial information, significant resolutions, directors' attendance at board meetings, and directors' participation in continuing education programs are published on the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, and the Company's financial and business information is also disclosed on the Company's website so that the investing public can obtain the information immediately.

(2) Operation of the Audit Committee：

8 (A) meetings of the Audit Committee were held in the most recent year (FY 2024), and the attendance of independent directors was as follows：

Title	Name	Times of Attendance in Person（B）	Times of Attendance by Proxy	Actual attendance rate (%)(B/A)(Note)	Remark
Independent Director	SHAO,YAO-HUA	8	-	100	Re-elected. Date of election: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	CHENG,TUNG-WEN	4	-	100	Removal from position. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	KUO,YU-TING	6	2	87.5	Re-elected. Date of election: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	CHANG,HSIN-HUNG	4	-	100	Removal from position. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	YANG,CHAO-RANG	4	-	100	Newly appointed. Effective date: May 29, 2024.
Independent Director	QIU, LAN-YI	4	-	100	Newly appointed. Date of appointment: May 29, 2024.

Other matters to be recorded：

I. If the Audit Committee operates under any of the following circumstances, it shall state the date and period of the Audit Committee meeting, the content of the motion, the content of the objections, reservations or major recommendations of the independent directors, the results of the Audit Committee resolution, and the Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion.

(1) The matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
(2) Except for the foregoing matters, other matters not approved by the Audit Committee and approved by two-thirds or more of all directors.

Audit Committee	Content of the motion and follow-up	Matters listed in Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Law	Resolutions not approved by the Audit Committee but approved by two-thirds or more of all directors
The 15th meeting of the 1st term January 10, 2024	1. Approval of the 2024 Annual Business Plan	-	None
	The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members present with no objection.		
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Proposed to the Board of Directors and approved by all directors present.		
The 16th meeting of the 1st term March 12, 2024	1. Approved the proposal of directors' remuneration and employees' remuneration for fiscal year 2023.	V	None
	2. Approval of the Annual Report on Operations and Financial Statements for fiscal year 2023.	V	None
	3. Approved the issuance of the Company's Statement of Internal Control for fiscal year 2023.	V	None
	4. Approval of the Proposal to Amend the “Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets”	V	None
	5. Approval of the Proposal for the Change of the Company’s Certifying CPA	V	None
	6.Approved the appointment and remuneration of the Company's certified public accountants.	V	None
	7. Approval of the Proposal to Pre-Approve Non-Assurance Services (NAS) to Be Provided by the Company’s Certifying CPA Firm to the Company and Its Subsidiaries	V	None
	The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members present with no objection.		
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Proposed to the Board of Directors and approved by all directors present.		
The 17th meeting of the 1st term April 16, 2024	1. Approved the earnings distribution plan for fiscal year 2023.	V	None
	2. Approval of the Proposal for Cash Distribution from Capital Reserve	V	None
	3. Approval of the List of Director Nominees and the Qualification Review of Independent Director Candidates	V	None

		4. Approval of the Concurrent Positions Held by the Newly Appointed Director and Their Representative to Be Released by the Company	V	None	
		The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members present with no objection.			
		The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Proposed to the Board of Directors and approved by all directors present.			
	The 18th meeting of the 1st term May 7, 2024	1. Approved the Company's consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of fiscal year 2024.	V	None	
		The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members present with no objection.			
		The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Proposed to the Board of Directors and approved by all directors present.			
	The 1th meeting of the 2st term May 29, 2024	1. Proposal for the Election of the Convener of the Company's Audit Committee	V	None	
		The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Proposed to the Board of Directors and approved by all directors present.			
		The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Proposed to the Board of Directors and approved by all directors present.			
	The 2th meeting of the 2st term June 19, 2024	1. Approval of the Company's Additional Investment in Asia Pacific Vision Corporation	V	None	
		The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members present with no objection.			
		The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Proposed to the Board of Directors and approved by all directors present.			
	The 3th meeting of the 2st term August 7, 2024	1. Approved the Company's consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of fiscal year 2024.	V	None	
		The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members present with no objection.			
		The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Proposed to the Board of Directors and approved by all directors present.			
	The 4th meeting of the 2st term November 6, 2024	1. Approved the Company's consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of fiscal year 2024..	V	None	
		2. Approved the amendment of the Internal Control and Audit System.	V	None	
		3. Approve the Company's "Audit Plan" for fiscal year 2025.	V	None	
		4. Change in the Company's Chief Corporate Governance Officer	V	Deferred for further discussion at a later date.	

	5. Approval of the Company's accounts receivable that are past due by more than three months beyond the normal credit period and involve a material amount, confirming that such transactions are not in the nature of loans.	V	None
	Audit Committee Resolution: Except for Agenda Item 4, which was deferred, all other proposals were approved without objection by all committee members present.		
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: Agenda Item 4 was deferred and will be discussed at a later date. All remaining proposals were submitted to the Board of Directors and approved with the unanimous consent of all directors present.		

II.The recusal of the independent directors from the implementation of the interested parties' motions should state the names of the independent directors, the content of the motions, the reasons for the interested parties' recusal, and their participation in the voting: the motion is not applicable as there is no interested party this year.

III.Communication between the independent directors and the head of internal audit and the accountant (should include the significant matters, manner and results of communication regarding the Company's financial and business status).

(1) Communication between independent directors and internal auditors

Date	Communication Highlights	Handling execution results
March 12, 2024	1.Audit Operation Report for October~December 2023 2.Statement of Internal Control System for fiscal year 2023.	The independent directors report on the results of audit operations and have no objection. The report will be submitted to the Board of Directors after consideration and approval.
May 7, 2024	1.Implementation Explanation of Audit Operations from January to March 2024	The independent directors report on the results of audit operations and have no objection.
August 7, 2024	1.Implementation Explanation of Audit Operations from April to June 2024	The independent directors report on the results of audit operations and have no objection.
November 6, 2024	1. Description of Audit Operations from July to September 2024. 2. Approval of the Amendment to the "Internal Control and Audit System" 3. Approval of the 2025 Audit Plan	The independent directors report on the results of audit operations and have no objection. After consideration and approval, it will be reported to the Board of Directors. After consideration and approval, it will be reported to the Board of Directors.

(2)Communication between independent directors and accountants

Date	Communication Highlights	Suggestions
March 12, 2024	1.Key Review Items and Other Explanations 2.Report on Review of Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023	None.
May 7, 2024	Report on Review of Consolidated Financial Statements for the First Quarter of 2024 and Other Explanations	None.
August 7, 2024	Report on Review of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Second Quarter of 2024 and Other Explanations	None.
November 6, 2024	Report on Review of Consolidated Financial Statements for the third Quarter of 2024 and Other Explanations	None.

(3) Implementation Status of Corporate Governance and Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof：

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
I. Does the Company follow the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies to establish and disclose its corporate governance best practice principles?	V		The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" with reference to the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principless for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and considered the practical operation of the Company.	No diffeence
II. Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights of the Company (1) Does the company have internal procedures to deal with shareholders' suggestions, questions, disputes and litigation matters and implement them in accordance with the procedures? (2) Does the company have a list of the major shareholders who actually control the company and the ultimate controllers of the major shareholders? (3) Does the company establish and implement a risk control and firewall mechanism with its affiliates? (4) Does the company have internal regulations that prohibit insiders from trading in securities using not disclosed to the market?	V V V V		(1) In accordance with the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles", the Company has a spokesperson and a proxy spokesperson to handle shareholders' proposals, doubts and disputes. (2) The Company's major shareholders are mostly the management team and long-term shareholders. The Company keeps track of the shareholdings of its major shareholders and directors, and regularly reports changes in the shareholdings of directors, managers and shareholders holding 10% or more of the shares. (3) The Company and its affiliates operate independently and have established relevant controls in the internal control system and the "Regulations Governing the Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries". (4) The Company has established the "Procedures for Handling Material Internal Information" and the "Code of Ethical Conduct", which require the Company's personnel to comply with laws and regulations related to the prevention of insider transactions and other securities laws and regulations related to the handling of stock transactions and confidential business information, and prohibit the Company from engaging in transactions in related securities when in possession of material and undisclosed information. The Company announced the related insider transaction prevention information to the board of directors at the board meeting on March 12, 2024. Additionally, reminder emails were sent on April 17, July 18, and October 18, 2024, to notify directors and insiders that they are prohibited from trading company shares during the blackout periods—15 days prior to the announcement of quarterly financial reports and 30 days prior to the announcement of the annual financial report—in order to prevent violations of applicable regulations.	No diffeence
III.Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors (1) Does the Board of Directors establish and implement a diversification policy and specific management objectives? (2) Does the company set up various functional committees voluntarily, in addition to the remuneration committee and audit committee in accordance with the law? (3) Does the Company establish a performance evaluation method for the Board of Directors and its evaluation method, and conduct regular performance	V V V		(1) The Company has established the "“Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles", which stipulates that diversity should be considered in the board structure, and the relevant regulations have been disclosed on the Company's website and the Market Observation Post System. According to the 3rd item of Article 20 of the Company's "“Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles", members of the Board of Directors shall generally possess the knowledge, skills and qualities necessary for the execution of their duties and the diversity of representation on the Board of Directors, with due regard to the benefits of diversity of the Board of Directors. In order to achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors should have the following abilities: 1. operational judgment, 2.	No diffeence

evaluation every year, and submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Board of Directors for reference of individual director's salary remuneration and nomination for re-appointment? （4）Does the company evaluate the independence of the CPA on a regular basis?	V		accounting and financial analysis, 3. business management, 4. crisis management, 5. industry knowledge, 6. international market perspective, 7. leadership, and 8. decision-making ability. The current milestone is to increase the number of female directors. The composition of the Company's Board of Directors is diverse and in line with the Company's development needs, as they have different professional backgrounds, genders and fields of work. Education experience of each director ,please refer to pages 4-6.For the diversity of individual directors, please refer to pages 8-9. (2) The Company has established a remuneration committee with three independent directors of the Company as members. The Company has established an Audit Committee with four independent directors of the Company as members. (3) The Company has formulated a "Board Performance Evaluation Method" which was adopted by the Board of Directors on November 03, 2020 and implemented. The method stipulates that after the end of each year, the members of the Board of Directors shall evaluate themselves, the operation of the Board as a whole and the operation of the functional committees by means of a questionnaire. For details of the evaluation, please refer to page 21-27. The Company has completed its internal evaluation for the year 2024, and the results of the self-evaluation of the Board as a whole, individual Board members and functional committees were all favorable. The results of the evaluation were reported on March 12, 2025 at the Board of Directors' meeting. （4） The Audit Committee of the Company evaluates the independence and suitability of its certified public accountants annually. In addition to requesting the certified public accountants to provide a "Statement of Transcendent Independence" and the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs), the Committee also evaluates the 13 AQIs in accordance with the criteria in Table 1 attached. With reference to the AQIs information, we recognize that our accountants and firms are better than the industry average in terms of audit experience and training hours. The results of the most recent annual evaluation were discussed and approved by the Audit Committee on March 12, 2025, and were submitted to the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025 for approval of the evaluation of the independence and suitability of the CPAs.	
IV.Does TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies have a suitable and appropriate number of corporate governance personnel and designate a corporate governance officer to be responsible for corporate governance related matters (including but not limited to providing information necessary for directors and supervisors to perform their business, assisting directors and supervisors to comply with laws and regulations, conducting board and shareholders' meeting related matters in accordance with the law, and preparing minutes of board and	V		On May 9, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Associate Vice President Ms. Huang Chi-Ting as the Company’s Chief Corporate Governance Officer. Ms. Huang resigned on January 22, 2025, and on the same day, the Board approved the appointment of Vice President Mr. Chan Tung-Chuan as the new Chief Corporate Governance Officer. He is the most senior executive responsible for corporate governance affairs, qualifies as a managerial officer of the Company, and has over three years of experience serving in a supervisory role in corporate governance-related units at a public company, thereby meeting the qualification standards for the role. In accordance with regulatory requirements, the Chief Corporate Governance Officer must complete continuing	No diffeence

shareholders' meetings, etc.)?			education. Upon her initial appointment, Ms. Huang Chi-Ting completed 18 hours of required training within one year and continued to fulfill the ongoing training requirements thereafter.	
V.Does the company establish communication channels with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers, etc.), set up a stakeholder area on the company's website, and respond appropriately to important CSR issues of concern to stakeholders?	V		The company has set up a stakeholder area on its website, including employees, customers, suppliers, investors, etc. We have also established a communication channel to continuously listen to feedback from stakeholders and understand their concerns.	No diffeence
VI.Does the company appoint a professional stockbroker to handle shareholders' affairs?	V		The Company has appointed the Stock agency of KGI Securities to handle the affairs of the shareholders' meeting.	No diffeence
VII.Information Disclosure （1）Does the company have a website to disclose information about its financial operations and corporate governance? （2）Does the company adopt other means of information disclosure (e.g., setting up an English website, designating a person responsible for collecting and disclosing company information, implementing a spokesperson system, placing the company's website during corporate meetings, etc.)? （3）Does the company announce and report the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and report the first, second, and third quarter financial reports and the monthly operating conditions well in advance of the required deadline?	V V V		(1) The Company has set up a company website, which is maintained by the relevant departments and discloses information related to the Company's financial operations and corporate governance. (2) The Company has established a spokesperson and proxy spokesperson system in accordance with the regulations, and discloses their names and contact information on the Company's website. The relevant departments report all relevant information on the Market Observation Post System on a regular and irregular basis, and publish significant information in accordance with the relevant regulations. (3) The Company completes the announcement of financial statements and operating information for each month within the deadline set by the competent authorities.	No diffeence
VIII.Does the company have other important information that can help you understand the operation of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholder rights, director and supervisor education, implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, implementation of customer policies, and the company's purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors)?	V		(1) Employee rights and employee care: The Company regards its employees as its greatest asset and has a comprehensive plan for employee welfare and work rights. In addition to establishing an employee welfare committee, we have also established a comprehensive education and training system, health care and restaurants to provide complete welfare in work and life. (2) Investor Relations and Stakeholders' Rights: The Company has established a complete communication system to provide a sound channel of communication with investors and regularly uploads complete financial and business information of the Company to the Market Observation Post System. (3) Supplier relationship: The Company has established strategic alliance with important suppliers so that we can supply important raw materials immediately without any shortage. (4) The Company will arrange for its employees to further their professional knowledge after considering the main axes of the Company's business and major business directions (Table 2). The Company's management promotes corporate governance aggressively, and the relevant systems and measures adopted and the status of implementation are	No diffeence

			summarized as follows: 1. In addition to providing employees with insurance, education and training, medical checkups, and retirement services in a manner superior to that required by law, our Employee Welfare Committee was established to serve as a channel of communication between employers and employees, to promote and implement various employee welfare policies, to create a harmonious working environment, and to enrich the lives of our employees. 2. Investor Relations, Supplier Relations and Stakeholders' Rights: The Company strives for transparency of information, discloses all financial and business information in a timely and appropriate manner as required by law, and establishes a contact window and email address to provide a channel for investors, suppliers and stakeholders to leave messages and feedback. 3. All directors of the Company have taken the relevant courses in accordance with the provisions of the "Important Points for Further Education for Directors and Supervisors of Listed Companies". Please refer to page 33-34 of the annual report for the status of directors' education in fiscal year 2024. 4. Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company focuses on its business operations, and promotes and implements the implementation of various policies in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. Matters related to the Company's major operating policies, investment projects, acquisition or disposal of assets, and endorsement and guarantee are evaluated and analyzed by the relevant authority and responsible department and then submitted to the board of directors for resolution. The Audit Office prepares an annual audit plan based on the results of risk assessment and implements it to implement risk control and other monitoring mechanisms. 5. Implementation of customer policy: The company's sales department is responsible for communicating and coordinating with customers from time to time, providing good service and solving customers' problems in response to customized needs, and providing various channels for two-way communication with customers. 6. Status of the Company's liability insurance for directors: The Company has taken out liability insurance for its directors and will report the amount of insurance coverage, insurance coverage and premium rates to the Board of Directors on August 7, 2024 and disclose them on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).	
IX.Please provide the results of the corporate governance assessment released by the Corporate Governance Center of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation in the most recent year, as well as the priorities and measures for improvement for those companies that have not yet improved. (Not required for companies not included in the evaluation)	V		The results of the most recent annual corporate governance evaluation， I.The matters that the Company has improved are described as follows:： 1. There will be an increase in the number of female directors in the 2024 general election. 2. One female director was added during the full board re-election in 2024 II. Priority items: 1. It is planned to upload the annual report before the 18th day of the AGM. 2. It is planned to upload the English version of the relevant information of the shareholders' meeting at the same time.	No diffeence

			3. It is planned to prioritise the improvement of issues related to the promotion of sustainable development.. III.The Company will continue to evaluate the feasibility of future improvements for those parts that have not yet been scored.	

(Table 1) Accountants' independence evaluation criteria

Evaluation Items	Yes	No
1. Not an employee of the Company or its affiliates	V	
2. Not a director or supervisor of the Company or its affiliates (except for independent directors of the Company or its parent company or subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares).	V	
3. A natural person shareholder who does not hold more than one percent of the total issued shares or the top ten shares in the name of himself/herself, his/her spouse, minor children or others.	V	
4. Not a spouse, a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or a relative within the third degree of consanguinity of a person listed in the above three paragraphs.	V	
5. Not a director, supervisor or employee of a corporate shareholder who directly holds more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Company, or a director, supervisor or employee of a corporate shareholder who holds the top five shares.	V	
6. Not a director (director), supervisor (supervisor), manager, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares of a specific company or organization with which the Company has financial or business dealings.	V	
7. Not related to other directors by spouse or second degree of kinship.	V	
8. Not having any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	V	
9. Not elected by or on behalf of the government or a corporation as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.	V	
10. Not to be a director, supervisor, manager, or have any significant influence on the audit of the Company within the last two years.	V	
11. Not be involved in the management of the Company in making decisions.	V	

(Table 2) Continuing Education of Directors

Name	Date	Organizer	Course/Presentation Name	Time HR
CHEN, CHAO-WANG	November 6, 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Board Governance under ESG Framework	3.0
			Corporate Governance and Ethical Business Conduct	3.0
CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	September 20, 2024	Securities and Futures Institute, SFI Taiwan	2024 Insider Trading Prevention Awareness Seminar	3.0
	November 6, 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Board Governance under ESG Framework	3.0
			Corporate Governance and Ethical Business Conduct	3.0
CHI, HUNG-CHIH	October 18, 2024	Securities and Futures Institute, SFI Taiwan	2024 Insider Trading Prevention Awareness Seminar	3.0
	November 6, 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Board Governance under ESG Framework	3.0
			Corporate Governance and Ethical Business Conduct	3.0
SHAO,YAO-HUA	September 20, 2024	Securities and Futures Institute, SFI Taiwan	2024 Insider Trading Prevention Awareness Seminar	3.0
	November 6, 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Board Governance under ESG Framework	3.0
			Corporate Governance and Ethical Business Conduct	3.0

Name	Date	Organizer	Course/Presentation Name	Time HR
KUO,YU-TING	November 29, 2024	Securities and Futures Institute, SFI Taiwan	2024 Legal Compliance Seminar on Insider Shareholding Transactions	3.0
YANG CHAO-RONG	July 3, 2024	Taiwan Stock Exchange TWSE	2024 Cathay Financial Holdings Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6.0
YANG CHAO-RONG	August 2,2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association , TCGA	Impact of the Implementation of the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) on Businesses	3.0
YANG CHAO-RONG	September 20, 2024	Securities and Futures Institute, SFI Taiwan	2024 Insider Trading Prevention Awareness Seminar	3.0
YANG CHAO-RONG	November 6, 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Board Governance under ESG Framework	3.0
YANG CHAO-RONG	November 29, 2024	Securities and Futures Institute, SFI Taiwan	2024 Legal Compliance Seminar on Insider Shareholding Transactions	3.0
QIU LAN-TI	October 4, 2024	Securities and Futures Institute, SFI Taiwan	2024 Insider Trading Prevention Awareness Seminar	3.0
QIU LAN-TI	November 6, 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Ethical Business Conduct	3.0
QIU LAN-TI	November 6, 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Board Governance under ESG Framework	3.0
QIU LAN-TI	November 26, 2024	Securities and Futures Institute, SFI Taiwan	Common Issues in Financial Statement Reviews and Asset Acquisition/Disposal	3.0

(4) Remuneration Committee：

1、Member Information of the Remuneration Committee： April 6, 2025

Identity	Conditions / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience	Independence status	Number of Other Public Issuing Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Remuneration Committee Member	Remarks
Independent Director (Convener)	SHAO,YAO-HUA	Please refer to the disclosure of professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors on page 6 of the Annual Report.		None	-
Independent Director	KUO,YU-TING			None	-
Independent Director	YANG CHAO-RONG			None	-

2、Duties of the Remuneration Committee：

The duties of the Remuneration Committee are to establish and regularly review the policies, systems, standards and structures for performance evaluation and remuneration of directors, supervisors and managers。

3、Information on the operation of the Remuneration Committee：

(1) There are three members of the Remuneration Committee of the Company。

(2) The term of office of the current members: May 29, 2024 to May 28, 2027, the remuneration committee met three times (A) in the most recent year (FY2024), and the qualifications and attendance of the members are as follows：

Title	Name	Times of Attendance in Person (B)	Times of Attendance by Proxy	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	SHAO,YAO-HUA	3	0	100	Reappointment | Appointed on: May 29, 2024
Members	CHENG,TUNG-WEN	2	0	100	Dismissal | Effective date: May 29, 2024
Members	KUO,YU-TING	3	0	100	Reappointment | Appointed on: May 29, 2024
Members	YANG CHAO-RONG	1	0	100	New appointment | Appointed on: May 29, 2024

Other items to be disclosed：

1.If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, it shall state the date and period of the Board of Directors' meeting, the content of the resolution, the result of the Board of Directors' resolution and the Company's handling of the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee (if the remuneration approved by the Board of Directors is better than the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, it shall state the difference and the reasons for the difference): None.

2.If a member of the Remuneration Committee has any objection or reservation to a resolution and it is recorded or stated in writing, the date and term of the Remuneration Committee, the content of the resolution, the opinions of all members and the treatment of the opinions of the members shall be stated: None.

Date / Term	Content of Motion	Resolution Result	Committee objections
January 30, 2024 The 1st meeting in 2024	Review the proposal for the distribution of the Company's year-end bonus for fiscal year 2022.	Passed with the approval of the members present.	None.
March 12, 2024	1. The Company's proposal for the distribution	Passed with the	None.

The 2nd meeting in 2024	of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration for fiscal 2023.	approval of the members present.	
August 7, 2024 The 3rd meeting in 2024	1. The Company's proposal for the allocation of remuneration to managers and the allocation of remuneration to directors and supervisors for fiscal 2023.	Passed with the approval of the members present.	None.

(5) Implementation Status of Corporate Governance and Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons：

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Abstract Illustration</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.Does the company establish a governance structure to promote sustainable development and set up a special (part-time) unit to promote sustainable development, which is authorized by the board of directors to be handled by senior management, and is supervised by the board of directors?</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>On November 25, 2024, the Company established a functional committee—the “Sustainable Development Committee”—with the Vice President of R&D serving as the “Chief Sustainability Officer”. The Company simultaneously reviewed its core operational capabilities and established the “Sustainable Development Committee Charter” and the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles”.
The “Sustainable Development Committee” serves as a cross-departmental communication platform that facilitates both vertical integration and horizontal coordination within the Company. Through three task-specific subgroups—the “Corporate Governance Group”, the “Environmental Sustainability Group”, and the “Social Responsibility Group”—the Committee identifies sustainability issues relevant to the Company’s operations and of concern to stakeholders. It develops corresponding strategies and action plans, allocates sustainability-related budgets across departments, and plans and implements annual initiatives. The Committee also monitors execution outcomes to ensure that sustainability strategies are effectively embedded in the Company’s daily operations.

The Chief Sustainability Officer regularly reports to the Board of Directors on the progress of sustainability initiatives and future work plans.</td><td>No difference</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.Does the Company conduct risk assessment on environmental, social and corporate governance issues related to its operations and establish relevant risk management policies or strategies in accordance with</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>The Company has conducted a risk evaluation by the relevant authorities.
This disclosure covers the Company’s sustainability performance at its key operational sites from January to December 2024. The boundary for risk assessment is primarily defined around the Company itself.<table><tr><th>Significance Principle</th><th>Risk Management Policies</th><th>Details</th></tr><tr><td>Environmental</td><td>1. Earthquake
2. Power Shortage</td><td>1. The Company conducts comprehensive evaluations of the seismic resilience of all</td></tr></table></td><td>No difference</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>the significance principle?</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>plant buildings. Where seismic resistance is found to be insufficient, structural reinforcement measures are implemented accordingly.
2. Company-wide energy-saving measures have been implemented across all facilities, and all major equipment is connected to uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems to ensure operational continuity.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Social</td><td>Occupational Safety and Health Management System</td><td>The Company conducts annual fire drills and occupational safety training to strengthen employees' emergency response skills and their ability to manage personal and workplace safety.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Corporate Governance</td><td>Internal Control</td><td>Establishment of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles," and the "Code of Ethical Conduct."</td></tr>
<tr><td>Enhancement of Directors' Professional Capacity</td><td>Ensures that directors participate in annual continuing education programs, which provide updates on the latest laws, regulatory developments, and policy trends</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.Environmental Issues
(1) Does the company have a suitable environmental management system according to its industrial characteristics?</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td>In accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of the Ministry of Labor, the Company conducts regular environmental management assessments each year. Plans and measurement data are formulated and collected in line with standard operating procedures. In addition to requiring personnel to strictly follow operational guidelines, the Company is also committed to strengthening environmental management, activity testing, data collection, and the control of safety risks associated with instruments and equipment. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to establish a comprehensive environmental management system in accordance with relevant regulations to ensure</td>
<td>No difference</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>effective implementation and auditing.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>（2）Does the company strive to improve energy efficiency and use recycled materials that have a low impact on the environment?</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>The Company actively promotes an energy conservation and carbon reduction policy. As early as 2023, it adopted a greenhouse gas inventory and management procedure as a guideline, and has gradually replaced outdated equipment with energy-efficient alternatives, while also adjusting operating hours to optimize energy use. In parallel, the Company has implemented water-saving and waste reduction measures. Additionally, the Company encourages partner suppliers to use recycled materials and requires them to comply with its internal management procedures from the source, as part of its corporate social responsibility efforts.</td><td>No difference</td></tr>
<tr><td>（3）Does the company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for the business now and in the future, and take relevant countermeasures?</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>Our company has integrated the concept of environmental protection into the design of any of our products, and our products are characterized by low energy consumption and low pollution for our customers, hoping to bring them more in line with the concept of green sustainable management and responsible services.
At present, the company is also unanimously moving towards the internal integration, the future can provide better industrial green energy, energy-saving production and reduce environmental pollution and carbon emissions.
1. To reduce resource consumption, the Company has implemented a packaging material sharing initiative across its product lines, aiming to optimize material usage and minimize environmental impact. 。
2. The Company is committed to enhancing employees’ awareness of energy conservation and carbon reduction, integrating these values into everyday practices. Action plans include providing vegetarian meal options, prioritizing low-plastic packaging for afternoon tea, eliminating disposable utensils during meals, and promoting the reuse of internal sample bags.</td><td>No difference</td></tr>
<tr><td>（4）Does the company keep statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste for the past two years, and establish policies for greenhouse gas reduction, water use reduction or other</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>(1) Company Energy Use Category Table :
<table><tr><td>Category</td><td>2023</td><td>2024</td></tr><tr><td>Total Company Power Consumption (MWh)</td><td>13,139</td><td>14,186</td></tr><tr><td>Gasoline use (liters)</td><td>No collection yet</td><td>6,325.85</td></tr><tr><td>Water resource use (MWh)</td><td>70,</td><td>70,</td></tr></table>(2) Greenhouse Gas Emission Situation :
<table><tr><td>Scope</td><td>Emission source</td><td>2023</td><td>2024</td></tr></table></td><td>No difference</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>waste management?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>(tonCO2e)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>I</td><td>Direct GHG emissions</td><td>0</td><td>21</td></tr>
<tr><td>II</td><td>Indirect GHG emissions</td><td>6,514.4</td><td>6,026.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>III</td><td>Other indirect GHG emissions</td><td>No data yet</td><td>No data yet</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>6,514.4</td><td>6,047.0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Greenhouse gas intensity (tonCO2e/person)</td><td>6.32</td><td>6.21</td></tr>
</table>
(3) Waste output :
<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">Waste output</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Area</td><td rowspan="2">Type</td><td rowspan="2">Management practice</td><td colspan="2">Output (tons)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2023</td><td>2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>Office Building</td><td>General Waste</td><td>Garbage Removal</td><td>76.0</td><td>71.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Engineering Wastes</td><td>Hazardous waste</td><td>Consignment to a vendor</td><td>2.1</td><td>2.1</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>78.1</td><td>73.1</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Waste intensity (tons/person)</td><td>0.08</td><td>0.08</td></tr>
</table>
The above calculations were based on the average number of employees of 1,030 and 974 in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
The Company continues to promote and introduce paperless and electronic signatures to increase the reuse of paper.
The air-conditioning system has formulated and implemented a summer and winter shutdown policy, and the lighting system has been turning off area lights and appliances on a scheduled basis.
Employees are encouraged to take public transportation.
All company supplies are purchased with environmentally friendly products to reduce the utilization rate and disposable items.
Waste minimization should follow the company's regulations on waste separation and recycling, and manufacturers should implement recycling containers, cartons, and waste recycling.
</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.Social Issues
(1) Does the Company formulate relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with related laws and regulations and international human rights conventions?</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on the concept of protecting human rights and valuing employees' rights, TaiDoc Technology ensures that every employee is treated equally and with respect in the company, complies with relevant government labor laws and international human rights norms, and promotes and implements the concept throughout the company to create a harmonious atmosphere in the workplace through concrete actions, thus enhancing the happiness index of all employees in the workplace.
Specific practices include providing safe and healthy workplaces, offering equal job opportunities regardless of race or gender, establishing open communication channels between employees and the company, prohibiting child labor, and assisting employees in striking a balance between work, family, mind and body, among others.</td>
<td>No difference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Does the Company formulate and</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td>Please refer to page 86 for employee welfare measures.</td>
<td>No difference</td>
</tr>
</table>

implement reasonable employee benefits (including salary, leave and other benefits, etc.) and appropriately reflect the operating performance or results on the compensation of employees?			The Company is dedicated to promoting gender equality and workplace diversity. As of 2024, women comprised 66.38% of the total workforce and held 42% of managerial positions, highlighting the Company's commitment to integrating gender balance into its human capital development strategy. There is a perfect salary adjustment mechanism, referring to the company's previous year's operating conditions and the salary level of the employment market as the basis for the annual salary adjustment of the entire company; at the same time, supervisors may propose salary adjustments at any time in accordance with the outstanding performance of individual employees, in order to achieve the purpose of motivating and retaining talent. The growth of the company comes from the joint efforts of all employees. The main axis of the "Year-end Performance Bonus System" and "Employee Compensation System" of TaiDoc Technology is closely related to the company's business performance, and we firmly believe that only through the sharing of business results and employees' mutual benefits can we promote the sustainable development of the company's operations.	
(3) Does the Company provide a safe and healthy work environment for employees and regularly organize health and safety training for employees?	V		The Company is currently in the planning stage of establishing the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. However, in promoting occupational safety and health practices, the Company follows the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle framework of the ISO 45001 system and complies with relevant occupational safety and health regulations. A dedicated Occupational Safety Department is responsible for planning, supervising, and implementing related initiatives, including the identification, evaluation, and control of workplace environments and operational hazards to eliminate risk factors. Regular occupational safety and health committee meetings are held to discuss the implementation and coordination of safety and health management measures. These efforts aim to continuously improve the workplace environment and ensure the safety and health of all employees.	No difference

			In order to enhance the ability of new and existing employees to identify hazards in the workplace and prevent disasters, 18 training sessions on occupational safety and health will be held in 2024, with a total of 781 participants. Regular monitoring of the work environment is conducted to keep track of the working environment and exposure status of our employees, and we continue to conduct regular employee health checkups and hire a doctor from the Labor Health Service to provide on-site services to ensure the health of our employees and to provide them with a safe and secure working environment. In 2024, the Company reported zero fire incidents, zero major occupational injuries, and a disabling injury frequency rate of zero. Comprehensive safety and health equipment and measures have been implemented in the workplace to ensure a safe working environment for all employees.	
（4）Does the Company establish effective career development programs for its employees?	V		After joining the company, new employees are provided with a complete education and training program, which includes general knowledge, professional knowledge and product training. In terms of on-the-job training, we have planned four major types of courses: general education, professional, management, and occupational safety. Through a variety of learning channels, including in-house training, outbound training, seminars, lectures, in-department course sharing, e-learning, book clubs, and physical observation and operation, we provide learning programs for different functional skill needs to satisfy the differentiated learning plans of R&D, sales and marketing, manufacturing, and administrative departments.	No difference
（5）Does the Company comply with relevant laws and regulations an international standard for the health and safety of customers, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services, and formulate relevant consumer protection policies and complaint procedures?	V		The Company adheres to the Taiwan Personal Data Protection Act and the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) to safeguard customers' sensitive health information and to prevent any unauthorized disclosure or misuse of personal data. A designated staff member and dedicated email address are in place to address issues related to consumer rights complaints, ensuring fair and prompt resolution.	No difference
（6）Does the company	V		1. Treat suppliers as partners, pursue long-term and	No

have a supplier management policy that requires suppliers to follow relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor human rights issues, and how is it implemented?			stable relationships, and work together to build a stable and sustainable supply chain. 2. Suppliers shall fulfill their corporate social responsibility, care for society, respect life, and commit to comply with the code of conduct set by the Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI), such as the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining, prohibition of differential treatment, prohibition of child labor, prohibition of forced labor, and other related regulations. 3. Commitment to integrity, prohibiting the acceptance of any form of improper benefits. 4. The supplier has the obligation to notify the change of operation in advance, and the change can only be made after both parties have signed and confirmed the consistency of the original product and guarantee the normal delivery. 5. The supplier guarantees that the metals contained in the products sold are in compliance with the conflict-free specification. 6. We evaluate our suppliers from time to time to ensure that our approved suppliers can provide timely and effective raw materials, contracted products, services and consultation that meet our product specifications.	difference
5.Does the company make reference to international standards or guidelines for the preparation of reports, such as perpetual reports, that disclose non-financial information about the company? Did the Company btain a third-party verification or assurance opinion on the previously disclosed reports?		V	None	Reports disclosing non-financial information of the Company, such as perpetual reports, have not yet been prepared.
6.If the company has its own code of practice for sustainable development in accordance with the "Code of Practice for Sustainable Development for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", please describe how its operation differs from the code: The company has established CSR guidelines and related management policies to protect the rights and procedures of its employees. The company has set up CSR guidelines, established relevant management policies, and protected employees' rights and procedures. The company will regularly audit and announce the implementation status, but no report has been prepared.				
7.Other important information to help understand the implementation of sustainable development: None.				

Climate-Related Information of TWSE/TPEx Listed Company：

1. Implementation of Climate-Related Information

Item	Implementation status
1. Describe the board of directors' and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities. 2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the business (short, medium, and long term). 3. Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformative actions. 4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system. 5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and major financial impacts used should be described. 6. If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks. 7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated. 8. If climate-related targets have been set, the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning horizon, and the progress achieved each year should be specified. If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified. 9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status and reduction targets, strategy, and concrete action plan (separately fill out in points 1-1 and 1-2 below).	According to the "Roadmap for Sustainable Development of TWSE- and TPEx-listed Companies " released by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) in March 2022, the Company is categorized as a company with a paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion. Individual companies (i.e., the parent company) should apply the greenhouse gas inventory in the third stage (i.e., the inventory will be completed in 2026 and the verification will be completed in 2028) and report to the board of directors on a quarterly basis. The Board of Directors will continue to study and plan for the implementation of this program continuously in accordance with the reference guidelines and related regulations issued by the competent authorities We will continue to study and plan for the implementation of the program in accordance with the reference guidelines and related regulations issued by the competent authorities

1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Status for the Most Recent 2 Fiscal Years

1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information : Planning Inventory in Progress

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information：NONE。

1-2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategy, and Concrete Action Plan : Planning Inventory in Progress.

Company Information	According to the Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE- and TPEx-listed Companie, there should be disclosed at least
☐ Company's capital stock is not less than NT$10 billion, iron and steel industry, and cement industry ☐ Company's capital stock is not less than NT$5 billion, but less than NT$10 billion ■ Company's capital stock is less than NT$5 billion	☐ Individual inventory of the parent company ☐ Consolidated Financial Reporting Subsidiary Inventory ☐ Individual parent company certainty ☐ Confirmation of consolidated subsidiaries

Scope I	Total Emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Intensity (metric tons CO2e/thousand dollars)	Assurance Institutions	Explanation of assurance situation
Parent Company	Inventory in Progress	Inventory in Progress	None	None
Subsidiary	Inventory in Progress	Inventory in Progress		
Total	Inventory in Progress	Inventory in Progress		

(6) Performance of honest business practices and differences from the Code of Conduct for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons for such differences：

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1.Establish integrity management policies and programs （1） Does the company have a management policy of integrity approved by the board of directors, and does it state in its bylaws and external documents the policy and practice of management with integrity, as well as the commitment of the board of directors and the senior management to actively implement the management policy? （2） Does the company establish a mechanism to assess the risk of dishonest acts, regularly analyze and evaluate the business activities within the scope of business that have a higher risk of dishonest acts, and accordingly formulate a plan to prevent dishonest acts, and at least cover the preventive measures for the acts mentioned in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Code of Conduct for Listed Companies with Integrity"? （3） Does the company specify the operating procedures, conduct guidelines, disciplinary and grievance systems for non-compliance in its dishonesty prevention program, and implement them, and regularly review and revise the previously disclosed program?	V V V		Our company has a "Code of Integrity" and a "Code of Ethical Conduct", and "Integrity" is our most important core value. This value is stated on the company's internal and external websites and in customer presentations. In addition, all employees are required to receive training on the topic of "Integrity" as soon as they enter the company. The Company has a "Grievance or Report Management System" and a dedicated reporting channel for employees and related personnel to report any misconduct in the workplace. The Company has established the "Code of Integrity" and "Code of Ethical Conduct" and has posted the relevant regulations on the Company's intranet site for employees to check at any time. The regulations are reviewed and amended from time to time according to the updated contents released by the competent authorities.	None
2. Implementation of integrity management				The Company has not yet set up a

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(1) Does the company evaluate the integrity record of its counterparties and specify the integrity terms in the contracts it signs with them? (2) Does the Company have a dedicated unit under the Board of Directors to promote corporate integrity, and report regularly (at least once a year) to the Board of Directors on its integrity management policies and plans to prevent dishonest practices and monitor their implementation? (3) Does the company have a conflict-of-interest prevention policy, provide appropriate channels of representation, and implement it? (4) Does the company have an effective accounting system and internal control system for the implementation of honest management, and the internal audit unit prepares an audit plan based on the assessment results of the risk of dishonest acts, and checks the compliance of the dishonest act prevention plan accordingly, or appoints an accountant to perform the audit? (5) Does the company regularly conduct internal and external education and training on integrity management?	V V V V	 V	The Company has stipulated the terms of honest conduct in the contract, established an effective accounting system, and set up policies to prevent conflict of interest in the internal control system and other regulations. The Company's internal audit unit regularly reviews the implementation of the internal control system and accounting system in accordance with the internal audit system. The Company has a "Code of Ethical Conduct" which stipulates that in the event of a conflict of interest, a person should recuse himself/herself from the matter, and any violation will be dealt with in accordance with the Company's regulations. The Company will regularly educate senior executives about honest management. Through education and training and internal meetings, the Company will promote its management philosophy and requirements so that employees will fully understand and comply with them.	dedicated unit to promote integrity management
3. Operation of the Corporate Prosecution System (1) Does the company have a	V		1. Integrity is the foundation of the Company's core values. To establish a culture of honesty and	The company is small in size and each employee has

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
specific reporting and reward system, and has it established a channel to facilitate reporting and assigned appropriate staff to receive reports on the subject? （2） Does the Company have standard operating procedures for investigation of whistleblower matters, follow-up measures to be taken after the completion of the investigation and the related confidentiality mechanism? （3） Does the company take measures to protect whistleblowers from improper treatment as a result of whistleblowing?	 V V		transparency and to promote sustainable operations, the Company has adopted the "Complaints and Whistleblowing Management Policy" as approved by the Board of Directors. Clear reporting channels are published on both the Company’s internal and external websites, as well as on bulletin boards. Internal and external parties may report suspected crimes, fraud, or legal violations through designated whistleblower mailboxes and telephone hotlines. 。 The Compliance Department serves as the receiving unit for whistleblowing cases, while the General Administration Department is responsible for investigating such complaints and reports. 2. The complaint reporting channels are as follows: 1.Phone number: 02-66258188 2.Whistleblower Email Inbox：admail@taidoc.com.tw 3. The Company’s "Complaints and Whistleblowing Management Policy" sets forth the reporting channels, principles for acceptance, investigation procedures, and protection measures for whistleblowers. 4. The Company has established and published a whistleblower email address and customer service hotline on its internal website, available for use by both internal and external parties. Whistleblowers are required to provide at least the following information: 1. The whistleblower’s full name, contact address,	direct access to the Chairman of the Board and communicates directly with him. We have regular rotations for sensitive positions. We have four independent directors on the board of directors, which provides good supervision of the integrity of the company.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			phone number, and email address. 2. The name of the subject of the report or other identifying information sufficient to determine their identity. 3. Concrete evidence that can serve as the basis for investigation 5. Investigation Procedure The Company's Administration Department shall handle the matter in accordance with the following procedures: (1.) In cases where a complaint or whistleblowing matter concerns a general employee, it shall be escalated to a supervisor at the general manager level or higher for investigation and appropriate resolution. (2.) In the event that a whistleblowing matter involves a member of the Board or a senior executive, it shall be reported to the independent directors. The Company's designated unit and the responsible supervisor shall promptly conduct a fact-finding investigation. Assistance may be sought from the Compliance Department or other relevant units as needed, and the investigation process shall be properly documented in writing. (3.) Should the complaint or whistleblowing be substantiated and the reported individual found to have violated applicable laws or the Company's integrity and compliance policies, the individual shall be required to immediately cease the misconduct and shall be subject	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			to appropriate actions. If necessary, the Company reserves the right to pursue legal remedies, including claims for damages, to safeguard its reputation and legal rights. (4.) In cases where a complaint or whistleblowing matter is substantiated, the relevant departments within the Company shall be held accountable and required to review and evaluate the internal control systems and operational procedures involved. Corrective actions shall be implemented to prevent the recurrence of similar misconduct. (5.) The designated unit of the Company shall submit a report to the Board of Directors detailing the complaint or whistleblowing matter, the handling approach, and any subsequent review and corrective actions taken. ◦ 6. Whistleblower Protection Personnel responsible for handling whistleblowing cases shall provide a written statement to maintain the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity and the content of the report. Files provided by the whistleblower shall be encrypted and access appropriately restricted. The Company has implemented the "Complaints and Whistleblowing Management Policy," applicable to both the Company and its subsidiaries. A whistleblower protection system has been established, and the Company is committed to safeguarding whistleblowers from any improper retaliation or adverse treatment resulting from	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			their reports.	
4.Enhance information disclosure Does the company disclose on its website and market observation post system to disclose the contents of its Code of Conduct and its effectiveness in promoting the Code?	V		The Company has disclosed the contents of the Code of Conduct and its effectiveness on its website.	None.
5.If the company has its own code of ethical management in accordance with the "Code of Conduct for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", please describe the differences between its operation and the code: The Company has not yet set up a dedicated unit to promote integrity management.				
6.Other important information to help understand the company's integrity operations: (e.g., the company reviews and amends its code of conduct for integrity management)：None.				

(7) Other important information that may be disclosed to enhance understanding of the operation of corporate governance should be disclosed together with：

The Company discloses important information immediately and enters it into the Market Observation Post System (MOP) in accordance with the regulations.

(8) The implementation status of the internal control system should disclose the following matters：

1、Statement of Internal Control

TaiDoc Technology Corporation
Statement of Internal Control System

Date：March 12, 2025

Based on the results of our Self-Evaluation, we hereby declare that our internal control system for fiscal year 2024 is as follows：

I. The Company recognizes that it is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Manager to establish, implement and maintain an internal control system, and the Company has established such a system. The purpose of the system is to provide reasonable assurance of the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profitability, performance and safeguarding of assets), reliability of reporting, timeliness, transparency and compliance with relevant regulations and relevant laws and regulations.

II.The internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how well designed, an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of the above three objectives; moreover, the effectiveness of the internal control system may change as circumstances and conditions change. However, the Company's internal control system has a self-monitoring mechanism and once deficiencies are identified, the Company will take corrective action.

III.The Company determines the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system in accordance with the judgment items of the effectiveness of the internal control system stipulated in the "Guidelines Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" (the "Guidelines"). The judgment items of the internal control system adopted in the "Guidelines" are divided into five components based on the management control process: 1. control environment, 2. risk assessment, 3. control operations, 4. information and communication, and 5. monitoring operations. Each component includes a number of items. Please refer to the "Guidelines for Handling" for the aforementioned items.

IV.The Company has adopted the above internal control system judgment items to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system.

V.Based on the results of the preceding evaluation, the Company believes that the design and implementation of the Company's internal control system (including supervision and management of subsidiaries) as of December 31, 2024, including the understanding of the extent to which operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives are achieved, and the reporting of such internal control system is reliable, timely, transparent and in compliance with relevant regulations and relevant laws and regulations, is effective, and that it can reasonably ensure the achievement of the aforementioned objectives. The Company's internal control system is designed and implemented in a manner that reasonably ensures the achievement of these objectives.

VI.This statement will become the main content of the Company's annual report and public statement, and will be made public. If any of the above-mentioned contents are disclosed in a false or concealed manner, the Company will be subject to legal liability under Article 20, Article 32, Article 171 and Article 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

VII.This statement was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 12, 2025. There were 0 out of 7 directors present who held opposing views, and the rest of them agreed to the ontents of this statement and hereby declare.

TaiDoc Technology Corporation

Chairman：CHEN, CHAO-WANG Signature

General Manager：CHEN, CHAO-WANG Signature

2、the Company has not entrusted a CPA to review the internal control system on a project basis, therefore, there is no CPA audit report。

(9) Significant resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors for the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report:：

Time/ Meeting Name	Important Resolutions	Independent directors' dissenting or qualified opinion and the Company's handling of the opinion	Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and Board of Directors
January 30, 2024 The 17th Board Meeting of the 9th Term	1. Approved the distribution of year-end bonuses to the Company's managers for FY2023. 2. Approved the FY2024 business plan. 3. Approved the application for extension of credit line from banks. 4. Approved the application for extension of credit line from Mega Bank. 5. Approved the Company's application for a line of credit from E.SUN Bank, and authorized the Chairman of the Board of Directors to sign the credit contract and other related documents on behalf of the Company, and to handle matters related to the credit facility.	None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present.
March 12, 2024 The 18th Board Meeting of the 9th Term	1. Approved the proposal of director's remuneration and employee's remuneration for FY2023. 2. Approved the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements. 3. Approved the issuance of the statement of internal control for FY2023. 4. Approved the amendment of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings". 5. Approved the amendment of the "Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors". 6. Approved the amendment of "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets". 7. Approved the general re-election of 7 seats (including 4 independent directors) for the 10th term of the Company's Board of Directors. 8. Approved the lifting of the prohibition on non-competition for new directors and their representatives. 9. Approved the convening of the Company's 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. 10. Approved the change of the Company's certified public accountant. 11. Approved the appointment of the Company's certified public accountant and compensation evaluation. 12. Approved the pre-approval of the Company's certified public accounting firm to provide non-confirmation services (NAS) to the Company and its subsidiaries. 13. Approved the application for extension of credit line from banks. 14. Approved the accounts receivable exceeding three months of the normal credit period and the amount of which is significant and is not in the nature of a capital loan.	None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present.
April 16, 2024 The 19th Board Meeting of the 9th Term	1. Approved the appropriation of earnings for FY 2023. 2. Approved the cash distribution from capital surplus. 3. Approval of the Nomination List of Director Candidates and the Qualification Review of Independent Director Nominees. 4. Approval of the Concurrent Positions to Be Released for the Newly Appointed Director and Their Representative .	None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present.

	5. Approved the convening of the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.		
May 7, 2024 The 20th Board Meeting of the 9th Term	1. Approved the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the first quarter of FY 2024. 2. Approved that the Company's accounts receivable exceeding the normal credit period of 3 months and with significant amounts are not of a capital loan nature.	None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present.
May 29, 2024 The 1th Board Meeting of the 10th Term	1. Election of the Chairman of the Board of the Company 2. Re-election of Members of the Audit Committee 3. Re-election of Members of the Remuneration Committee	Unanimously approved the election of CHEN, CHAO-WANG as Chairman of the Board List of Appointees : SHAO,YAO-HUA 、 KUO,YU-TING 、 YANG CHAO-RONG 、 QIU LAN-YI List of Appointees : SHAO,YAO-HUA 、 KUO,YU-TING 、 YANG CHAO-RONG	
June 19, 2024 The 2th Board Meeting of the 10th Term	1. Approval of the Company's Additional Investment in Asia Pacific Vision Corp.	None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present.
August 7, 2024 The 3th Board Meeting of the 10th Term	1. Approved the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the second quarter of FY2024. 2. Approved the distribution of compensation to managers for the year ended December 31, 2023. 3. Approved the proposal of "Compensation for employees of the President for FY2023". 4. Approved the lifting of the restriction on managers of the Company on non-competition. 5. Approved the distribution of the Company's directors' remuneration for FY2023. 6. Approved the application for extension of credit line from banks. 7. Approved that the Company's accounts receivable exceeding the normal credit period of 3 months and with significant amounts are not of a capital loan nature.	None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present.
November 6, 2024 The 4th Board Meeting of the 10th Term	1. Approved the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the third quarter of FY2024. 2. Approved the revision of the "Internal Control and Audit System". 3. Approved the Company's audit plan for FY2025. 4.Proposal for the Change of the Company's Chief Corporate Governance Officer 5. Approval of the Company's Investment in Individually Listed Securities on the Centralized Market Reaching the Public Disclosure Threshold 6. Approved the accounts receivable exceeding 3 months of normal credit period and with significant amount, which are not in the nature of capital loan.	None None None Deferred for further discussion at a later date. None None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present. Deferred for further discussion at a later date. The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present
January 22, 2025 The 5th Board Meeting of the 10th Term	1. Approval of the Proposal for the Change of the Company's Chief Corporate Governance Officer 2. Approved the operation plan for FY2025. 3. Approved the distribution of year-end bonuses to managers for FY2024. 4. Approved the lifting of the restriction on managers of the Company on non-competition. 5. Approved the application for extension of credit line from banks. 6. Approved the application for extension of credit line from Mega Bank. 7. Approved the application for extension of credit line from E.SUN Bank.	None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present.
March 12, 2025 The 6th	1. Approved the proposal of director's remuneration and employee's remuneration for FY2024. 2. Approved the 2024 Business Report and Financial	None	The Board of Directors approved the resolution by the directors present.

Board Meeting of the 10th Term	Statements. 3. Approved the issuance of the statement of internal control for FY2024. 4. Approved the appropriation of earnings for FY 2024. 5. Approved the cash distribution from capital surplus. 6. Approved the amendment of certain provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. 7. Approval of the Proposal to Amend the "Audit Committee Charter" 8. Approval of the Proposed Release of Concurrent Positions Held by the Representative of a Corporate Director 9. Approved the convening of the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. 10. Approved the appointment of the Company's certified public accountant and compensation evaluation 11. Approved the pre-approval of the Company's certified public accounting firm to provide non-confirmation services (NAS) to the Company and its subsidiaries. 12. Approved the accounts receivable exceeding three months of the normal credit period and the amount of which is significant and is not in the nature of a capital loan. 13. Approval of the Proposal for the Subsidiary, Ubright Co., Ltd., to Acquire Land and a Factory in Xinzhuang District, New Taipei City 14. Approval of the Proposed Repurchase of Land Involved in Encroaching Structures at Nankan Plant II 15. Approval of the Proposal for the Change of the Company's Spokesperson		

Significant Resolutions and Implementation at the General Meeting of Shareholders on May 29, 2024:.
1. Recognition of the Business Report and Financial Statements for the FY 2023.
Status of implementation: Resolution passed.
2. Recognition of the distribution of earnings for FY2023.
Circumstances: The resolution was approved and set September 15, 2024 as the ex-dividend date and October 4, 2024 as the payout date, and cash dividends of NT$10 per share were distributed.
3. Approval of the Proposal to Amend the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings"
Implementation Status: Actions have been taken in accordance with the revised rules.
4. Approval of the Proposal to Amend the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets"
Implementation Status: The matter has been handled in accordance with the revised procedures.
5. Approval of the Proposal to Amend the Articles of Incorporation
Implementation Status: The matter has been executed in accordance with the amended Articles.
6. Proposal for the Full Re-election of All 7 Directors, Including 4 Independent Directors
List of Elected Directors:: Chairman of Bo Young Medical Corp. CHEN, CHAO-WANG、Bo Young Medical Corp.Representative CHI, HUNG-CHIH、Bo Young Medical Corp.Representative CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN
List of Elected Independent Directors: SHAO, YAO-HUA、KUO,YU-TING、YANG CHAO-RONG、QIU LAN-YI
7. Approval of the Proposal to Release the Newly Appointed Director and Their Representative from Non-Competition Restrictions
Implementation Status: Relevant information has been publicly disclosed.

(10) Directors or supervisors who disagreed with important resolutions passed by the board of directors in the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report and for which records or written statements are available: None.

IV. Information on the public fee of the CPA：

(1) The amount of audit and non-audit fees paid to the certifying accountant, his or her firm and affiliates, and the content of non-audit services shall be disclosed, and the following shall be disclosed if any of the following occurs：

1. If the audit fee for the year of change of accounting firm is less than the audit fee for the year before the change, the amount of the audit fee before and after the change and the reason should be disclosed: The Company has not changed its accounting firm in FY 2024.
2. If the audit fee is reduced by 10% or more from the previous year, the amount, percentage and reasons for the reduction shall be disclosed.: None.

Amount Unit: NTD 1,000

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period of Audit	Audit Fees	Non-audit Fees					Total	Remarks
				System Design	Business Registration	Human Resources	Others (Note 2)	Subtotal		
Deloitte & Touche	WENG,PO-JEN	January 1, 2024 ~December 31, 2024	3,740	0	58	0	210	268	4,008	Advanced fees 210
	GUO,NAI-HUA	January 1, 2024 ~December 31, 2024								

(2) The audit fee referred to in the above paragraph refers to the fee paid by the Company to the CPA for the audit, review and examination of financial reports, review of financial projections, and tax visas.

V. Information on replacement of CPA: The Company has not yet changed its CPA firm in fiscal 2024. ◦

(1) Regarding former CPAs: Not applicable.

(2) Regarding successor CPAs: Not applicable.

(3) The Company shall send a letter to the former CPA regarding the matters set forth in Item 1 and 3 of the above Item and shall notify the former CPA that if the former CPA disagrees, he or she shall reply within 10 days. The Company shall disclose the former CPA's response letter: Not Applicable.

VI. If the chairman of the board of directors, the general manager, or the manager responsible for financial or accounting matters of the Company has worked for the firm of CPA or its affiliates within the last year, the name, title, and period of employment with the firm of CPA or its affiliates shall be disclosed. The term "affiliate of the CPA firm" means that the CPA of the CPA firm holds more than 50 percent of the shares or a majority of the directorships, or that the CPA firm has published or published information to the public. The Company or organization listed as an affiliate in the information published or printed by the firm: None. ◦

VII. Any transfer of shares or pledge of shares by directors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report. If the parties to the transfer or pledge of shares are related parties, the names of such parties, their relationships with the Company, directors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, and the number of shares acquired or pledged should be disclosed:

(1) Changes in shareholdings of directors, managers and major shareholders:

Unit：Share

Title	Name	FY 2024		As of Current year ended April 6	
		Increase (decrease) in number of shares held	Increase (decrease) in number of shares pledged	Increase (decrease) in number of shares held	Increase (decrease) in number of shares pledged
Representative of a Corporate Director / Chairman / President	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	(23,000)	0	0	0
Director	BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION	(9,000)	0	0	0
Representative of a Corporate Director / Vice President	CHI, HUNG-CHIH	(2,000)	0	0	0
Independent Director	CHENG,TUNG-WEN	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	SHAO,YAO-HUA	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	KUO,YU-TING	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	CHANG,HSIN-HUNG	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	YANG CHAO-RONG	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	QIU LAN-YI	0	0	0	0
Representative of a Corporate Director /Vice President of R&D Division 1	CHAN, TUNG-CHUAN	0	0	0	0
Vice President of R&D Division 1	WU,CHIA-CHI	0	0	0	0
Vice President, Business Unit	NO PU,WANG-TU	0	0	0	0
Associate of Electronic Factory	HUANG,CHI-HSING	0	0	0	0
Associate of Biochemistry Plant	YANG,CHIA-CHIN	0	0	0	0
Vice President of R&D Division 2	CHOU,TAI-CHENG	0	0	0	0
Associate of Financial Accounting	HUANG,CHI-TING	0	0	0	0

(2) Information on related parties of the equity transfer: None.

(3) Information on the pledge of shares as related parties: None.

VIII.Information on the top ten shareholders who are related to each other or are related by consanguinity, such as spouses or second degree relatives：

As of April 6, 2025；Units: Share, %

Name	Shares held by own		Spouse, minor Children's shareholding		Shareholding in the name of others		The names and relationships of the top ten shareholders who are related to each other or who are related to each other as spouses or second degree relatives.		Note
	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Company Name (or name)	Relationship	
CHEN, CHAO-WANG	23,546,550	24.69%	5,758,853	6.04%	11,323,072	11.87%	WU, SHU-MEIN	Spouse	–
FORA Taiwan	6,436,018	6.75%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	Spouse	–
Representative: WU SHU MEI,	5,758,853	6.04%	23,546,550	24.69%	0	0.00%			
WU, SHU-MEIN	5,758,853	6.04%	23,569,550	24.71%	0	0.00%	CHEN, CHAO-WANG	Spouse	–
BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION	4,887,054	5.12%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	WU, SHU-MEIN	Spouse	–
Representative: CHEN CHAO WANG	23,546,550	24.69%	5,758,853	6.04%	11,323,072	11.87%			
TransGlobe Life Insurance Inc.	2,064,000	2.16%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	–
Representative : LIN,WEN-HUI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch, acts as the custodian for the investment account of the Advanced Global International Equity Index Fund, one of the sub-funds under Advanced Starlight Funds, entrusted by the fund management company.	942,645	0.99%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	–
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch, is entrusted as the custodian for the investment account of the Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, managed by The Vanguard Group.	910,000	0.95%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	–
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited is entrusted as the custodian for the investment account of the Cambria Emerging Shareholder Yield ETF.	894,250	0.94%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	–
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited is entrusted as the custodian for the investment account of the WestonTree	720,000	0.75%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	–

Name	Shares held by own		Spouse, minor Children's shareholding		Shareholding in the name of others		The names and relationships of the top ten shareholders who are related to each other or who are related to each other as spouses or second degree relatives.		Note
	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Company Name (or name)	Relationship	
Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund, under the trust of WestonTree Trust.									
Hungtu Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. Representative:YIN CUI-FENG	680,000	0.71%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	–
	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			

Note 1: All top ten shareholders should be listed, and the names of corporate shareholders and representatives should be listed separately if they are corporate shareholders.

Note 2: The calculation of the percentage of shareholding refers to the calculation of the percentage of shareholding in the name of oneself, spouse, minor children or the use of others respectively.

Note 3: The shareholders listed in the preceding paragraph include both legal and natural persons, and the relationship between them should be disclosed in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Issuers.

IX. The number of shares held by the Company, its directors, supervisors, managers, and businesses directly or indirectly controlled by the Company in the same reinvestment business, and the consolidated percentage of shareholding is calculated：

As of April 6, 2025 Units: Shares;

Reinvestment Business (Note1)	Investment by our company		Investment directly or indirectly controlled by directors, supervisors, managers and business		Total Investment	
	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio
BioCare Corporation	6,460,950	68.01%	7,265	0.08%	6,468,215	68.09%
Tailight Technology CORP.	1,800,000	78.26%	0	0	1,800,000	78.26%
ASIA PACIFIC VISION CORP.	20,000,000	100%	0	0	20,000,000	100%
TAIDA PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CORP.	18,000,000	100%	0	0	18,000,000	100%
FORACARE GLOBAL CORP.	75,000,000	100%	0	0	75,000,000	100%
BIOCARE ASIA CO., LTD	0	0	(Note2)	68.01%	(Note2)	68.01%
NU-BECA & MAXCELLENT CO.	0	0	575,700	100%	575,700	100%
INTELLIGENT VISION TECHNOLOGY CORP.	0	0	6,000,000	100%	6,000,000	100%
FORA CARE INC.	0	0	(Note2)	100%	(Note2)	100%
UBRIGHT CO., LTD.	0	0	3,463,316	70.49%	3,463,316	70.49%
FORACARE EUROPE GMBH	0	0	(Note2)	87.5%	(Note2)	87.5%
Foracare Suisse AG	0	0	174,500	87.25%	174,500	87.25%
FORACARE JAPAN CORPORATION	0	0	28,700	100%	28,700	100%
ForaCareTechnology Canada,Inc	0	0	600,000	100%	600,000	100%
ForaCare Texas,Inc.	0	0	900,000	90%	900,000	90%
Fora Care Inc.	0	0	3,700,000	100%	3,700,000	100%
SMART OTC GMBH	0	0	(Note2)	90%	(Note2)	90%
Suzhou Ding Yang Sheng Trading Co. Ltd.	0	0	(Note2)	68.01%	(Note2)	68.01%

Reinvestment Business (Note1)	Investment by our company		Investment directly or indirectly controlled by directors, supervisors, managers and business		Total Investment	
	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio
IMACO International-Medical-Analytical-Corporation GmbH	0	0	(Note2)	40.66%	(Note2)	40.66%
Imcarmed GmbH	0	0	(Note2)	40%	(Note2)	40%
TOOTING Med CENTRE LTD	0	0	(Note2)	25%	(Note2)	25%

Note 1: Investments accounted for under the equity method.
Note 2: The investee company is a limited liability company; therefore, no shares were issued.

III. Status of Capital Raising

1. Company Capital and Shares：

(1) Source of Share Capital：

As of April 6, 2025; Units: Shares

Share Type	Approved Capital			Remark
	Outstanding shares (Note)	Un-issued shares	Total	
Common stock	95,374,469	59,625,531	155,000,000	The Company's stock is listed to TPEx listed stock.

Note：All the issued shares of the Company are belonged to TPEx listed stock.

Unit: Thousands of shares; NTD 1,000

Year Month	Par Value (NT$)	Approved Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Nnumber of shares	Amount	Nnumber of shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Other
2022.03	10	155,000	1,550,000	92,855	929,555	Convertible bonds of NT$1,320,000	None	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, authorized to distribute commercial letter No. 11101050820 issued on March 31, 2022.
2022.06	10	155,000	1,550,000	93,109	931,092	Convertible bonds of NT$1,537,000	None	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, authorized to distribute commercial letter No. 11101100960 issued on June 20, 2022
2022.09	10	155,000	1,550,000	93,443	934,438	Convertible bonds of NT$3,346,000	None	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, authorized to distribute commercial letter No. 11101171170 issued on September 1. 2022
2022.11	10	155,000	1,550,000	94,584	945,842	Convertible bonds of NT$11,403,000	None	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, authorized to distribute commercial letter No. 11101221520 issued on November 18, 2022
2023.04	10	155,000	1,550,000	95,235	952,352	Convertible bonds of NT 6,510,000	None	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, authorized to distribute commercial letter No. 11230052260 issued o Nod April 7, 2023
2023.06	10	155,000	1,550,000	95,290	952,906	Convertible bonds of NT 554,000	None	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, authorized to distribute commercial letter No. 11230102060 issued o Nod June 13, 2023
2023.09	10	155,000	1,550,000	95,368	953,686	Convertible bonds of NT 780,000	None	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, authorized to distribute commercial letter No. 11230168770 issued o Nod September 14, 2023
2023.10	10	155,000	1,550,000	95,374	953,745	Convertible bonds of NT 59,000	None	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, authorized to distribute commercial letter No. 11230188130 issued o Nod October 11, 2023

Note 1: The effective date (approval) and symbol should be added to the capital increase.
Note 2: If shares are issued at a price lower than the par value, it should be marked in a conspicuous manner.
Note 3: The offsetting of monetary credits and technology against the share capital should be described and the type and amount of the offsetting should be added.
Note 4: Private placements should be indicated in conspicuous type and listed in the table below.

Status of private placement of common stock for the last three years and as of the date of publication of the annual report：None.

Information about the Total Declaration System: Not applicable.

(2) Major Shareholders：

List the shareholders whose shareholding is more than 5%. If there are less than 10 shareholders, the names of the top 10 shareholders in terms of percentage of ownership, the amount and percentage of shares held should be disclosed.

As of April 6, 2025

Shares / Name	Number of shares held	Shareholding Percentage
CHEN, CHAO-WANG	23,546,550	24.69%
FORA Taiwan	6,436,018	6.75%
WU, SHU-MEIN	5,758,853	6.04%
BO YOUNG MEDICAL CORPORATION	4,887,054	5.12%
TransGlobe Life Insurance Inc	2,064,000	2.16%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch is entrusted as the custodian for the investment account of the Advanced Global International Equity Index Fund, a sub-fund under the Advanced Starlight Funds.	942,645	0.99%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch is entrusted as the custodian for the investment account of the Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, managed by The Vanguard Group.	910,000	0.95%
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited is entrusted as the custodian for the investment account of the Cambria Emerging Shareholder Yield ETF.	894,250	0.94%
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited is entrusted as the custodian for the investment account of the WestonTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund, established under the WestonTree Trust.	720,000	0.75%
Hungtu Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.	680,000	0.71%

Major shareholders of corporate shareholders

As of April 6, 2025

Name of Corporate Shareholder	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders
FORA Taiwan	CHEN, CHAO-WANG(51%).WU, SHU-MEIN(45%)
Bo Young Medical Corporation	CHEN, CHAO-WANG(51%).WU, SHU-MEIN(45%)
TransGlobe Life Insurance Inc	CWY De Hui Holding CO., LTD. (100%)
Hungtu Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.	YIN CUI-FENG(100%)

(3) The Company's Dividend Policy and Implementation Status：

1. Dividend Policy

(1) Dividend Policy stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation：

If there is any after-tax profit for the current period plus the amount of unappropriated earnings included in the current year's undistributed earnings other than after-tax profit for the current period, the Company should first make up for the accumulated deficit and set aside 10% of the accumulated deficit as legal reserve in accordance with the law, except for the case where the legal reserve has accumulated to the total amount of the Company's paid-in capital. A special reserve may be appropriated or reversed at a later date in accordance with an order or the regulations of the competent authority. The Board of Directors, together with the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the same period, shall prepare a resolution on the appropriation of earnings and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for a resolution on the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders.

The Company's Board of Directors shall distribute all or a portion of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve in the form of a cash dividend, with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the Board of Directors and the resolution of a majority of the Board of Directors present, and shall report the same to the shareholders' meeting. Not subject to the preceding provision requiring approval by the shareholders' meeting. In recent years, the Company has primarily distributed shareholders' dividends in cash, accounting for over 40% of the distributable earnings.

Please refer to the dividend information on the Company's website for previous years' dividend distribution.

2. Details of dividend distribution resolved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

As approved by the board of directors on March 12, 2025, the amount of earnings to be distributed will be prioritized over the 2024 earnings, with cash dividends of NT$7 per share distributed from earnings and cash dividends of NT$3 per share distributed from capital surplus. The distribution will be made in accordance with the relevant regulations after the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 4, 2025.

The proposed dividend distribution at the shareholders' meeting is shown in the table below：

Unit: NT$

Item	Amount	
	Amount	Amount
Beginning retained earnings		3,698,856,434
Retained earnings adjusted due to investments accounted for under the equity method.		(13,193,632)
Adjusted Unappropriated Retained Earnings		3,685,662,802
Add: Net income after tax for 2024		1,158,767,641
Less: 10% legal reserve		(115,876,764)
special reserve		(36,902,087)
Balance available for distribution for the period		4,691,651,592
Allocated Items		
Dividends to shareholders - cash dividends (NT$7 per share allotted)	667,621,283	(667,621,283)
Unallocated balance at the end of the period		4,024,030,309

Item	Amount (NT$)
Capital reserve allotment of cash dividends of NT$3 per share	286,123,407

(4) Impact of the Proposed Bonus Shares on the Company's OperatingbPerformance and Earnings per Share：Since the Company does not disclose financial forecast information, the impact on the Company's operating results and earnings per share cannot be disclosed and is not applicable.

(5) Remuneration for employees and directors：

1、The percentage or scope of remuneration for employees and directors as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation are as follows：

If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall provide not less than 3% for employee remuneration and not more than 3% for director's remuneration, provided that the Company shall retain in advance an amount to cover any accumulated losses. Such employee compensation may be in the form of stock or cash and may be paid to employees of affiliated companies who meet the criteria set by the Board of Directors. The aforementioned remuneration of directors may be paid in cash only. The first two items shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

2、The basis for estimating the amount of compensation to employees and directors, the basis for calculating the number of shares of employees' compensation distributed by stock, and the accounting treatment if the actual amount of distribution differs from the estimated amount：

The amount of compensation paid to employees and directors is determined in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and is recommended by the Compensation Committee of the Company for discussion by the Board of Directors. If the actual amount of distribution differs materially from the amount resolved by the board of directors, the difference should be adjusted to the expense for 2023. If there is still a difference between the amount resolved by the shareholders' meeting and the amount resolved by the Board of Directors, the difference will be treated as a change in accounting estimate and recorded as profit or loss in 2024.。

3、Remuneration distribution approved by the Board of Directors：

a. The amount of employees' and directors' remuneration distributed in cash or stock. If there is any difference between the amount recognized and the amount estimated in the year of expense recognition, the amount of the difference, the reason for the difference and the treatment of the difference should be disclosed.

(1) Proposed cash remuneration for employees: NT$87,200,000.

(2) Proposed allotment of employee stock remuneration: None.

(3) The proposed cash remuneration for directors and supervisors: NT$8,500,000.

(4) There are no significant differences in the accounts for FY 2024

b. Amount of employee compensation distributed in stock and percentage of total individual or individual financial report net income after tax and total employee compensation for the period: None.

4、The actual distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration in the previous year (including the number of shares distributed, the amount and the price of the shares), the difference between the distribution and the recognition of employees' and directors' remuneration, and the amount of the difference, the reasons for the difference and the treatment of the difference should be stated.

(1) Allocate employees' remuneration of NT$42,800 thousand and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of NT$6,500 thousand.

(2) The difference between the estimated amount in the accounts for FY 2023 and the actual allotment amount for FY 2024 is NT$0.。

(6) The Company's Buying Back of Shares: None.

2. Corporate bonds (including overseas corporate bonds)：

(1) Status of Corporate Bonds：

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Types of Corporate Bonds</td><td>Third (term) secured convertible corporate bonds</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issuing (processing) date</td><td>August 21, 2019</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Face value</td><td>NT$100,000</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issue and Trading Venue</td><td>Republic of China</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issue Price</td><td>Issued in full according to the face value of the bonds</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total Amount</td><td>NT$1.5 billion</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Interest Rate</td><td>Coupon Rate 0.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Term</td><td>5-year maturity date 2024/8/21</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Guaranteed Institution</td><td>E.SUN Commercial Bank</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Trustee</td><td>Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Underwriting Agency</td><td>KGI Securities Co. Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Certification Attorney</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">CPA</td><td>Deloitte & Touche
CPA, CHIH,JUI-CHUAN.LIN,I-HUI</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Repayment Method</td><td>In accordance with the issuance and conversion rules, except for conversion to common stock or early repurchase or sale, the principal shall be repaid in cash at maturity after five years from the date of issuance.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Outstanding principal</td><td>NT$0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Terms of redemption or prepayment</td><td>Refer to the issuance and conversion rules for details</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Restrictive Clause</td><td>Refer to the issuance and conversion rules for details</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of credit rating agency, rating date, corporate bond rating results</td><td>Refer to the issuance and conversion rules for details</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Other rights</td><td>Amount of ordinary shares, overseas depositary receipts or other marketable securities converted (exchanged or subscribed) up to the date of publication of the annual report None Issuance and Conversion (Exchange or Subscription) Method</td><td>Number of CB3 conversions:14,999 sheets
CB3 Compulsory repossession sheet:1 sheet
Number of converted common shares:11,079,973 shares</td></tr>
<tr><td>Issuance and Conversion (Exchange or Subscription) Methods</td><td>Refer to the issuance and conversion rules for details</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issuance and conversion, or share subscription method, issuance conditions may dilute the equity and the impact on existing shareholders' rights and interests</td><td>No significant impact</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">The name of the custodian institution for the subject of the exchange</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
</table>

Note 1: The status of corporate bonds includes public and private bonds under processing.
Publicly-placed bonds under processing are those that have been effective (approved) by the board of directors;
Private placement of bonds in process refers to those that have been approved by the board of directors.
Note 2: The number of columns will be adjusted according to the actual number of issuances.
Note 3: For overseas bonds.
Note 4: Such as restricting the payment of cash dividends, foreign investment, or requiring the maintenance of a certain asset ratio.
Note 5: The private placement of bonds should be indicated in conspicuous type and listed on Table 22 (attached).

(2) Information of Convertible Corporate Bonds：

Type of corporate bonds		Third (term) secured convertible corporate bonds				
Item \ Year		2019	2020	2021	2022	As of July 24, 2023
Market price of conversion	Highest	117	130	179	238	164
	Lowest	111	112	130	144.5	152
	Average	113.24	120.2	155.73	182.81	155.22
Conversion price		140	140/136.3	136.3/128.8	128.8/119.2	119.2
Issuance date and conversion price at the issuance		Issuance date: August 21, 2019 Conversion price at issuance: NT$140				
Method to fulfill the conversion obligation		Issuance of new shares				

Note 1: The number of columns will be adjusted according to the actual number of issues.
Note 2: Overseas bonds with multiple transaction locations are listed separately according to the transaction locations.
Note 3: Delivery of issued shares or issuance of new shares.

3. Status of Preferred Shares：None。

4. Status of Global Depository Shares：None。

5. Status of Employee Share Subscription Warrants：None。

6. tatus of Restrictions on the processing of new shares of employees' rights：None。

7. Status of Issuance for New Shares for Acquisition or Exchange of Other Companies' Shares：None。

8. Financing Plans and Implementation：None。

IV. Operation Overview

I. Content of Business：

(1) Business scope：

1、Main contents of the business：

①Electronics Components Manufacturing
②Wholesale of Electronic Materials
③Wholesale of Precision Instruments
④Wholesale of Medical Devices
⑤Retail Sale of Precision Instruments
⑥Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
⑦Information Software Services
⑧Data Processing Services
⑨Electronic Information Supply Services
⑩General Instrument Manufacturing
⑪Sporting Goods Manufacturing
⑫Product Designing
⑬International Trade
⑭Medical Devices Manufacturing
⑮Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import .
⑯Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing
⑰Measuring Instruments Import
⑱All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

2、Operating proportion of major products：

Unit:NT$1,000

Fiscal Year / Product	FY 2023		FY 2024	
	Sales amount	Proportion %	Sales amount	Proportion %
Blood Glucose Machine	634,939	13.21	653,198	14.08
Test strips	2,486,723	51.73	2,501,275	53.90
Antigen/Quick test reagent	371,138	7.72	77,166	1.66
Others	1,314,030	27.34	1,409,096	30.36
Total	4,806,830	100	4,640,735	100

3、Company Commodity (Service) Items：

Our company is one of the professional OEM/ODM manufacturers of medical equipment in Taiwan. Our main products include four major categories - diagnostic test equipment and reagents, home care equipment, professional medical monitoring equipment, and telemedicine products.

① Diagnostic test items include blood glucose, ketone bodies, cholesterol, uric acid and Glycated hemoglobint.

② Home care equipment includes ear temperature guns, electronic blood pressure monitors, nebulizers and other products.

③ Professional medical monitoring equipment is mainly used by doctors or nurses in hospitals and clinics to monitor changes in physiological parameters, including blood glucose, blood pressure, blood oxygen concentration, electrocardiogram and body temperature.

④ Telemedicine products include medical products with Bluetooth, wifi and GPRS connectivity and APP.

4、New product that the company plans to develop (service)：

The new products that the company plans to develop in the future can be divided into three main categories：

① Continue to develop medical device for telecare system.
② Continuous development of multi-functional inspection system.
③ Development of continuous monitoring and sensing system.

(2) Industry Overview

1、Industry Status and Development

Medical device products are used in a wide range of applications and have a wide variety of product technologies, including electronic, electrical, material, chemical, and measurement technologies, all of which are related to the industry. According to Article 13 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law, medical devices are instruments, apparatus, appliances, substances, software, in vitro reagents and related items that diagnose, treat, alleviate, directly prevent human diseases, regulate fertility, or affect the structure and function of the human body, and do not act on the human body by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic methods to achieve their main functions. Because of the longer product life cycle and research and development period, and because products often require validation and clinical testing, barriers to entry are higher and profits are more lucrative than in other industries.

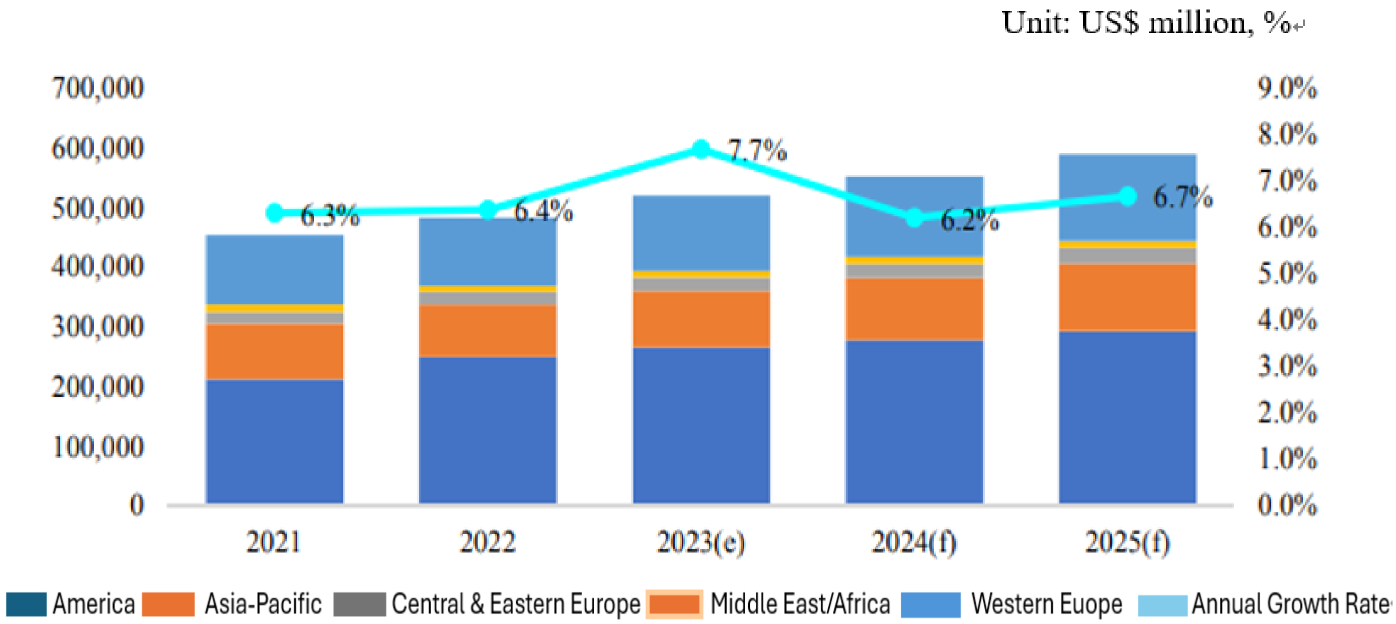
Taidoc Technology Corp. is a professional OEM/ODM manufacturer of medical devices and equipment. Its main products include diagnostic testing devices and related reagents, test strips and other consumables, home care devices, professional medical monitoring devices and telemedicine products, etc., which are sold under its own brand name, FORA. The main products are blood glucose meters and test strips. They are mainly used by diabetic patients, doctors or nurses in hospitals and clinics to monitor blood glucose levels. Other products are provided to patients, doctors and nurses in hospitals and clinics for monitoring temperature and blood pressure changes. The following describes the current status and development of the global medical device market and blood glucose monitoring market respectively.

A. Current status and development of the global medical device market

With global epidemics, aging, and chronic diseases creating healthcare cost burdens and disability issues, countries are gradually integrating healthcare with digital technology through the introduction of digital technology. No matter in policy support or financial assistance, they are gradually moving towards the development of smart healthcare, digital healthcare, and precision healthcare, and promoting the rise of precisio n healthcare industry from disease prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment, and care. Through the establishment of information and communication platform infrastructure, the application of big data analysis, and the introduction of artificial intelligence into healthcare field, they are actively seeking for more efficient personalized healthcare solutions, and this will drive the global medical device market to continue to grow steadily.

According to BMI Research, the global medical device market will reach US$483.27 billion in 2022, a 6.4% growth from 2021, and is expected to grow to US$589.68 billion in 2025, with a CAGR of 6.7% from 2021 to 2025. The global regional market for medical devices in 2022 will continue to be dominated by the Americas, which will account for 51.7% of the global market, followed by Western Europe, which will account for 23.5% of the global market, followed by Asia Pacific, which will account for 18.2% of the global market, Central and Eastern Europe, which will account for 3.8%, and the Middle East and Africa, which will account for 2.8%. Overall, there will be little change in the overall ranking of regional markets in the future, with the Americas, Western Europe and Asia-Pacific remaining the top three markets, but with a slightly decreasing share.

2022 Global Medical Devices Market Scale



Source: BMI, 2023； Industry, Science and Technology International Strategy Center (ISTI), ITRI，May 2023

USA was the largest single medical device market in the world in 2022, accounting for 46.5% of the global medical device market. The U.S. medical device market scale reached US$224.91 billion in 2022, compared to US$190.83 billion in 2021, representing a growth of 17.9%, and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 8.5% from 2021 to 2025. With the trend of an aging population and increasing rates of chronic disease, there is a strong medical demand fundamentals. In terms of policy, the Biden administration has continued the strategy of promoting affordable healthcare and Made in America of the previous two administrations, and has continued to implement bills related to health insurance and R&D investment. As the Biden administration continues to implement health insurance and R&D investment related bills, the policy efforts are aimed at maintaining the stability of the healthcare system, and the huge demand for healthcare in the U.S. will continue to be the key force driving the growth of the Americas' medical device market. The U.S. medical device market is expected to continue to grow as the government continues to increase investment in the industry, build a local supply chain for medical devices, and expand insurance coverage to increase domestic demand, all of which will drive the market to continue to expand.

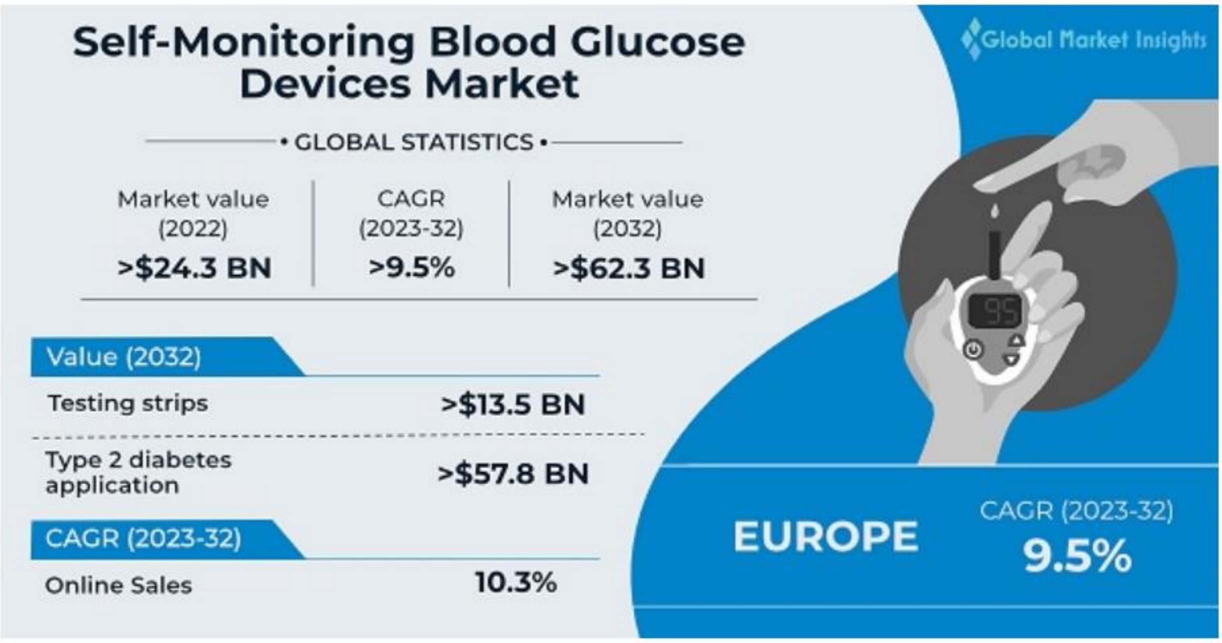
Western Europe is the second largest market in the world, including France, Italy, Greece, Sweden, Spain, Austria, Belgium, Portugal, Finland, Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway and Ireland and other countries in the western half of Europe, the Western Europe market size of US$113.59 billion in 2022, accounting for 23.5% of the global market share. The Western European medical equipment market will grow by 9.4% in 2022 compared to 2021, mainly due to the huge demand for senior medical care in Europe and the rebound in demand for medical materials market after the epidemic was lifted. Western Europe has the highest level of aging population in the world, with 14% of the population in Western Europe already in an "aging society." As the aging population continues to grow and the rate of chronic diseases rises, the demand for related healthcare products will continue to increase, adding to the financial burden of the governments of Western European countries. Germany, Europe's leading economy, has suffered from a shortage of labor and materials due to the epidemic, which has bottlenecked the supply chain of automotive and industrial production and stalled exports, while the United Kingdom has had to tighten the funding of the National Health Service (NHS) due to financial difficulties, which has limited the development of the medical device market. In addition, the European Union's Medical

Device Regulation (MDR), which promotes the implementation of delays in marketing review of products in the event of a pandemic, has had an impact on the Western European medical device market, even though the existing MDD certificates issued by the European Union on January 6, 2023 will be deferred depending on the risk level of the medical device, with the maximum transition period being extended to December 31, 2028.

B. Current status and development of blood glucose monitoring market

The glucose monitoring system market can be segmented into continuous glucose monitoring system (CGMS) and self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) market. It is recommended that diabetic patients should undergo blood glucose self-testing to maintain specific blood glucose levels and prevent hypoglycemia. According to Global Market Insights, the global blood glucose self-testing devices market is estimated to be worth more than USD 24.3 billion in 2022 and is expected to reach USD 62.3 billion by 2032, at a CAGR of 9.5%. The market is also driven by the increase in the number of diabetic patients and the aging population.

Market value of global blood glucose self-testing market

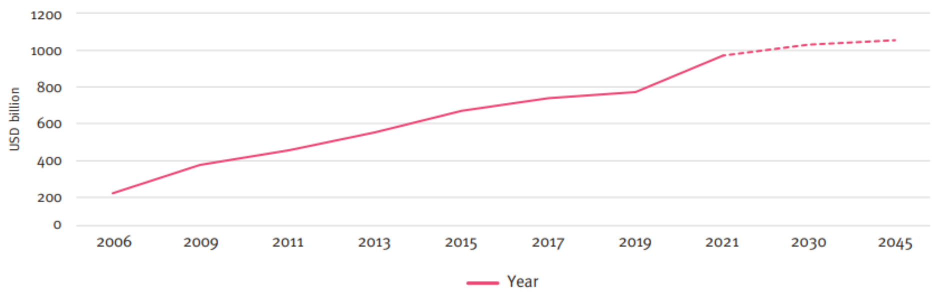


Source：Global Market Insights　March 2023

Since the introduction of the first blood glucose testing device in 1970, through the development of various testing technologies, blood glucose testing is still an invasive measurement method, i.e., the patient's finger has to be pricked with a needle to collect blood from the fingertip, and then the blood penetrates into the reaction layer of the blood glucose test piece, and glucose oxidase or glucose dehydrogenase enzyme is used as a catalyst for the oxidative reaction of the glucose, thus obtaining the patient's blood glucose value; Since each blood glucose test requires the use of replaceable blood collection needles and test strips, and blood glucose test strips are expensive consumables (priced at about US$1/strip), different brands and models of blood glucose testing devices and test strips cannot be used universally, and users need to continue to purchase the same brand of test strips as the glucose testing device. Therefore, glucose testing device manufacturers usually provide consumers with a free or low-priced glucose test device, which leads to the sale of subsequent test strips, and the glucose test strips are the important source of profit for the manufacturers.

According to the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) 2021 statistics, it is estimated that 700 million people in the world will develop diabetes in 2045. The report shows that the cost of diabetes treatment in various countries has increased from US$232 billion in 2007 to US$966 billion in 2021, and is estimated to reach US$1.05 trillion in 2045, which is expected to increase the demand for diabetes care related products and services. The demand for diabetes care-related products is expected to grow day by day.

Figure 3.14 Total diabetes-related health expenditure for adults (20–79 years) with diabetes from 2006 to 2045



Source：International Diabetes Federation (IDF) IDF Diabetes Atlas 2021

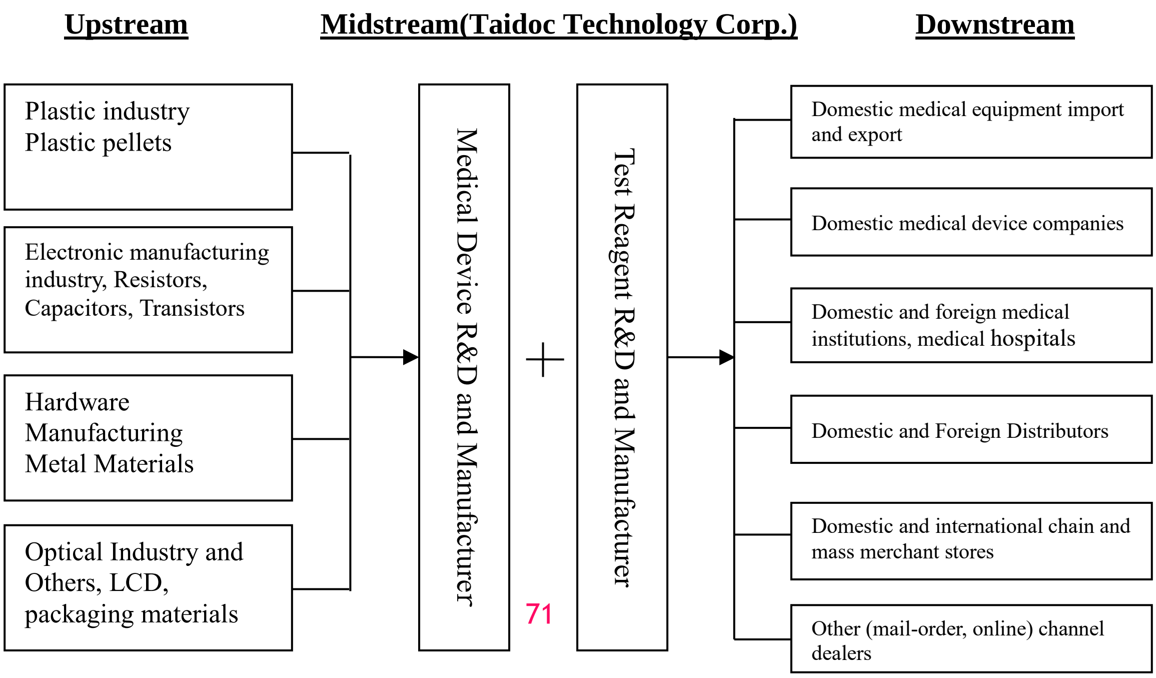
The current mainstream market is still dominated by invasive (including continuous glucose monitoring) glucose testers, and non-invasive mainly to solve the invasive glucose testers for patients frequent blood collection caused by the load, but non-invasive glucose testers are generated by indirect measurement of the presumptive value, and presumptive value will be different from person to person, and the same person varies from time to time, resulting in the measurement value is not stable. Therefore, the world's major manufacturers still set the invasive glucose tester as the mainstream, and towards low blood volume, painless blood sampling, higher accuracy, and with data transmission capabilities as the trend of research and development.

2、Linkage between upstream, midstream and downstream industries

Medical device products have a wide range of product technologies and cover a wide range of industries, including electrical, electronic, information, software, optical, medical, plastic, mold, textile...and so on. The structure of the relevant industries is shown in the figure below. The upstream industries include plastic, electronics, electrical machinery, biochemical, optoelectronics, hardware manufacturing, etc., while the midstream industries include medical device research and development and manufacturing, testing reagent research and development and manufacturing, etc. The downstream industries include domestic and foreign importers and exporters of medical devices, medical device companies, medical institutions, distributors, chain and mass merchandisers, as well as through mail-order, Internet and other channels, and the distribution channels are quite diversified. Our marketing channels are quite diversified. We are a manufacturer and seller of medical devices such as blood glucose meters and disposable blood glucose test tablets for home healthcare use; we are a midstream manufacturer in the blood glucose testing industry chain.

The upstream, midstream and downstream linkages can be illustrated as follows：

Industry Structure Chart



Upstream：Upstream manufacturers are mainly suppliers of various raw materials or key components for medical devices, including liquid crystal displays, logic control chips, passive components, printed circuit boards and other components, as well as raw materials for PVC, bioenzymes, non-woven fabrics, plastic injection molding and fixture processing. Due to the industrial base of petrochemical, textile and steel industries in China, it is relatively easy to obtain raw materials for plastic and hardware parts, which has led to the booming development of consumable medical devices in the past, for example, plastic gloves were an important export product in the past. However, non-consumable medical device components are restricted by domestic medical device product regulations, and the customer order status of medical devices has the characteristics of small quantity and high customization, coupled with the influence of the small scale of Taiwan's overall medical industry, the scale of raw material procurement is difficult to reach the economic scale. Taiwan's advantageous upstream electronic component manufacturers have limited willingness to invest, making it more difficult for buyers to negotiate with manufacturers.

Midstream：Due to the structural incompleteness of the medical industry in Taiwan, midstream manufacturers are mainly medical device and testing reagent manufacturers that specialize in product development and component production. As the medical device industry becomes more mature, OEM and ODM business has become the industry trend in order to reduce operating costs.

Downstream：Downstream manufacturers are mainly importers and exporters of medical devices, medical device companies, medical institutions, distributors, pharmacy chains, drug stores, mass merchandisers, mail order, internet and TV shopping channels. The downstream vendors are mainly medical device importers and exporters, medical device companies, medical institutions, distributors, pharmacy chains, drug stores, mass retailers, mail order, internet and TV shopping channels. The medical institution system can be sold through domestic and foreign agents and distributors, or directly provided to hospitals by medical material manufacturers; the home use system can be sold through general consumer channels, such as pharmacy chains, drug stores, mass merchandisers, mail order, internet and TV shopping, Internet and TV shopping, etc.

Peripheral support：Since medical device products are generally categorized by product safety, medical devices that have a higher impact on human safety must undergo clinical trials and be certified before they can be marketed, therefore, assistance from the peripheral support industry for clinical testing, medical device certification and validation services, and product launch services is required. In addition, medical consumables such as catheters, injection needles and wound dressings need to undergo a strict sterilization process and require support from the sterile sterilization industry.

3、Various development trends and competition of products

① Various trends of product development

A. Continued growth in demand for in vitro diagnostics for screening and diagnostic purposes to detect viruses.

Medical devices used to be regarded as mostly used in medical institutions or operated by healthcare professionals. With the advancement of preventive medicine technology and the public's awareness of self-health, medical devices that seek to prevent diseases or promote health have also developed, and home medical devices that can be used by the general public are gradually becoming a rising star, and have also led to the emergence of the home medical device industry. The global epidemic of Candidiasis has led to a significant growth in in-vitro tests, portable diagnostic imaging devices, patient monitoring systems, ventilators, and critical care equipment, and has led to the expansion of the zero-contact telemonitoring area in digital medicine and telecare. In addition to developing products for the epidemic, in-vitro diagnostic manufacturers are also actively working on longer-term layouts for the post-epidemic era of related tests.

B. Development of Digital Healthcare

With the maturity of big data, cloud computing and artificial intelligence technologies, they are gradually applied to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and other clinical aspects of clinical medicine, and the rapid rise of telemedicine as a result of the new coronary pneumonia outbreak, digital healthcare is gradually taking shape in the context of this development. Digital healthcare is an industry that applies information and communications technologies, such as the Internet of Things, big data, and artificial intelligence, to achieve the goals of enhancing healthcare efficiency, improving service processes, reducing healthcare expenditures, improving the quality of healthcare services, and providing personalized services to patients. Digital diagnostics improves the overall efficiency of clinical diagnostics through digital technologies imported into test materials or integrated into cloud-based information systems, as well as through medical decision-aiding diagnostic software and disease risk evaluation. Digital Diagnostics aims to improve the quality of medical diagnosis and process efficiency through machine learning and AI algorithms to build predictive models. AI technology is utilized to provide more accurate telemedicine and care from measurement data and patient feedback. As the epidemic strengthens the demand and development of telemedicine, it is expected that the extension of medical device application field, tele-operation, and intelligent data linkage will be the focus of the next wave of medical device manufacturers in Taiwan.

C. Healthcare Opportunities with Global Ageing and Chronic Diseases

With the rising issues of global aging and chronic diseases, the world is facing the challenge of sustained high healthcare expenditures, and governments will be more cautious in evaluating the reasonableness and effectiveness of healthcare expenditures; while developing countries, with the sustained economic development, coupled with the growing importance of healthcare awareness among the general public, will invest more resources in expanding their local basic healthcare facilities through policy support and reforms, and will drive the global medical device industry to grow steadily. Taiwan is expected to become an ultra-aging society by 2026. Given Taiwan's excellent performance in biotechnology, medicine, prevention and care, the promotion of all-age precision health will be at the core of Taiwan's future development in biotechnology and medical technology. The precision health industry is an industry that promotes health by providing precise and personalized prevention, treatment and care solutions, covering the areas of precision testing, precision prevention, precision diagnosis, precision treatment and precision care. According to the increasing demand for remote monitoring of diabetes, by linking the functions of insulin dosage management, chronic disease management, and medication management, the value of the product will be enhanced to increase profitability. After the epidemic stabilizes in the future, it is expected that with the continuous growth of the diabetic population, domestic manufacturers can aggressively adjust their product strategies to grasp the market opportunities.

D. Future Personalized Precision Creation

Technology, living environment and epidemiological changes have stimulated consumers to pursue personal physical training, nutritional health care and service satisfaction, and personalized health care nutrition is expected to become a global craze in the future. Healthcare and nutritional products combined with cross-industry cooperation in digital technology, testing data, service platforms, and experience creation will lead to a vibrant business opportunity for innovation in the future. According to Quince Market Insights, the global personal nutrition market will reach US$8.5 billion in 2021, with a CAGR of 16% from 2021 to 2030. Dietary supplements will be the largest, but sports nutrition and genomics products will grow considerably, especially in terms of improving athletic performance and weight management, which will be favored by consumers. In addition, in response to the popularization of mobile devices, mobile healthcare products and services that utilize the functions of mobile devices and wearable devices have emerged, coupled with the increasing maturity of the application of huge amounts of data, artificial intelligence, and other technologies, which has led to the launch of medical software apps and artificial intelligence diagnostic software that have passed the medical device regulations, and has driven the development of a new wave of the smart medical device industry.

②Competition situation

The global blood glucose testing market is divided among the four major international manufacturers Bayer, Johnson & Johnson, Roche and Abbott, and since 2013, the U.S. health care reform has significantly reduced the insurance subsidies for blood glucose test strips, causing structural problems in the blood glucose testing industry in the largest market, the U.S., and European countries have also reduced their insurance subsidies. Bayer, which ranked fourth in global market share, sold its blood glucose testing business to Panasonic Healthcare in 2015, and the latter acquired the relevant technology and improved and modified the product, which has not yet been popularized. The second largest market share, Johnson & Johnson is facing competition from cottage models due to the expiration of its patent on test strips for its main blood glucose testing products in North America in 2016, and Johnson & Johnson's blood glucose testing business was sold to a private equity fund in 2017, reducing the market share of the four major manufacturers to about 80%.

Although the major manufacturers withdrew from the market, small brands and their ODM factories in the global blood glucose testing industry have gained little profit from 2013 to 2017, mainly because the accuracy of blood glucose testing regulations continued to be stricter during this period, and they faced excessive price competition in the end market while improving the product quality (cost cannot be easily reduced). During this period, many small and medium-sized brands emerged and fell, and even if some small and medium-sized brands chose to cooperate with high quality ODM OEMs with higher unit price, they faced competition from other small and medium-sized brands with poor quality, which led to unstable bids and orders. However, the irrational price competition in the blood glucose testing industry has come to an end in the first half of 2017, and the small and medium-sized brands that compete with low unit price but fail to have high quality are gradually declining, and the demand is flowing to "small and medium-sized brands with high quality and medium unit price (but not easily flowing to large factories with high quality and high unit price)". Domestic blood glucose testers such as TaiDoc, ApexBio, Bionime and OKBiotech are highly competitive in production costs and have a certain global presence, which is conducive to the expansion of strong and affordable models to boost the operation.

(3) Technology and R&D Overview

1、Technology level and research development of the business

Our core technology is electrochemical testing technology, and we have developed blood glucose meters and disposable blood glucose test strips for home medical use with a low-cost manufacturing process. The key technologies are R&D, validation test establishment, patent application and product certification. With continuous innovation and efforts, we have passed and applied for domestic and foreign patents, including rapid thermometer and its measurement method, digital, non-invasive and pulse blood pressure measurement method and its device, transmission protocol, data transmission method and system and its package data format, and analyte measurement with blood volume ratio correction function. We have commercialized and commercialized electrochemical biosensor test strips, biosensor devices, systems, and measurement methods.

Currently, we are actively engaged in the research and development of electrochemical biosensors, and we are cooperating with several manufacturers to develop various types of biosensors required by the testing market. In the future, we will aim to improve the quality and functions of our products and will continue to invest in the development of various medical products for home care, so that we can integrate Chinese and Western medicine with electronics and electrical engineering and enter the market with professionalism, product diversification and consumer demand. The technical level of the blood glucose machine is summarized as follows:

① The design of the test piece mechanism grasps the basic electrochemical properties and effectively reduces the production cost: our test pieces have the advantage of low cost manufacturing and the yield rate is as high as 99%, and the products have been on the market for nine years, and the quality is recognized by customers.

② Chemical reagent formulations are accurate, stable, interference-free, and long-lasting.

③ The electrochemical detection method is accurate, stable, interference-free, and requires electronic circuitry and software.

④ Meter design includes electronic circuit, programming software, meter shape and mechanism, and product packaging design.

⑤ Integrating our blood pressure measurement technology, blood glucose measurement technology, temperature measurement technology and other measurement technologies, we launched the "Diabetic Hypertension Telecare System", which combines the popular "Bluetooth wireless communication" and "telecare" to timely meet the large demand for care for Taiwan's elderly population.

2、Distribution of R&D personnel by education and average years of experience：

Unit: People

Education Program \ Fiscal Year	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Master and above	59	66	63
University (College)	91	104	101
High School and others	11	8	12
Total	161	178	176
Average years of experience (years)	8.10	9.18	9.34

3、Research and development expenses for each of the most recent five years：

Unit: NT$1,000

Item	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
R&D expenses (A)	245,277	260,210	471,218	308,674	381,177
Net operating income (B)	5,903,527	6,493,259	9,626,805	4,806,830	4,640,735
(A)/(B)	4.15%	4.01%	4.89%	6.42%	8.21%

4、Recent Successful development of technology or products：

Fiscal Year	Development of successful technologies or products
FY 2021	1. Next Generation Bluetooth (Bluetooth Low Energy Version 5.0) device, which can be applied to telemedicine cloud service system. 2. Technology for portable spirometry Peak Flow Meter.
FY 2022	1. Subcutaneous tissue sensing wire implantation device. 2. Medical grade disposable upper arm cuff. 3. Interchangeable test strip connector type blood glucose meter 4. Triglycerides test strips. 5. COVID-19 S-RBD Antibody rapid test specimen 6. Blood glucose meter and blood pressure monitor for Internet of Things (IoT) applications. Built-in LTE-M or NB-IoT chips, directly supporting cloud

Fiscal Year	Development of successful technologies or products
	roaming services. 7. Bluetooth 5.0 device development, and support Bluetooth GATT protocol The standard medical profile and service can be applied to telemedicine cloud service system, and has also obtained the official device certification from Bluetooth Association.
FY 2023	1. FORA IntelliSpeaker. 2. FORA Telehealth System.
FY 2024	1. FORA Ring 2. Bluetooth Thermometer (TD1066B) 3. PP Film Probe Cover 4. Multi-Functional Monitoring System (TD4289) 5. Multi-Functional Monitoring System (TD4216)

(4) Long- and short-term business development plans

1、Short-term business development plan：

(1) Marketing strategy：

A. Establish a complete marketing channel and maintain a high product price and positioning.
B. Take ODM orders from international manufacturers to expand the market scale.
C. Launch private label brands in appropriate regions for long-term control of channels and stable profitability.

(2) Product Strategy：

A. Improve the specifications of the existing products continuously and increase the additional functions of the products.
B. Launch new products (e.g., continuous monitoring and sensing systems) to enter new markets.

(3) Production Strategy：

According to the expansion of the market demand, we will control the delivery time, implement the total quality management, and improve the quality target and manufacturing standard in order to gain the trust of customers.

(4) Operation Strategy：

A. Enhancement of the ERP system, in addition to the computerization of the operation process from order taking, production, shipment, accounting, finance, etc., in order to improve operational performance and enhance the functions of various analysis and management reports, and strive to improve the independent operation authority of each department.
B. Expand the future direction of the company's operations, expand the business field, and move towards the goal of product diversification and technology enhancement, as well as increase the company's visibility and attract public participation and investment through the stock listing to stabilize financial operations.

2、Long-term Business Development Plan：

Marketing strategy：

A. Select the well-known international manufacturers to establish strategic alliance partnership to expand the market scale and stabilize product sales.

B. Cooperate with the launch of professional medical products, establish a complete marketing channel for professional medical products and maintain a higher price and positioning of products.

Product Strategy：

A. Utilize products with transmission capabilities, along with other strategic alliance partner products, to provide consumer telemedicine services.

B. Research and development of professional medical products aggressively to increase the company's product line and to match the marketing channels of professional medical products to increase product sales.

Production Strategy：

A. Streamline the manufacturing process, improve production line capacity and product quality, and strive to reduce costs in order to strengthen our competitiveness.

B. Engage in innovation and research in production technology to improve product quality and service quality.

Operation Strategy：

Utilize the capital market fully to obtain more channels to raise long-term funding for corporate expansion and development, as well as to fulfill the requirements of future plans.

2. Overview of Market and Production / Sales：

(1) Market Analysis：

1、Main products (services) sales (provide) region：

Unit: NT$1,000

Sales Region		FY 2023		FY 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic sales		1,063,985	22.13	748,433	16.13
Export sales	America	935,002	19.45	953,018	20.54
	Europe	1,878,353	39.08	1,914,985	41.26
	Middle East	413,550	8.60	528,208	11.38
	Asia	374,955	7.80	341,191	7.35
	Other	140,985	2.94	154,900	3.34
Subtotal		3,742,845	77.87	3,892,302	83.87
Total		4,806,830	100	4,640,735	100

2、Market share：

Since medical devices are terminal products developed by combining multiple industries and technologies, they are highly technology- and knowledge-intensive, with a wide range of related industries, such as biochemistry, medicine, medical engineering, chemicals, plastics, textiles, optoelectronics, electronics, communications, machinery, materials and other technological fields included, which not only requires a large amount of capital, but also makes it difficult to integrate. As a result, the global medical device industry is concentrated in a few large international manufacturers, and the Company and its peers' products are mainly exported. According to the "White Paper on Biotechnology Industry 2023" published by the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the domestic export amount of blood glucose testing products will be NT$9,329 million in 2022, while the sales amount of the Company's blood glucose testing products will be NT$2,978 million in 2022, with the Company's share amounting to approximately 31.92%, which indicates that there is still a certain room for growth.

3、Supply and demand situation and growth of the market in the future：

① Supply side

According to the statistic forecast by Global Market Insights, the global blood glucose self-monitoring devices market is estimated to be valued at more than USD 24.3 billion in 2022 and is expected to reach USD 62.3 billion by 2032, at a CAGR of 9.5%, mainly due to the increase in the number of diabetics and the aging population, which also drives the growth of the market. The self-monitoring blood glucose product cycle is relatively mature. Due to the U.S. health care reform in 2013, the insurance subsidy for blood glucose tablets has been significantly reduced, and the blood glucose testing industry in the U.S., the largest market, is experiencing structural problems, which has led to the formation of a price-competitive market for blood glucose products globally, and large manufacturers have gradually withdrawn from the market due to the drastic pressure on their profit margins. Small and medium-sized brands of blood glucose testing and their ODM factories have formed a huge supply chain in the world. Diabetic patients and general consumers can obtain blood glucose testing products through various channels, such as medical hospitals, drugstore chains, insurance companies, and medical device sellers.

② Supply side

The global diabetic population is rising rapidly. According to the 10th edition of the International Diabetes Foundation's Global Diabetes Atlas (IDF Diabetes Atlas), 537 million adults worldwide will develop diabetes in 2021, and it is estimated that the number of people with diabetes will increase by another 140 million to 643 million by 2030, and the number of people with diabetes will increase by 100 million to 784 million by 2045, which means that the prevalence of diabetes will reach 10.9%, i.e. one out of every nine people will develop diabetes. By then, the prevalence rate of diabetes will reach 10.9%, that is, one in every nine persons will suffer from diabetes; The top three countries with the largest number of diabetes patients in 2021 will be China, India and Pakistan, with the number reaching 140.9 million, 74.2 million and 33 million respectively, while the U.S. will take the fourth place, and the fifth and sixth places, Indonesia and Brazil, will have more than 15 million diabetes patients, which shows that the future demand for diabetes-related healthcare in the emerging market countries will continue to grow. This shows that the demand for diabetes-related healthcare in emerging markets will continue to grow in the future.

Diabetes is one of the top ten causes of death in the world, with more than 4 million people worldwide dying directly or indirectly due to diabetes each year. Therefore, countries are actively engaged in health education and publicity to improve patients' self-management of blood glucose, and the demand for blood glucose testing materials is increasing day by day, while developing countries have a large number of diabetic patients, and the penetration of blood glucose testing products is still low. As the economy gradually improves and governments around the world are betting significantly more money on healthcare expenditures to enhance local infrastructure and medical environments, the annual growth rate of the blood glucose testing market is even greater than that of advanced countries, and it will be a major region for the rapid growth of the global blood glucose testing market.

4、Competitive Niche：

① Professional management team：

Since the demand for medical equipment products varies around the world, and customers have high requirements for product stability and supplier cooperation, our sales team is divided by geographic regions, and all members come from the domestic medical equipment and high-tech industries, and have rich experience in successful international operations. In addition, we have signed distribution contracts with customers in various regions and sold our products through local distributors in an indirect manner to save huge costs in marketing, after-sales and maintenance services. In addition, we have established subsidiaries in California, Tokyo, Switzerland, and Germany, as distribution bases, so that we can maintain good interaction and communication with our customers, get closer to the market and understand their needs, and increase the competitiveness of our products.

② Strong integration capabilities and R&D capabilities：

Based on the life cycle of blood glucose machine products is about two to three years, our company has dozens of new products every year in order to seize the first opportunity to compete in the market. In addition to the rapid launch of R&D products, we still need to take care of the stability of the products, so we separate the electronic mechanism, biochemical reagents and certified patents into R&D Division I, II and III according to the professional project, in order to develop innovative and stable new products. In addition, all technologies from R&D to production are self-developed by our existing team, and we have applied for many patents, especially for the measurement platform technology and electrochemical detection technology, which are our core competitive advantages. The Company has been actively utilizing its accumulated innovative R&D capabilities and production technologies to develop GDA/FAD reagents and hematocrit calibration technologies, and is expected to continue to lead the market by developing related products for the telemedicine market in the future.

③ Patent Protection：

Since the use of medical devices is a matter of human health, the governments of various countries have established laws and regulations for each product, and generally products must pass a strict product certification process before they are allowed to be sold. Since our company was established, we have gradually applied for domestic and foreign patents and product certifications, and so far we have passed and applied for more than 20 domestic and foreign patents, including infrared temperature measurement device, infrared thermometer probe, probe design, fast thermometer and its prediction method, non-invasive blood pressure technology, and so on. We have commercialized all of them. We have also set up a certification department to support our rapid and large number of new product development, and we are able to send more than 100 certifications in Europe and the U.S. every year, and we are able to complete the U.S. FDA product certification application independently and quickly, so that new products can enter the international market quickly.

④ Low volume and high customization to help maintain customer orders：

Compared to other companies in the industry that only produce a single type of blood glucose machine, the company is able to customize blood glucose machines and test strips for customers in order to gain more OEM customers and local distributors in various countries. Our company has been dealing with medical equipment such as blood glucose, blood pressure and ear temperature guns for many years, and has cooperated well with many well-known upstream and downstream manufacturers, which has resulted in excellent and flexible production scheduling capabilities, accurate delivery and excellent quality.

5、Favorable and unfavorable factors and countermeasures for development prospect：

① Favorable factors：

A、Medical products have a long life cycle and are less affected by the political and economic situation：

Medical products such as blood glucose machines have a longer life cycle, while blood glucose testing products are mainly used in conjunction with blood glucose machines and blood glucose test tablets. Since blood glucose test tablets are disposable consumables, they are the main source of profit for blood glucose testing manufacturers. As medical device products are life-critical, the degree of reliance on product reputation is much higher than price considerations. Therefore, medical device goodwill often requires a longer period of time to invest and accumulate, and this characteristic also forms a guarantee for the life cycle and price of the product. In addition, because medical devices do not have the popularity and frequent replacement marketing characteristics of general consumer or information electronic products, they enjoy a longer product life cycle and stable pricing advantage.

B、Strict regulations and management, High barriers for industry entry：

Since the quality of medical devices is a matter of human safety, governments in various countries have enacted strict regulations to regulate them. Medical device manufacturers are required to undergo product verification or clinical testing and obtain relevant quality certifications from various countries before they can sell their products. In addition, the medical device industry covers a wide range of areas and requires the integration of knowledge and technology in the fields of medicine, electronics, biotechnology, genetic engineering, precision machinery, information networks, and ergonomics, so the barriers to entry into the industry are relatively high.

Consumers often consider brand and reputation as a priority when purchasing a product. When hospitals or doctors recommend patients to use the products, in order to avoid possible medical disputes in the future, they also prefer to choose manufacturers with reliable quality. Medical device manufacturers not only need to obtain relevant quality certificates, but also need to accumulate production experience to ensure product quality in order to gain customers' trust and maintain product sales, therefore, it is difficult for medical device manufacturers to enter the industry within a short period of time.

C、The aging and obese populations are increasing, driving the growth of the global glucose monitoring products market：

The aging of the population and the increase of the obese population make the demand for blood glucose monitoring rise significantly.，According to the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) and the World Health Organization (WHO), approximately 537 million adults suffered from diabetes in 2021. However, it is estimated that the number of diabetic patients will increase by another 200 million to 784 million in 2045, which is an alarming rate of growth for the global diabetes population. The current diagnosis rate and patient treatment rate are extremely low, and the demand for blood glucose monitoring products will increase year by year. D、Upstream industry environment is mature and has the advantage of rapid flexibility：

Since TaiDoc products need to integrate electronic circuits, mechanisms and industrial design and other technologies, Taiwan's traditional manufacturing industry and electronic industry development is mature, such as plastic molding, metal processing, IC design and automation equipment has been established upstream, midstream and downstream of a complete cluster of industries, complete and mature production capacity. Not only do we have excellent cost competitiveness, but we also have excellent management capabilities in production scheduling, quality control, and component inventory. As a result, Taiwan's medical industry does not need to invest in additional factories or other production facilities to have sufficient production advantages, and we have the R&D, design, and manufacturing talent and resources to respond quickly to customer needs.

E、The overall market continues to grow, with rapid growth in China, India, and developing countries.：

In highly developed countries such as Europe and the United States, the number of people with diabetes continues to increase, and in emerging countries such as China and India, the number of people with diabetes is also rising rapidly due to rapid economic growth and lifestyle changes. Due to the large population of emerging markets, coupled with the market demand for medical equipment is still in its infancy, there is still much room for future growth. With domestic manufacturers gradually investing in China and emerging markets, the future with the gradual realization of the benefits of the deployment, including the Middle East, Central and South America, etc., China and the emerging markets will become another impetus to drive the growth of China's exports of medical equipment.

② Unfavorable factors and countermeasures：

A、Manufacturers need to face legal liability and compensation issues

Medical device products are different from other consumer products in that they are subject to legal liability and compensation issues arising from medical disputes after the products are sold. If the quality of the products of a medical device manufacturer is defective during the production process, the related legal liability and compensation issues will have a significant impact on the operation.

<u>Countermeasures:</u>

Our company has obtained strict certificates such as the FDA in the U.S.A. During the production process, we have gone through layers of inspections and stringent quality control requirements to ensure that the quality of our products is in compliance with the laws and regulations, and at the same time, we have also taken out a liability insurance policy for our products to minimize the risk of operation.

B、Changes in insurance coverage conditions in major exporting countries will be detrimental to the profitability of medical device manufacturers in Taiwan：

There is a direct correlation between the industry and the conditions of insurance coverage in foreign markets. U.S. health care reform significantly reduces insurance subsidies for blood glucose tablets starting in 2013. The blood glucose testing industry has structural problems in the largest United States market. European countries also reduced insurance subsidies during this period, leading to a decline in global blood glucose product prices, creating a price-competitive market in which large manufacturers were unable to compete with small and medium-sized manufacturers' pressure to reduce prices due to the significant compression of margins, and gradually withdrew from the market. Small and medium-sized brands and their ODMs in the global blood glucose testing industry have gained little profit from 2013 to 2017, mainly due to the continuous tightening of blood glucose testing standards during this period, which has led to excessive price competition in the end market while improving product quality. Although the irrational price competition in the blood glucose testing industry ended in the first half of 2017, small and medium-sized brands that competed for the market with low unit prices but failed to deliver high quality are gradually declining, and demand is flowing to high-quality medium-sized and medium-sized brands with medium unit prices.

Countermeasures:

The Company has gradually expanded its sales to other regions and countries, such as Australia, the Middle East and Central and South America. For the first half of 2023, except for the top three customers, the remaining customers accounted for less than 2% of the total, indicating that the Company's customers are quite diversified and that the quality and price of its products are competitive, which has enabled it to receive orders from customers continuously and continue to successfully expand into new customers in the highly competitive blood sugar machine market.

(2) Important applications and production processes for main products：

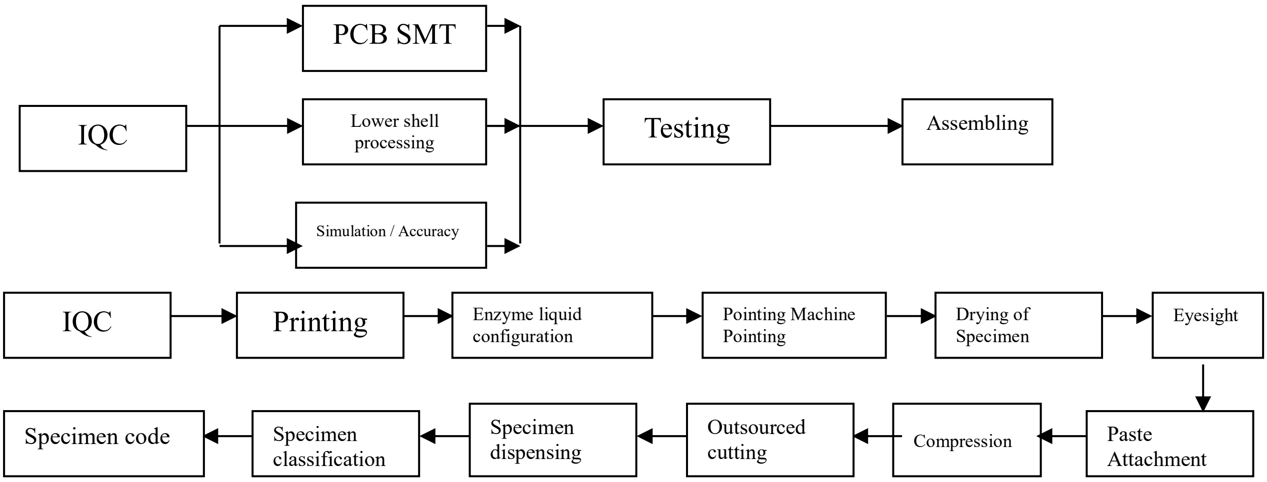
1、Main Product Applications：

Main Product Name	Application
Blood glucose machine and blood glucose test strips SMBG	The mechanism of measuring blood glucose concentration by electrochemical principle achieves the purpose of fast determination of blood glucose concentration, and such a sensor does effectively save the time of medical staff and patients to check blood glucose.
Blood Glucose Measurement System POCT	POCT is a diagnostic procedure that uses a lightweight, communication-enabled handheld device to perform blood glucose and other related measurements. The main benefit is that upon completion of the measurement, the diagnostic device immediately outputs an electronic medical record, and the results of this measurement can be immediately shared with all member medical teams through a software interface, reducing turnaround time and morbidity and mortality through improved communication, and furthermore, can be imported into the electronic medical record to enhance in-hospital management.
Glycated Hemoglobin Meter HbA1C	Glucose in human blood passes through the red blood cells and chemically attaches to the hemoglobin of the red blood cells until the red blood cells have reached the end of their 120-day life span, so the hemoglobin with glucose attached is called glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c). Therefore, glycated hemoglobin can faithfully present the average blood glucose value of the past three to four months without interference from the body's temporary condition. Diabetic patients who can control their glycated hematocrit below 7% are less likely to have future complications.
Home use ear/forehead infra-red thermometer, ear infra-	Ear temperature gun is a non-contact type of temperature remote sensing device. It uses the infrared spectrum emitted by the

Main Product Name	Application
red thermometer for hospital use	eardrum to determine the body temperature. Based on the principle of black body radiation, the infrared detector is processed into readable temperature data, which shortens the time required to wait for thermal equilibrium in general contact thermometers.
Long distance (5~10cm) forehead temperature gun	Since ear temperature measurement must touch the epidermis of the ear canal, it may cause cross-contamination among the test subjects, making it difficult to quickly screen for fever in public or institutional settings. Therefore, a long-range forehead temperature gun that does not need to touch the body surface is a tool that can really solve the problem.
Electronic blood pressure meter	The principle of the electronic blood pressure meter, called Oscillometric method, also requires the use of a cuff to compress the arteries of the limb (Extremity) to interrupt the flow of blood, and then gradually deflate the blood. The pressure in the cuff is sensed by the pressure sensor or transducer in the blood pressure monitor, and the systolic and diastolic pressures are read out by a program in the firmware. By going electronic, it reduces the need for mercury in traditional blood pressure monitors, reduces the environmental load, and makes it easier for patients to carry around and take measurements at any time to improve treatment results.
Blood glucose plus blood pressure monitor	Blood glucose plus blood pressure monitor is more convenient and cost effective to use. Using the technology and process of product miniaturization, it combines the functions of blood glucose measurement and blood pressure measurement in a single unit.
Speech-assisted blood pressure and blood glucose machines for the visually impaired or blind	Blood glucose machines and blood pressure monitors that use voice-guided operation and audio display of readings are an important aid for people with low vision or who are blind.
Handheld Ultrasonic Nebulizer	Ultrasonic nebulizer therapy is a long-established and effective treatment for respiratory diseases. The ultrasonic nebulizer uses the principle of electronic oscillation to shake the medication into very small fog particles and to ensure that the nebulized medication binds to the human respiratory tract to achieve a good therapeutic effect.
Handheld blood oxygen concentratorSPO2	Based on the non-invasive optical principle, the oxygen saturation and heart rate of human blood can be measured through the fingertips or skin surface to help monitor patients and healthcare professionals to adjust care and deal with the phenomenon of insufficient oxygen in the blood.
Digital pregnancy testers and test strips	In order to solve the misjudgment caused by traditional pregnancy test when b-HCG is low in early pregnancy, we use optical emitter and optical reading head to interpret the test result, which greatly improves the accuracy and reliability of the test.
ECG measurement system	The electrical potential changes of the heart itself will be reflected to the surface of the body through the conductive tissues and body fluids around the heart. The so-called "Electrocardiogram (ECG)" is the use of microelectrode technology to record the changes in the tiny electrical impulses of the heart generated by the internal and external electrical potential difference of the myocardial cells, and the instrument will amplify the electrical activity signal to depict

Main Product Name	Application
	the shape, in order to understand whether the heart is functioning normally.
Multi-parameter physiological monitor	Physiological monitors commonly used in critical conditions, surgery, post-anesthesia observation or home care patients, in the overall long-term development of the industry, in recent years, due to the impact of hospital funding, home care expansion, as well as the consumer market demand for products to improve technical features, has gradually created a "middle class "This gray area of medical physiological monitors. In terms of functionality, in addition to stand-alone operation to measure vital parameters such as electrocardiograms, optical pulse oximetry, blood pressure, temperature and other parameters, current physiological monitors can also be connected to a central processing station via a network, and when these monitors are built into larger monitoring systems and used in various locations where physiological monitoring is required, it makes it possible for relevant medical information to be used more efficiently. The use of medical information can be more efficient.
Telemedicine System	Due to the continuous development and advancement of communication technology, image processing and analysis, multimedia information transmission, computer technology and information systems in recent years, telemedicine has gradually become a feasible medical channel. Telemedicine services, including telemedicine, home care, and teleconsultation, are creative models and trends for the health of a silver-haired society. The newly established Medical Device Research Center of ITRI calls out "Bring hospital devices to distribute care" to bring medical resources home, pointing out the future trend of "seeing doctors at home".
Handheld pneumatic nebulizer	Aerosol therapy is an effective treatment for upper respiratory tract diseases. A pneumatic nebulizer uses air pressure to pass air through a specially designed mechanism, causing small vibrations on the surface of the liquid. This shakes the liquid into very small fog-like particles and ensures that the aerosolized liquid binds to the human respiratory tract to achieve a good therapeutic effect. In addition, the whole body is designed to have the smallest weight and volume, so that it is easy to carry and obtain good low noise characteristics.
COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Screening Test Kit	Antigens of COVID-19 are usually present in the upper respiratory tract specimens of infected patients, and a positive test result indicates the presence of viral antigens in the specimen. Fast antigen screening reagents have the advantage of being economical and rapid, and are more suitable for general screening, especially in countries with insufficient medical resources.

2、Production Flow of Main Products



(3) Supply status of main raw materials：

Main raw materials	Main suppliers	Supply Status
Specimen	GTRT	Good
IC	MEO314、MEO131、MEO156	Good
Package Materials	MPO087、MPO108、MPO061	Good

(4) The names of customers who have accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase (sales) in any of the two most recent years and the amount and percentage of purchase (sales):

1、Importers for the recent two years：

Unit: NT$1,000

Item	FY 2023				FY 2024				As of the quarter ended April 6, 2025
	Name	Amount	Proportion to annual net purchase (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Proportion to annual net purchase (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Note 1
1	MB1001	125,074	8.73	None	MEO314	230,917	13.43	None	NA
2	Other	1,308,158	91.27	None	Other	1,487,965	86.57	None	NA
3	Net Purchases	1,433,232	100	None	Net Purchases	1,718,882	100	None	NA

Note 1 As of the date of publication of the annual report, the most recent financial information has not yet been audited or reviewed by the CPA; therefore, it has not been disclosed.
Note 2: The changes in the Company's major suppliers and the proportion of imports are mainly due to the order intake, different customization design and diversification of the sources of imports, and there are no significant abnormalities.

2、Customers in the recent two years：

The Company has no customers with sales amounting to more than 10% of the annual net sales for the most recent two years.

3. Information on employees for the most recent two years and up to the publication date of the annual report:

April 6, 2025 Unit: People

Fiscal Year		FY 2023	FY 2024	As of April 6, 2025
Number of employees	Managers	9	9	9
	Staff of production line	522	526	539
	General Staff	575	580	602
	Total	1,106	1,115	1,150
Average age		38.55	38.99	39.18
Average years of service		6.80	6.99	7.02
Education Distribution Ratio	PhD	0.45%	0.45%	0.43%
	Master's degree	8.50%	7.62%	7.73%
	College	58.86%	59.1%	59.59%
	High School	25.23%	26.02%	25.65%
	Below High School	6.96%	6.81%	6.6%

4. Environmental Expenditure Information：

Total amount of losses (including compensation) and penalties incurred by the Company as a result of polluting the environment for the last two years and up to the date of publication of the annual report, as well as disclosure of its future countermeasures (including improvement measures) and possible expenditures (including estimated amounts of losses, penalties, and compensation that may be incurred in the event of failure to take countermeasures, and if such estimates cannot be made reasonably, the fact that such estimates cannot be made reasonably):

1. The Company places great importance on environmental protection. All medical waste generated during the development, testing, and manufacturing processes is regularly handled by qualified professional institutions. A summary of the waste disposal costs is provided in the table below：

April 6, 2025 Unit: NT$1,000

Fiscal Year	FY 2023	FY 2024	As of April 6, 2025
Amount	31	60	37

2. For the past two fiscal years and up to the date of publication of this public offering prospectus, the Company has incurred no losses (including compensation) or penalties due to environmental pollution.：None.

5. Labor Relations：

(1) The Company's employee benefits, education, training, and retirement systems and their implementation, as well as the agreements between employees and employers and measures to protect the rights and interests of employees are listed.

1、Employee Welfare Measures：

(1) In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, all employees are entitled to labor insurance and national health insurance from the day they officially arrive at work.

(2) In addition to the rich and diversified welfare measures, the Company has set up an Employee Welfare Committee to plan employee activities and related benefits, which are listed below:

1. Three festival bonuses
2. Employee bonus
3. Annual performance bonus
4. Gifts for Dragon Boat Festival, Mid-Autumn Festival and Labor Day
5. Flexible working hours for non-factory direct employees
6. Independent and spacious office environment

7. Free lunch of all kinds
8. Birthday gifts
9. Staff travel activities
10. Free and comfortable motorcycle parking. Discounted car parking spaces
11. Childcare allowance subsidy
12. Wedding and funeral subsidies
13. Employee accident injury and illness benefits
14. Employee gymnasium with various leisure facilities (
15. Subsidies for diversified club activities
16. Staff laundry discount
17. Staff shopping discount
18. Happy afternoon tea
19. Departmental dinners
20. Employee retirement plan

2、Advanced study and training system：

In order to respond to the rapid change of industry technology and to ensure the development of employees' talents to achieve the company's common goal, education and training is one of the key points of our human resources management. The Company provides employees with the opportunity and funding to participate in training, so that each employee can contribute to the learning, improve the quality and level of work, and create overall profits for the Company. The company's personnel department is responsible for implementing employee education and training. Internal training includes pre-employment training for new employees, on-the-job training, management communication, and language courses. External training includes on-the-job training, professional training, etc. to enhance the knowledge and skills required for the employees' duties according to their needs.

3、Retirement System：

Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan in accordance with the Labor Retirement Act, which is applicable to its domestic employees. Monthly contributions of not less than 6% of salary are made to the employees' personal accounts at the Labor Insurance Bureau. The employees' pensions are paid in the form of monthly pensions or lump-sum pensions, depending on the amount of the employees' personal pension accounts and accumulated earnings.

The employees' pension fund contributed a total of $36,209 thousand in fiscal year 2024, and the overseas companies also followed the local laws and regulations

4、Agreements between labor and management and measures to protect employees' rights and interests：Our company adopts the Labor Standards Law as the criterion for both labor and management, and the company culture adopts humanized management, and the relationship between labor and management is harmonious. At the same time, the labor side and the management side each send their representatives to hold regular labor-management meetings to protect the rights and interests of employees.

The company abides by domestic and foreign labor standards to maintain harmonious labor-employee relations.

The relevant regulations and operating mechanism are described below:

1. Establish "Work Rules for Employees" in accordance with government labor related laws and regulations for employees to follow.

2. Provide equal job opportunities to all job seekers in accordance with the Employment Service Law.

3. Set up an internal electronic bulletin board, through questionnaires, voting mechanism, employee discussion area, etc., to grasp employees' intentions, and allow employees to anonymously respond to suggestions for improvement of company measures to achieve a good communication mechanism.

4. "Work Rules for Employees" provides for the prevention and punishment of sexual harassment in the workplace to provide employees with a working environment free from the threat of sexual harassment and to prevent the occurrence of harassment.

5. Evaluate the salary level of the industry on a regular basis, revise the starting salary standard for new employees, and adjust the annual salary adjustment to provide employees with reasonable and competitive employment salary.

6. Discuss and coordinate the opinions of both employers and employees through regular labor-management meetings to establish a conduit for positive interaction and to reach consensus.

(2) The Company shall set forth the losses suffered as a result of labor disputes in the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report (including the results of labor inspections in violation of the Labor Standards Law, and shall set forth the date of disposition, the word number of disposition, the provisions of the law violated, the contents of the law violated, and the contents of the disposition), and shall disclose the estimated amount of current and potential future losses and the measures to be taken, and if the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, shall describe the facts that cannot be reasonably estimated.

In 2024, the Company experienced no losses arising from labor disputes. Moving forward, the Company will continue to uphold effective labor-management coordination and ensure smooth communication channels to prevent any significant losses resulting from potential labor disputes.

6. Cyber Security Policy：

1. To describe the risk management framework of cyber security, cyber security policy, specific management plan and resources invested in cyber security management, etc.

(1) Information Security Risk Management Framework

The information section is an independent department that is not part of the user unit and is responsible for coordinating and implementing information security policies, disseminating information security information, raising employee awareness of information security, and collecting and improving the organization's information security management system.

(2) Cyber security policy

To ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information and information assets required for the company's operations, the company has established - information equipment management control procedures to achieve sustainable management and the requirements of relevant laws and regulations.

① Ensure the continued operation of the information system.
② Prevent unauthorized modification or use of data and systems.
③ Prevent unauthorized modification or use of data and systems.
④ Prevent hackers and various viruses from invading and damaging.
⑤ Maintain the security of the physical environment.

(3) SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT METHODS

① Equipment Security Management

A. The company's application servers and other equipment are set up in a dedicated server room, which keeps access records for checking.
B. The machine room is equipped with independent redundant air conditioning to maintain the computer equipment in a proper temperature environment.
C. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers are placed inside the machine room and are suitable for fires caused by electrical equipment.
D. The main machine in the server room is equipped with non-stop power supply to avoid system crashes caused by unexpected power outages and to ensure that the operation of the application system will not be interrupted for a short period of time during temporary power outages.

② Network Security Management:

A. Build a firewall to block hackers from breaking in.
B. Colleague accesses the system from remote access to the company's intranet, and must apply for a VPN account, and can only log in through the security of the VPN, and all use records are kept for audit.
C. Use web filtering system to control users' online behavior and automatically prevent them from downloading Trojan horses, ransomware or malware from the Internet.

③ Virus Protection:

The server and colleague computer equipment are equipped with endpoint protection system. The virus code is automatically updated to ensure that new viruses are blocked and potentially threatening system behaviors are detected and prevented.

④ Email Security Control:

Use malicious email defense system to analyze emails to prevent various APT email attacks After receiving emails from personal computers, the anti-virus software will also scan for unsafe attachments.

⑤ Data Backup Mechanism:

Important system data are backed up daily according to the 3-2-1 backup principle. ◦

2. The Company shall set forth the losses, possible impacts and responses to major information security incidents in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report. If the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be described.

The Company has no significant information security incidents that could cause business damage.

7. Important contracts：The contracts of supply and sales, technical cooperation, engineering contracts, long-term loans and other important contracts affecting shareholders' equity that are still in effect as of the publication date of the annual report and expired in the most recent year are listed.

Nature of Contract	Party	Date of commencement of contract	Main content	Restrictive Clause
Long-term Loan Contract	Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.	2017.04.07~2032.04.07	Land and building mortgage loans	None
Construction Contract	Lih Hwa Construction Company Limited	2023.6.30~ Expiration of building warranty	Owned Land Commission.	None

V. Review and analysis of financial position and financial performance and risk issues

1. Financial Status：

Unit: NT$1,000

Item \ Year	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	7,356,667	7,108,854	247,813	3.49
Property, plant and equipment	3,090,761	2,916,565	174,196	5.97
Other Assets	1,792,259	1,879,920	(87,661)	(4.66)
Total Assets	12,239,687	11,905,339	334,348	2.81
Current liabilities	2,394,590	2,302,263	92,327	4.01
Non-current liabilities	322,528	344,180	(21,652)	(6.29)
Total liabilities	2,717,118	2,646,443	70,675	2.67
Share capital	953,744	953,744	0	0
Capital surplus	1,995,141	2,251,268	(256,127)	(11.38)
Retained earnings	6,216,860	5,738,907	477,953	8.33
Other equity	(79,918)	(43,016)	(36,902)	85.79
Non-controlling interests	436,742	357,993	78,749	22.00
Total equity	9,522,569	9,258,896	263,673	2.85

Description:(The percentage change of 20% is described below) none
1. Other equity decreased primarily due to a decline in unrealized gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
2. Increase in non-controlling interests was primarily due to capital injection in cash by non-controlling shareholders.

2. Financial Performance：

(1) Analysis of operating results for the most recent two years：

Unit: NT$1,000

Item \ Fiscal Year	FY 2024	FY 2023	Amount of increase/decrease	Change in ratio (%)
Operating Income	4,640,735	4,806,830	(166,095)	(3.46)
Operating Costs	2,586,977	2,734,189	(147,212)	(5.38)
Operating Expenses	1,242,711	1,104,684	138,027	12.49
Non-operating income and (expense)	654,781	359,873	294,908	81.95
Net income before income tax	1,465,828	1,327,830	137,998	10.39
Income tax expense	(262,939)	(274,928)	11,989	(4.36)
Net income for the period	1,202,889	1,052,902	149,987	14.25
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(35,544)	21,569	(57,113)	(264.79)
Total comprehensive (loss)	1,167,345	1,074,471	92,874	8.64

Fiscal Year / Item	FY 2024	FY 2023	Amount of increase/decrease	Change in ratio (%)
income for the period				

Description:(The percentage change of 20% is analyzed as follows)
1. Non-operating income and expenses：The increase was mainly attributable to higher net gains from financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
2. Other comprehensive (loss) income：This was mainly attributable to the decline in unrealized valuation gains on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

(2) The expected sales volume in the coming year and its basis, the possible impact on the Company's future financial operations and the corresponding plans：

According to a research report by BMI Research, the global medical device market will reach US$483.27 billion in 2022, representing a growth of 6.4% from 2021, and is expected to grow to US$589.68 billion in 2025, with a compound annual growth rate of approximately 6.7% from 2021 to 2025. Therefore, based on the development trend of this industry, the Company expects that the sales volume will continue to grow steadily in the future, which will not have a significant impact on the Company's financial operations.

3. Cash Flow：

(1) Analysis of cash flow changes in recent years, plans to improve the inadequate liquidity and analysis of cash flow in the coming year

1、Liquidity analysis for the most recent year：

Unit: NT$1,000

Year / Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Ratio of increase or decrease
Cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	(181,365)	1,172,085	(115%)
Cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	(52,375)	129,571	(140%)
Cash outflows from financing activities	(977,504)	(1,463,687)	(33%)

Analysis of changes in the ratio of increase and decrease：
1. Cash from operating activities：The increase in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) compared to the previous period resulted in a higher level of cash outflows.
2. Cash from investing activities：The higher cash outflows compared to the prior period were mainly attributable to expenditures related to new plant construction, plant renovation, and equipment acquisition.
3. Cash from financing activities：Mainly due to lower cash dividends paid.

2、Improvement plan for inadequate liquidity: None

(2) Liquidity analysis for the coming year：

1、Liquidity analysis for the coming year：

Unit: NT$1,000

Cash balance at the beginning of the year	Net cash flows from operating activities for the year	Net cash flows from other activities for the year	Cash surplus (inadequate) amount	Remedial measures for estimated cash inadequacy	
①	②	③	① ＋ ② ＋ ③	Investment Plan	Financing Plan
2,386,679	1,128,000	(1,332,680)	2,181,999	-	-

1. Analysis of changes in cash flows in the coming year：

(1)Operating activities: The net cash inflow from operating activities was mainly due to active business expansion.
(2)Investing activities: The increase was mainly attributable to expenditures for new plant construction, plant renovation, and equipment acquisition.
(3)Financing activities: These activities were mainly due to the Company's profitability and the payment of dividends to shareholders.

2、Estimated cash inadequacy remediation measures and liquidity analysis: None.

4. Impact of significant capital expenditures on financial operations in recent years：

Unit: NT$1,000

Project	Actual date of completion	Total Funds Required	Source of Funds	Actual or projected use of funds	Necessity of capital expenditure
New construction of building	August, 2026	795,897	Own funds	795,897	To meet the company's long-term development and business expansion

5. Most recent annual reinvestment policy, main reasons for profit or loss, improvement plans and investment plans for the following year:：

1. The Company's reinvestment policy

The Company's reinvestment is mainly in the transaction of medical devices and is based on the principle of conservative, prudent and long-term holding. The Company follows the "Guidelines Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" issued by the competent authorities to establish the "Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets", which serves as the basis for the Company to conduct the reinvestment of assets in order to grasp the related business and financial status. In order to enhance the supervision and management of the Company's investee companies, the Company has established a subsidiary management plan in its internal control system, which sets forth relevant regulations on information disclosure, finance, business, inventory, and financial management. The Company also conducts regular audits and establishes a mechanism for related operational risks, so as to maximize the effectiveness of the Company's reinvestment business.

2. Most recent annual reinvestment policy, main reasons for profit or loss, improvement plans and investment plans for the following year:

Unit: NT$1,000

Item \ Description	Investment amount	Policy	Main Reasons for Profit or Loss	Improvement Plan
BioCare Corporation	61,388	Operations did not meet expectations	Enhanced marketing and customer development.	—

Item \ Description	Investment amount	Policy	Main Reasons for Profit or Loss	Improvement Plan
Tailight Technology CORP.	18,000	Operating Stability	—	—
ASIA PACIFIC VISION CORP.	200,000	Holding Company	—	—
TAIDA PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CORP.	181,186	Operating Stability	—	—
FORACARE GLOBAL CORP..	750,000	Gradual stability of operations	—	—
BIOCARE ASIA CO., LTD	38,104	Operations have not yet reached economic scale.	Reduction in scale of operation	—
NU-BECA & MAXCELLENT CO.	5,000	Gradual stabilisation of operations	—	—
INTELLIGENT VISION TECHNOLOGY CORP.	60,000	Holding Company	—	—
FORA CARE INC.	63,989	Operations not meeting expectations	Enhance marketing and customer development.	—
UBRIGHT CO., LTD	108,166	Operation is growing steadily	—	—
FORACARE EUROPE GMB	92,682	Operation is in Growth Stage	Enhance marketing and customer development.	—
Foracare Suisse A.G.	40,632	Operation is growing steadily	—	—
FORACARE JAPAN CORPORATION	420,713	Operations did not meet expectations	Enhance marketing and customer development.	—
ForaCare Technology Canada,Inc.	14,274	Gradual stability of operations	—	—
ForaCare Texas,Inc.	28,242	The operation has not yet reached economic scale.	Enhance marketing and customer development.	—
Fora Care Inc.	116,520	Gradual stability of operations	—	—
SMART OTC GMBH	29,484	Gradual stability of operations	Enhance marketing and customer development.	—
Suzhou Ding Yang Sheng Trading Co. Ltd	2,230 (RMB500)	Revenue Growth.	—	—
Imaco International-Medical-Analytical-Corporation GmbH	44,031	Operations did not meet expectations	Enhance marketing and customer development.	—
Imcarmed GmbH	6,579	Operations did not meet expectations	Enhance marketing and customer development.	—
Tooting Med Centre LTD.	20,186 (GBP536)	Operations did not meet expectations	Enhance marketing and customer development.	—

6. Risk Analysis and Evaluation：

(1) Risk factors

1.The effect of changes in interest rate, exchange rate changes and inflation on the Company's profit and loss and future countermeasures：

(1) Impact of interest rate changes：

The Company has borrowed long- and short-term funds from financial institutions to meet its operating capital requirements. The impact of interest income and interest expense on the Company's operating income for fiscal 2023and2024 is presented below to illustrate the effect of changes in interest rates：

Unit: NT$1,000

Item	FY 2023	FY 2024
Operating Income	967,957	811,047
Interest income	113,436	61,330
Ratio of operating income (%)	11.72	7.56
Interest expense	11,946	15,633
Ratio of operating income (%)	1.23	1.93

Source: Financial statements certified or reviewed by the CPAs of the Company.

Specific measures in response to changes in interest rates：

Affected by global inflation and economic conditions, governments around the world have implemented interest rate hikes to combat inflationary pressure, resulting in an increase in the Company’s interest expenses compared to the same period last year. In September 2024, the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) implemented its first rate cut in four years. It is anticipated that future synchronized global rate cuts will help reduce operating costs. However, most of our financial debts have fixed interest rates, so changes in interest rates will not have a significant impact. The Company's finance department maintains close contact with banks and closely monitors interest rate changes to determine the future trend of interest rates and to adjust borrowing rates appropriately。

(2) Impact of exchange rate changes：

The impact of exchange rate changes on the Company's operating income in 2023 and 2024 is shown below to illustrate the impact of exchange rate changes on current profitability：

Unit: NT$1,000

Item	FY 2023	FY 2024
Operating Income	967,957	811,047
Exchange (loss) gains	24,887	155,588

Source: Financial statements certified or reviewed by the CPAs of the Company.

Specific measures in response to exchange rate changes：

A. The Company manages its foreign exchange sites by opening foreign currency deposit accounts and sells the foreign currency sites at the appropriate time or directly repays the foreign currency generated from foreign purchases with the foreign currency generated from sales. This is a more dynamic way to reduce the impact of exchange rate 281 fluctuations on profit or loss and to achieve a natural hedge effect.
B. The Company's related personnel in the Finance Department maintain a close contact with the foreign exchange departments of the banks in order to obtain sufficient market information and use it to forecast the long-term and short-term movements of exchange rates. Depending on the degree of exchange rate fluctuations and the shortage of foreign currency positions, the Company decides whether to use hedging derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts, in accordance with the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" established by the Company to reduce the impact of exchange rate changes on the Company's profitability. However, the Company does not currently use

foreign exchange hedging instruments.

(3) Impact of changes in inflation：

The Company has not yet suffered any significant adverse impact due to inflation. The Company also keeps an eye on the fluctuation of raw material market prices and provides relevant information to the management for decision making and review, and maintains good interaction with suppliers and customers to enhance the possibility of adjusting input prices and selling prices in response to changes in costs, so as to avoid any adverse impact on the Company due to inflation.

2. The policy of engaging in high-risk, highly leveraged investments, loans to other parties, endorsement and guarantees, and derivative transactions, the main reasons for profit or loss, and future countermeasures：

The Company and its subsidiary reinvestment companies have not engaged in high-risk, highly leveraged investments, loans to other parties, endorsement and guarantees, or derivative transactions to date. In addition, the Company has established the "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets", "Procedures for the Loans to Other Parties" and "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" as a management system to regulate the risk of derivative transactions, loans to others and endorsements and guarantees, in order to effectively control the risks of the Company's operations.

Risk items	Status of implementation	Policies and response measures
High-risk, High-leveraged Investments	The Company did not engage in any high-risk, highly leveraged investments during the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of the annual report.	The Company focuses on the operation of its business and does not use its capital for high-risk, high-leverage investments.
Loans of funds to Others	The Company did not have any loans of funds to others during the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of the annual report.	The Company will follow the "Procedures for Loans of Funds and Endorsements and Guarantees" established by the Company and will make public announcements and reports as required by law if the Company engages in loans of funds to others in the future.
Endorsement Guarantees	The Company has not engaged in any endorsement or guarantee for the most recent fiscal year and as of the publication date of the annual report.	The Company will follow the "Procedures for Loans of Funds and Endorsements and Guarantees" established by the Company and will make public announcements and reports as required by law if the Company endorses or guarantees for others in the future.
Derivatives Transactions	The Company did not engage in any derivative financial instrument transactions during the recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of the annual report.	The Company will follow the "Procedures for Handling Derivative Transactions" established by the Company and will make announcements and reports as required by law if it engages in derivative transactions in the future.

3. Future R&D plans and estimated R&D expenses

Our core technology is electrochemical testing technology, and we have developed blood glucose machines and disposable blood glucose testing tablets for home medical use with a competitive price process. Most of the technologies from R&D to production are developed by our existing teams, which can be divided into biochemical R&D, electronic R&D, information software, industrial design, organisational design, and certification and auditing. The Company's research and development expenses will account for approximately 4% to 8.2% of net revenue from 2020 to 2024. It is estimated that the R&D expenses will continue to maintain this trend in the future, and the future development plan of R&D work is as follows：

(1) Short-Term Plans

Product Line	
Blood Glucose Measurement Series	Bluetooth Glucose Meter
Body Temperature Measurement Series	Bluetooth thermometer, ear thermometer with PP film ear cuffs
Blood Pressure Monitoring Series	Home blood pressure monitors, all-in-one fully automated medical grade tunnel blood pressure monitors and medical grade disposable upper arm cuffs.
Respiratory Care Series	Oxygen concentrator
Tools and Equipment Series	Subcutaneous tissue sensing wire implantation device.
Biochemical Test Series	5-parameter biochemical tester, 7-parameter biochemical tester
Pulmonary function test related equipment	Peak Flow Meter

(2) Long-Term Plans

Product Line	
Blood Glucose Measurement Series	Continuous Glucose Monitor
Sleep Analysis and Respiratory Care Series	FORA Ring、Smart Pad (TD8610)、Multi-Parameters Smart Belt (TD8620)
Application APP Series	iFORA O2

4. The impact of changes of the important domestic and foreign policies and laws on the Company's financial business and countermeasures：

The Company's operating policies are governed by laws and regulations, and the Company pays attention to important domestic and foreign policies and legal changes from time to time, consults relevant experts when necessary, and takes appropriate measures in response. As of the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not been subject to any significant changes in domestic or foreign policies and laws that may affect its financial operations.

5. The impact of technological changes (including information and communications security risks) and industry changes on the Company's financial operations and countermeasures：

The Company keeps abreast of technological changes in its industry and, as appropriate, assigns a specialist or a task force to evaluate the impact on the Company's future development and financial operations and countermeasures. There were no significant changes in technology that would have a material impact on the Company's financial business in the most recent year or as of the publication date of the annual report

6. Impact of corporate image change on corporate crisis management and countermeasures：

The Company's business objectives are based on the principles of stability and integrity, good corporate image, attracting more talented people to serve the Company, building the strength of the management team, and then returning the results of operations to the shareholders and fulfilling corporate social responsibility. In the future, the Company will pursue the maximization of shareholders' rights and interests while fulfilling its corporate social responsibility.

7. Expected Benefits, Possible Risks and Countermeasures for Mergers and Acquisitions：

The Company has no plans for mergers and acquisitions as of the publication date of the annual report. However, if there are relevant plans in the future, the Company will adopt a prudent evaluation attitude and consider whether the mergers and acquisitions can bring specific benefits to the Company in order to ensure the protection of the Company's interests and shareholders' rights.

8. Expected Benefits, Possible Risks and Countermeasures for Plant Expansion：

The Company will not only increase production capacity to meet the demand of business expansion, but also expect to meet the regulatory requirements of various countries and upgrade its products in line with international manufacturers to meet different market demands. However, if the demand is greater than this plan, we may not be able to recover our investment in machinery and equipment, manpower training and plant costs if the market is not as expected.

The Company has establi expec shed a system of forecasting and measuring for future market demand to evaluate the benefits of expanding, reducing or shifting production capacity to other products, and as of the date of publication of the annual report, the Company's production capacity expansion has been in line with tations.

9. Risks associated with the concentration of purchases and sales, and countermeasures：

(1) Concentration of sales risk：

The Company's main sales customers are overseas medical equipment distributors, and the turnover to individual customers and subsidiaries in the past three years has not exceeded 30% of the total sales in each year. In addition, the Company also actively explores business opportunities in other regions, such as Australia and emerging countries, and the number and scale of customers in overseas distribution channels have been increasing in recent years. Therefore, overall, the Company's sales customers are still diversified and there is no risk of concentration of sales.

(2) Concentration of purchases risk：

The changes in the major suppliers and the proportion of imports in the last three years are due to different order intake, customized design and diversified sources of imports, and there is no single supplier accounting for more than 30% of the total amount of purchases. Overall, there is no risk of concentration of purchases.

10. The impact, risk and countermeasures of a substantial shift or change in the shareholding of directors or substantial shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares of the Company：

The Company has no substantial shift in the shareholding of directors, managers or substantial shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares of the Company as of the date of publication of the annual report.

11. Impact of change in operating right on the Company, risks and countermeasures：

The Company has not suffered any significant adverse impact due to the change in operating right as of the date of publication of the annual report.

12. For litigation or non-litigation events, the Company and its directors, supervisors, general manager, persons in charge of the Company, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, and affiliated companies should list the significant litigation, non-litigation or administrative disputes that have been determined or are still pending. If the outcome of such litigation is likely to have a significant impact on shareholders' equity or the price of securities, the facts of the dispute, the amount of the subject matter, the date of commencement of the litigation, the principal parties involved in the litigation, and the status of the litigation as of the date of publication of the annual report should be

disclosed:

For the last two years and up to the date of publication of the public statement, the company should disclose the facts of the dispute, the amount of the subject matter, the date of commencement of the litigation, the main parties involved in the case and the current status of the case if the outcome of the litigation, non-litigation or administrative dispute may have a significant impact on the shareholders' equity or the price of securities: None

13. Other important risks and countermeasures：

Risk of Network Attacks: The Company has established a comprehensive network and computer security protection system to control or maintain the Company's critical corporate functions such as manufacturing operations and accounting, but cannot guarantee that its computer systems are completely immune to network attacks from any third-party paralyzed systems. These cyber attacks are used to illegally hack into the company's internal network system to disrupt the company's operations and damage its reputation. In the event of a serious cyber attack, a company's systems may lose important company data and production lines may be shut down indefinitely due to unresolved issues from the attack. The Company ensures the appropriateness and effectiveness of its cybersecurity protocols and procedures by reviewing and evaluating them annually, but cannot guarantee that the Company will be immune to evolving risks and attacks in the face of rapidly changing cybersecurity threats. Cyber attacks may also attempt to steal a company's operating secrets, other intellectual property and confidential information, such as proprietary information about customers or other interested parties, and employee personal information. Malicious hackers can also attempt to introduce computer viruses, destructive software or ransomware into a company's network systems to interfere with operations, blackmail the company to regain control of its computer systems, or snoop on confidential information. These attacks could result in the Company being required to compensate customers for delayed or disrupted orders; or incur significant costs to implement remedial and change measures to strengthen the Company's network security systems; or expose the Company to significant liability in connection with legal cases or regulatory investigations arising from leaks of customer or third-party information to which the Company is under a duty of confidentiality. The Company is not aware of any material cyber attacks or incidents that have had or are likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and operations, nor has the Company been involved in any legal cases or regulatory investigations in connection therewith for the recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report.

In addition, the Company is required to share highly sensitive and confidential information with some of the third party vendors it employs to provide services to the Company and its businesses so that they can provide the relevant services. Although the Company requires third-party service providers to comply with confidentiality and network security requirements in their service contracts, there is no guarantee that each third-party service provider will meet or strictly comply with this obligation. The internal network systems and computing networks (e.g., servers) maintained by these service providers and their contractors are also at risk of cyber attacks. The failure of the Company or its service providers to resolve in a timely manner the technical problems caused by these cyber attacks, or to ensure the reliability and availability of the Company's data (and that of its customers or other third parties), or to take control of the Company's or its service providers' computer systems, could seriously undermine the Company's commitment to its customers and other stakeholders, and the Company's results of operations, financial condition, prospects and reputation could be materially and adversely affected as a result.

7. Other Important Matters: None.

VI. Special Disclosure

1.Information on affiliated companies：

For more information, please visit the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and follow this path: MOPS > Individual Company > Electronic Document Download > Section for the Three Statements of Related Parties.

2.Private Offering of Securities for the Most Recent Year up to the Publication Date of the Annual Report: None.

3.Holding or Disposal of Shares of the Company by the Company's Subsidiaries During the Most Recent Fiscal Year or During the Current Fiscal Year up to the Date of Publication of this Annual Report: None.

4.Other Necessary Supplements: None.

5.Any Event which has a Material Impact on Shareholders' Rights and Interests or the Compan’s Securities Price, as Prescribed in Article 36, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, that Have Occurred in the Most Recent Fiscal

Year up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report: None.