Stock Code: 4128

2026 General Shareholders’ Meeting

Meeting Handbook

May 22, 2026

Venue: No. 100, Yuehua Road, Longtan District, Taoyuan City
(Yaward Resort)
Method: Hybrid shareholders' meeting, [https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw]

Table of Contents

Page No.

One. Meeting Proceeding 1

Two. Meeting Agenda 2

Three. Reports 3

Four. Acknowledgments 4

Five. Discussion Matter 4

Six. Extempore Motions 7

Seven. Adjournment 7

Attachment

Attachment 1. 2025 Business Report 9

Attachment 2. Audit Committee's Review Report 17

Attachment 3. Details of individual remuneration to directors in 2025 18

Attachment 4. Material Transactions with Related Parties in 2025 20

Attachment 5. Independent Auditors' Report and 2025 Standalone Financial Statements 21

Attachment 6. Independent Auditors' Report and 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements 31

Attachment 7. 2025 Deficit Compensation Table 42

Attachment 8. 2026 Regulations Governing the Issuance of Restricted Stock Awards 43

Appendix

Appendix 1. Articles of Incorporation of Microbio Co., Ltd. 50

Appendix 2. Shareholder Meeting Conference Rules 56

Appendix 3. Shareholdings of the Company’s all directors 68

Appendix 4. The impact of the proposed stock dividend at the shareholders' meeting on the Company's business performance and earnings per share 69

One. Meeting Proceeding

I. Commencement of the Meeting

II. The Chairman's Speech

III. Reports

IV. Acknowledgments

V. Discussion matters

VI. Special Motions

VII. Adjourned

Two. Meeting Agenda

I. Convening method: Hybrid shareholders' meeting, using the online meeting platform of TDCC [https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw]

II. Time: 9:00 a.m., May 22, 2026 (Friday)

III. Venue: No. 100, Yuehua Road (Yaward Resort), Longtan District, Taoyuan City

IV. Commencement of meeting: (announce the number of shares represented)

V. The Chairman's Speech:

VI. Reports:

(I) The Company's 2025 business report.

(II) Audit Committee's review of the 2025 year-end accounts.

(III) Report on 2025 remuneration to directors of the Company.

(IV) Material Transactions with Related Parties in 2025.

VII. Acknowledgments:

(I) Acknowledgment of 2025 business report and financial statements.

(II) Acknowledgment of 2025 deficit compensation proposal.

VIII. Discussion Matter:

(I) Proposal for the Issuance of 2026 Restricted Employee Stock Awards.

IX. Extempore Motions

X. Adjournment

Three. Reports

Article 1

Summary: Presentation of the Company's 2025 business report.

Description: Please refer to [Attachment 1] of this conference handbook (pages 9-16) for the 2025 business report.

Article 2

Summary: Presentation of Audit Committee's review of the 2025 year-end accounts.

Description: Please refer to [Attachment 2] of this conference handbook (page 17) for Audit Committee's review report.

Article 3

Summary: Report on 2025 remuneration to directors of the Company.

Description: According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, when the Company's directors perform their duties, the Company is entitled to remuneration, and the remuneration is authorized to the Board of Directors based on their participation in the Company's operations and contribution value, within the maximum salary set forth by the Company's regulations the standards for the grades. In years when the Company makes profits, up to 2% of the profit may be allocated as director remuneration. Please refer to [Attachment 3] of this handbook (pages 18-19) for details on individual directors' compensations for 2025.

Article 4

Summary: Material Transactions with Related Parties in 2025.

Description:According to company's "Related Party Financial and Business Operations Guidelines," those who meet the criteria specified in Article 9 of the "Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures" should report the actual transaction details at the most recent shareholder meeting after the end of the fiscal year. Material transactions with related parties in 2025, please refer to [Attachment 4] of the handbook (page 20).

Four. Acknowledgments

Article 1

Summary: Acknowledgment of 2025 business report and financial statements. (Proposed by the board of directors)

Description:

(I) The Company's individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements for 2025 have been audited by Chin-Tsung Cheng, CPA and Meng-Chieh Chiu, CPA of Deloitte Taiwan, who have issued an audit report with unqualified opinion, and submitted the business report to the Audit Committee for review and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for ratification.

(II) The 2025 business report, external auditor's report and financial statements are attached as follows:

1. For the 2025 business report, please refer to [Attachment 1] of this conference handbook (pages 9-16).
2. For the External Auditor's Report and 2025 Standalone Financial Statements, please refer to [Attachment 5] of this conference handbook (pages 21-30).
3. For the External Auditor's Report and 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements, please refer to [Attachment 6] of this conference handbook (pages 31-41).

Resolution:

Article 2

Summary: Acknowledgment of 2025 deficit compensation proposal. (Proposed by the board of directors)

Description: The Company's authorized net loss after tax amounted to NT$757,746,490 in 2025, plus undistributed earnings after adjustment at the beginning of the period, and the deficit to be compensated at the end of the period amounted to NT$735,574,135. For the 2025 deficit compensation table, please refer to [Attachment 7] of this conference handbook (page 42).

Resolution:

Five. Discussion Matter

Article 1

Summary: Proposed Issuance of 2026 Restricted Employee Stock Awards by the Company, submitted for discussion. (Proposed by the board of directors)

Description:

(I) The Company intends to issue Restricted Employee Stock Awards in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act and the “Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Issuers” promulgated by the Financial Supervisory

Commission. The "2026 Regulations Governing the Issuance of Restricted Employee Stock Awards" (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") are set forth on pages 43 to 48 of this handbook (Attachment 8).

(II) The key terms of the issuance are summarized as follows:

I. Total number of shares to be issued:

3,000,000 common shares with a par value of NT$10 per share, totaling NT$30,000,000.

II. Issuance conditions:

i. Issue price:

The shares will be issued without consideration at NT$0 per share.

ii. Vesting conditions:

During the vesting period, the proportion of shares to be vested shall be determined based on the following two indicators:

- ◆ Corporate operating performance indicator (A): 80%
- ◆ Service tenure indicator (B): 20%

A. Corporate operating performance indicator (80%)

(A)-1 International sales milestones: Within two years after issuance, vesting shall be determined based on the achievement of the following targets. The business unit shall be allocated two-thirds or more of the vested shares; where the R&D unit contributes to achieving the targets, it may be allocated one-third of the vested shares.

First sale achieved: single new product sales revenue reaching USD 100,000 → 10% vesting

Phase 1: cumulative sales revenue reaching USD 1,500,000 → 15% vesting

Phase 2: cumulative sales revenue reaching USD 2,500,000 → 25% vesting

Phase 3: cumulative sales revenue reaching USD 3,000,000 → 30% vesting

(A)-2 International strategic collaboration milestones: Within two years after issuance, vesting shall be determined based on the achievement of the following targets. The business unit shall be allocated two-thirds or more of the vested shares; where the R&D unit contributes to achieving the targets, it may be allocated one-third of the vested shares.

Execution of international collaboration agreement with contract value of USD 500,000 → 10% vesting

Receipt of initial transaction payment or licensing fee → 15% vesting

Receipt of 50% milestone payment → 25% vesting

Receipt of 100% milestone payment → 30% vesting

B. Service tenure indicator (20%)

Employees must be employed on each vesting date, have achieved at least an "excellent" performance rating in the most recent evaluation, have fulfilled at least one sub-item under indicator (A), and have no violations of employment contracts or company regulations.

Vesting date 1: 10% upon completion of two years of service from the issuance date

Vesting date 2: 10% upon completion of three years of service from the issuance date

C. Other provisions:

a. The final number of vested shares shall be the sum of the vesting percentages achieved under indicators (A) and (B).

b. If the specified targets are not achieved within the designated period, the vesting conditions shall be deemed unmet, and the Company shall repurchase the shares without consideration and cancel them in accordance with applicable laws.

c. The recognition of contract amounts, sales revenue, and milestone payments shall be based on the Company's audited or reviewed annual or quarterly financial statements.

iii. Type of shares: Newly issued common shares of the Company.

iv. If employees fail to meet vesting conditions after being granted the restricted shares, the Company shall repurchase and cancel such shares without consideration in accordance with law.

III. Eligibility and allocation:

i. Limited to full-time employees of the Company.

ii. The list of eligible employees and the number of shares to be granted shall be determined based on the Plan's vesting conditions, taking into account seniority, position, performance, past and expected contributions, special achievements, and the Company's operational and strategic needs. The proposal shall be submitted by the Chairman for Board approval. Directors and managerial officers with employee status shall be reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. Non-managerial employees shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board.

iii. The total number of shares granted to any single employee, combined with shares issuable upon exercise of employee stock options granted under Article 56-1 of the Regulations, shall not exceed 0.3% of the Company's total issued shares; and when combined with stock options granted under Article 56, shall not exceed 1% of total issued shares, unless otherwise approved by the competent authority.

(III) Purpose of issuance:

To incentivize employees, enhance employee cohesion, attract and retain talent, and align employee interests with those of the Company and its shareholders.

(IV) Estimated expenses:

The Company shall measure the fair value of the shares at the grant date and recognize related expenses over the vesting period. Based on an estimated average closing price of NT$20.27 per share in January 2026, the total expense is estimated at approximately NT$60,807 thousand. Assuming a grant in July 2026, the expenses for 2026 to 2029 are estimated at NT$14,695 thousand, NT$29,390 thousand, NT$15,709 thousand, and NT$1,013 thousand, respectively.

(V) Impact on EPS and shareholders' equity:

Based on 588,170,597 outstanding shares and 3,000,000 restricted shares, the potential annual EPS dilution from 2026 to 2029 is approximately NT$0.02, NT$0.05, NT$0.03, and NT$0.00, respectively. The impact on EPS and shareholders' equity is considered limited.

(VI) In the event of changes in laws or regulations, instructions from competent authorities, or changes in objective circumstances, the Board of Directors is authorized to amend or terminate the Plan and handle related filings and disclosures in accordance with applicable regulations.

(VII) Any matters not specified herein shall be governed by applicable laws and regulations.

(VIII) This proposal shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval and, upon approval by the competent authority, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the issuance date.

Resolution:

Six. Extempore Motions

Seven. Adjournment

Attachment

[Attachment 1]

2025 Business Report

(I) 2025 Business Plan Implementation Outcomes

1. Biotech drug and medical material R&D:

“From Micro to Macro” has been the core of Microbio’s technology in new drug development. In 2000, the Company developed proprietary “Chemo Young” Oral Solution by applying the patented technology “innovative in-vitro cultivation of anaerobic symbiotic bacteria” on “intestinal ecosystem recreation” and “Symbiota,” and was awarded the first new oral adjuvant license for cancer in Taiwan in December 2011. By recreating the intestinal ecosystem and immune system in humans, the drug lessens fatigue and lack of appetite in patients who undergo chemotherapy, and thereby improves their overall lifestyle.

Based on the potential of drugs to continue developing new indications after being marketed, in August 2024, the oral solution “Chemo Young” was approved by the Ministry of Health and Welfare to be renamed the oral solution “MICRSOY oral solution” (hereinafter referred to as “MICRSOY”). At present, “MICRSOY” is conducting exploratory clinical trial evaluations in collaboration with several large hospitals in Taiwan on related indications such as cancer immunotherapy, pancreatic cancer, and inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Among these, “MICRSOY” combined with immune checkpoint inhibitors for adjuvant cancer therapy has shown positive unblinded results, indicating the potential for use in cancer immunotherapy. In terms of patent portfolio development, as of 2025 there are five patents under examination in the EU, Japan, Thailand, and Vietnam. In the future, global patent deployment will also be pursued based on new indications or new dosage forms currently under research and development. “MICRSOY” has obtained a Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) Independent/Self-affirmed safety conclusion in the United States. In September 2025, a formal submission was completed to the FDA, and it will strategically enter the U.S. market as a medical food to shorten the time to market. In summary, the oral solution “MICRSOY” has completed efficacy validation, regulatory requirements, and market access. Subsequently, Microbio plans to use this as the basis for international cooperation and to expand into international markets.

Based on the research of human gut microbiota and the extensive R&D and clinical experience of “MICRSOY,” the Company’s technology platform has developed more than 1,200 gut biobanks, and still continues to develop new indications and applies for patents subject to the maturity of the results. The application of the new generation of microecological new drugs has expanded to skin microbiome and nasal microbiome, aiming to regulate microbial communities to achieve symptom improvement and disease treatment. As drug development takes more than 10 years and costs may reach billions, market access will be strategically pursued through different regulatory pathways in accordance with the maturity of the product and the regulations of each country.

Explanation of the progress and results of Microbio’s major R&D projects

(1) Medical Food (Symbiota)

A. US GRAS Progress

(a) Symbiota has obtained a Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) Independent/Self-affirmed safety conclusion in the United States, which is an important strategy for the Company's global market access. Unlike probiotics, this product is Taiwan's first postbiotics manufactured through the symbiotic cultivation of multiple intestinal probiotics. The scope of GRAS certification covers organic soybean fermentation products composed of combinations of multiple probiotics, yeast, or mixtures of their strains, encompassing all microbiome products currently exclusively developed by Microbio. In July 2024, document preparation and expert review were completed, achieving an independent conclusion of GRAS, allowing it to be sold in the U.S. market.

(b) According to the approved scope of GRAS use, Symbiota can be used in nutritional beverages, protein and nutritional powders, smoothies and cereal beverages, regular and diet sports and energy drinks, regular and diet soft drinks, juice beverages (including non-reconstituted powders), dairy beverages and milk alternatives, gelatin confectionery, ready-to-eat cereals, and cooked cereals. The usage level can reach up to 20% in liquid form and up to 10% in powder form. The applicable population ranges from 1 to 110 years of age.

(c) In early 2025, a meeting was held with the FDA GRAS review unit to discuss the content of the GRAS submission. Subsequently, in accordance with the recommendations of FDA officials, the safety analysis conclusions for all fermentation strains were completed, and in September 2025 a formal GRAS review application was submitted to the FDA. The official review result is expected to be obtained in the second half of 2026.

B. Development of new indications for MICRSOY (cancer immunotherapy, ulcerative colitis)

(a) Completed microbiota research on key patients for the cancer immunotherapy paper and FMT experiments, successfully published in Gut Microbes (2022 Impact factor 12.2).

(b) The exploratory clinical study of MICRSOY combined with immunotherapy for advanced non-small cell lung cancer completed enrollment of 15 participants. The results showed that compared with the use of Keytruda alone, MICRSOY combined with Keytruda increased the immunotherapy response rate by three times (75%), and the median progression-free survival (PFS) increased from 4.5 months to more than 12 months. Among them, the complete response (CR) rate of tumor disappearance reached 12.5%. MICRSOY can enhance the response rate of cancer immunotherapy and improve the efficacy for advanced lung cancer by regulating the gut microbiota and increasing functional CD8 T cells in the tumor microenvironment. Subsequently, Microbio plans to use the results of this human clinical trial to pursue international cooperation and drug sales, entering the vast market of tumor immunotherapy.

(c) The exploratory clinical study of MICRSOY combined with existing therapy for ulcerative colitis completed enrollment of 30 participants. The subjects in this trial had an average disease duration of 4.6 years. In addition to achieving a significant target in the primary efficacy indicator of "clinical remission rate" after 12 weeks of treatment, 58.3% of the subjects in the "MICRSOY" combined with conventional therapy group achieved clinical remission after only 4 weeks of treatment, compared with only 7.1% in the placebo group. This indicates that significant remission can be achieved after 4 weeks of administration (P=0.009, fisher's exact test), enhancing the efficacy of conventional therapy and accelerating patients' effective response to treatment.

(d) The clinical results of the above two clinical trials will be submitted to international journals in combination with research on microbiota analysis and mechanism exploration, which will help "MICRSOY" move toward the international market.

(2) MB107 (atopic dermatitis/psoriasis cream)

A. In response to the market value assessment of medical materials, the market strategy has been flexibly adjusted by transforming development from a medical device into a high-end functional cosmetic. It targets the care needs of atopic dermatitis and psoriasis, highlighting the professional restorative value, and the cosmetic R&D code has been updated to MB701.

B. U.S. cosmetic qualification registration has been completed, and the European cosmetic registration application is being advanced to ensure the product complies with all regulatory standards.

C. Completed competitive product evaluation in the European and U.S. markets, confirming the product's competitive advantages. Currently, potential B2B strategic partners are being actively contacted to accelerate product market entry through global supply chain cooperation.

(3) MB828 (allergic rhinitis/chronic rhinosinusitis nasal spray)

A. MB828 is a new multi-functional nasal microbiome spray. The medical material biocompatibility test has been completed, and the process has been successfully scaled up and optimized, with process documentation completed and transferred to the manufacturing plant.

B. Completed FDA RFD to confirm the regulatory pathway for market approval.

C. Added EU regulatory evaluation and preparation for certification.

In addition to Microbio, SNS812, a nucleic acid new drug jointly developed by the subsidiaries Microbio Shanghai and Oneness Biotech, is the world's first inhalable nucleic acid drug for COVID-19. Phase II clinical trials have been completed, and efforts are currently underway to actively establish international connections and pursue international licensing cooperation. Another blockbuster nucleic acid new drug, SNS851, is a first-in-class weight loss drug with a novel mechanism of action. Through patented liver-targeted metabolism technology, it has a mechanism different from current weight loss drugs such as GLP-1 incretin. In preclinical trials, it has demonstrated the potential for synergistic effects when combined with GLP-1 drugs, which may reduce the dosage of GLP-1 drugs and lower the incidence of side effects. In February 2026, SNS851 received approval from the Human Research Ethics Committee in Australia to conduct a Phase I human clinical trial and was filed with the Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration. The goal is to complete the Phase I human clinical trial in 2026.

2. <u>Medical-grade health supplements</u>:

   Backed by know-how in drug research and development and the expertise of a strong science team, Microbio brings innovation into the development of medical-grade health supplements, which has led to the successful launch of many health foods, supplements, and functional materials to date, bringing safe and high-quality products as well as a complete range of health services to the public. Currently, the Company is proactively planning e-commerce and cloud sales for key core characteristic products, in order to expand the international market entry, and create the largest niche for the sales of the Company's innovative product groups.

3. <u>Organic products</u>:

   The subsidiary Cotton Field Organic adheres to a customer-oriented spirit and continues to maintain the highest proportion of organic products among retail businesses in Taiwan, establishing the market position as "the most professional organic chain brand." In 2025, driven by the dual engines of digital and physical channels, it demonstrated stable and strong operating results.

   (1) In physical channels, an expansion strategy of "precise site selection and intensified network deployment" is adopted.

   Recognizing that physical stores are the cornerstone of brand profitability and the core carrier of service experience, in 2025, locations in commercial districts with high consumption potential were actively targeted for site deployment. Two franchise stores, "Taipei Beitou Zunxian" and "Neihu Gangqian 737," were successfully established, strengthening community penetration. As of the end of 2025, the total number of stores nationwide reached 81, among which 68 stores are located in the Taipei metropolitan area and the Keelung and Yilan regions, ranking first in market share among industry peers. Through the establishment of a "high-density service network," it not only consolidates existing market advantages but also builds a strong competitive moat for the brand.

   (2) In terms of digital revenue, efforts are fully focused on deepening the deployment of "instant retail."

By strengthening the self-operated “Store-to-Door Hourly Delivery” and the strong delivery capacity of external delivery platforms (Uber Eats, Foodpanda), the geographical limitations of physical stores have been successfully broken, effectively extending the service radius to commercial districts within 1 to 3 kilometers. This not only satisfies consumers’ demand for “immediate delivery” of fresh food but also upgrades physical stores into “community instant delivery centers.” At the same time, multiple online platforms, including Mo+, continue to be expanded to maximize brand exposure and reach new customers through diversified deployment. Driven by the omnichannel strategy, annual digital and instant retail sales increased significantly by 21% compared with 2024, successfully creating new momentum for revenue growth.

4. Corporate sustainable development:

Microbio continues to invest resources in promoting ESG. Exceeding the requirements of the FSC “Sustainable Development Roadmap,” since 2023, it has voluntarily included subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements within the scope of GHG inventory and verification, and has gradually reduced carbon emissions through production processes, products, and the procurement of energy-saving office equipment. Through the joint efforts of all employees, according to the results of the 11th corporate governance evaluation announced by the Taiwan Stock Exchange in April 2025, the Company has ranked in the “Top 5% of the TPEx-Listed Companies” for four consecutive terms, achieving the highest honor. It has also been recognized for three consecutive times among the “Top 10% of listed companies with a market value of over NT$10 billion in the non-financial electronics category,” demonstrating Microbio’s outstanding achievements in corporate governance and corporate sustainability. At the same time, it is also committed to strengthening sustainability information management and transparent disclosure. Since 2020, it has voluntarily prepared sustainability reports, and since 2022, these reports have been verified by a third-party institution, exceeding the requirements of the FSC “Sustainable Development Action Plan.”

The outstanding ESG achievements have also been recognized by the internationally authoritative sustainability evaluation institution S&P Global, and in February 2026, the Company was selected for The S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026. S&P Global compiles the Corporate Sustainability Assessment of global enterprises each year and publishes the Sustainability Yearbook to recognize companies with the best ESG performance in each industry. As Microbio’s operating scope includes the R&D and sales of new drugs, health products, and organic product distribution channels, S&P Global classifies the Company in the Personal Products industry. Among the 24 evaluated items in this industry, Microbio ranked in the global top 10% in 14 items and achieved full scores in “Information Transparency” and “Product Quality Management.” Microbio is the first and only enterprise in Taiwan selected for the Sustainability Yearbook in this industry category, demonstrating that the Company’s ESG practices in implementing corporate governance, maintaining a sustainable environment, and promoting social inclusion have received international recognition.

(II) Budget implementation in 2025:

1. The consolidated revenue of Microbio mainly comes from the sales of organic food, medical health products, and pharmaceuticals. The Company's consolidated operating income for 2025 was NT$1,894,112 thousand, with Cotton Field store sales accounting for approximately 90% of the total revenue, and the earnings achievement rate was normal.
2. The consolidated operating expenses mainly represent the marketing expenses of medicines, health supplements and Cotton Field stores, and the R&D expenses of new drugs. Consolidated operating expenses in 2025 increased compared with the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in personnel and promotion expenses for store expansion by Cotton Field Organic during the current period.
3. The changes in the consolidated non-operating income and expenses are mainly due to the decrease in investment losses recognized under the equity method and proportional to shareholding.

Unit: NTD thousand

Amount / Item	2025 (A)	2024 (B)	Difference (A-B)
Consolidated operating revenues	1,894,112	1,722,852	171,260
Consolidated gross profit	753,455	676,082	77,373
Consolidated operating expenses	1,160,567	1,127,497	33,070
Consolidated operating losses	(406,620)	(451,143)	44,523
Consolidated non-operating income (expenses)	(544,963)	(827,245)	282,282
Consolidated net loss before tax	(951,583)	(1,278,388)	326,805
Net loss in the current period (attributable to the owners of the parent company)	(757,746)	(1,100,803)	343,057

(III) Revenue, expense, and profitability analysis:

Year / Item		2025	2024
Profit and loss	Interest income (NTD thousands)	62,629	81,989
	Interest expense (NTD thousands)	11,725	10,133
Profitability analysis	Return on assets (%)	(7.19)	(8.87)
	Return on equity (%)	(8.64)	(10.08)
	Net profit (loss) margin (%)	(50.34)	(74.21)
	Loss per share	(1.29)	($1.87)

(IV) Research and development:

1. Consolidated R&D expenses and R&D manpower statistics for 2025 and 2024:

Year / Item	2025	2024
R&D expenditures (in NT$ thousands)	366,713	388,658
R&D manpower	58	58

2. Explanation of R&D Results: Please refer to (I) 2025 Annual Business Plan Implementation Achievements: 1. New Drugs and Medical Materials Projects.

In recent years, world-renowned pharmaceutical companies have turned to gut microbiota for inspirations of new therapy and ways to address medical needs that current medical solutions do not provide. Gut microbiota, also known as "the second brain," have had a symbiotic relationship with humans and evolved to far more than hundred trillion in numbers to date. They play a critical role to the health of humans. Ever since the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) started the Human Microbiome Project in 2007, the study of gut flora has grabbed the attention of modern science from microbiology, clinical medicine, basic biology and genetics to metabolomics. NIH described this project as a new milestone in the history of science after the Human Genome Project. World's reputable journals have indicated how gut microbiota and metabolites are closely related to metabolic disorders and the body's response to cancer immunotherapy. Not only is gut microbiota able to regulate immune responses of the whole body, it also has an effect on central nervous system disease through the Brain-Gut Axis. According to the survey conducted by Transparency Market Research Inc., microbiome pharmaceuticals are expected to exceed US$1.3 billion (about NT$39 billion) in market size by 2026, and will continue to grow in the future.

The new generation of microbiome new drugs will take advantage of the characteristics of metabolites being safe, non-toxic, edible, and having low side effects to conduct multiple clinical trials. At present, several candidate new drugs have been identified from the drug library. The scope of R&D includes not only gut microbiome-related diseases (inflammatory bowel disease, diabetes, and fatty liver) but also, through the obtained GRAS, skin microbiome-related diseases (atopic dermatitis and psoriasis), nasal microbiome-related diseases (chronic sinusitis), and vaginal microbiome-related diseases (bacterial vaginosis) as development targets. The skin microbiome drug currently under development has shown positive results in exploratory clinical trials for the treatment of psoriasis and atopic dermatitis. The nasal microbiome drug will also undergo exploratory clinical trials to verify the efficacy. In addition, a new microbiome product for women's vaginal health will be developed this year. Based on the characteristics of these products, Microbio has planned to apply for medical device approval (510K) first to accelerate the time to market.

Microbio has 20 years of proprietary research and system integration capacity to bring better gut microbiome care to the public. In the future, the Company will continue bringing innovation into R&D efforts and commercialize the discoveries through international licensing, while at the same time maximize value for shareholders and contribute to the society with business integrity, new technology, and sustainable practices.

Chairman:	Managerial Officer:	Accounting Manager:
Chen, Tzen-Wen	Chen, Tzen-Wen	Wang, Ying-Chun

[Attachment 2]

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's 2025 business report, deficit compensation statement, and the parent company only financial statements audited by Chin-Tsung Cheng, CPA and Meng-Chieh Chiu, CPA of Deloitte Taiwan, and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries. The Audit Committee believes that there is no discrepancy, and hereby issue a report in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act.

Microbio Co., Ltd.

Independent Director, Li-Chun Han, Convener of the Audit Committee

March 27, 2026

[Attachment 3]

Details of individual remuneration to directors in 2025

Unit: NTD thousand

Title	Name	Directors' compensation								Sum of A, B, C, and D as a percentage of net income (%) (Note 2)		Compensation received as employee								Sum of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G as a percentage of net income (%) (Note 2)		Compensation from parent company or business investments other than subsidiaries
		Benefits (A)		Severance payment and pension (B) (Note 1)		Director remuneration (C) (Note 3)		Fees for services rendered (D)				Salaries, bonuses, special allowances etc.(E)(Note 5)		Severance payment and pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G) (Note 4)						
		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company		All companies included in the financial statements		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	
																Amount paid in cash	Amount paid in shares	Amount paid in cash	Amount paid in shares			
Chairman and general manager	Kingbird Tech Co., Ltd., representative Chen, Tzen-Wen	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	23 0.00%	23 0.00%	4,667	4,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,690 -0.62%	4,690 -0.62%	0
Director	Lee, Tsu-Der	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9 0.00%	9 0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 0.00%	9 0.00%	2,831
Director	Lu, Ching-Hung	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9 0.00%	9 0.00%	576	576	28	28	0	0	0	0	613 -0.08%	613 -0.08%	1,002
Independent Director	Han, Li-Chun	600	600	0	0	0	0	23	23	623 -0.08%	623 -0.08%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	623 -0.08%	623 -0.08%	0
Independent Director	Liang, Chi-Ming	600	600	0	0	0	0	17	17	617 -0.08%	617 -0.08%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	617 -0.08%	617 -0.08%	0
Independent Director	Chang, Chun-Chao	360	360	0	0	0	0	9	9	369 -0.05%	369 -0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	369 -0.05%	369 -0.05%	0
Independent Director	Wu, Wen-Mien	360	360	0	0	0	0	18	18	378 -0.05%	378 -0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	378 -0.05%	378 -0.05%	0

* In addition to the disclosure in the above table, in the most recent fiscal year, the remuneration received by directors from all companies included in the financial statements for service rendered (such as a consultant at the parent company/all companies included in the financial statements/reinvestee in a non-employee capacity): None.

*Correlation between Directors’ Remuneration Policy and Performance Evaluation Results: The Company’s independent directors receive fixed monthly remuneration and attendance fees for board and committee meetings. Among them, Mr. Liang Chi-Ming and Mr. Han Li-Chun, who also serve as conveners and chairpersons of the Company’s functional committees, each receive a fixed monthly remuneration of NT$50,000, while the remaining independent directors receive NT$30,000 per month. In addition, except for the Chairman, the Company’s non-independent directors receive only meeting attendance fees. Pursuant to Article 8 of the Company’s “Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines,” directors’ remuneration is determined based on an evaluation of their level of participation in the Company’s operations and the value of their contributions. Such evaluation criteria include, but are not limited to, their interaction with the management team, internal relationship management and communication, and their understanding of the industry in which the

Title	Name	Directors' compensation								Sum of A, B, C, and D as a percentage of net income (%) (Note 2)		Compensation received as employee								Sum of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G as a percentage of net income (%) (Note 2)		Compensation from parent company or business investments other than subsidiaries
		Benefits (A)		Severance payment and pension (B) (Note 1)		Director remuneration (C) (Note 3)		Fees for services rendered (D)				Salaries, bonuses, special allowances etc.(E)(Note 5)		Severance payment and pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G) (Note 4)						
																The Company		All companies included in the financial statements				
		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	Amount paid in cash	Amount paid in shares	Amount paid in cash	Amount paid in shares	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	
Company operates. The remuneration is determined with reference to industry practices both domestically and internationally to ensure reasonableness. The results of performance evaluations and the reasonableness of remuneration are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The remuneration system is also reviewed and adjusted in a timely manner in accordance with the Company's operational performance and applicable laws and regulations.																						

Note 1: This is the amount of contribution to the expensed pension funds.
Note 2: The net income refers to the net loss after tax referred to in the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statement.
Note 3: Losses were generated in 2025 and no directors' remuneration was distributed.
Note 4: Losses were generated in 2025 and no employees' remuneration was distributed.
Note 5: Including employee stock option fees recognized in accordance with IFRS2 "Share-Based Payment." ◦

[Attachment 4]

Material Transactions with Related Parties in 2025

Name and Nature of the Subject Matter	Acquisition of right-of-use assets of real estate
Counterparty and Its Relationship	Oneness Biotech Co., Ltd.， Associates
Actual Transaction Amount	NT$17,993 thousand
Reasons for Selecting the Related Party as the Counterparty	To align with the Group’s office space reorganization and improve administrative efficiency
Date and Price of the Original Acquisition by the Related Party, the Counterparty, and Its Relationship with the Company and the Related Party	Not applicable
Purpose, Necessity And Expected Benefits Of The Acquisition or Disposal Of The Assets	To align with the Group’s office space reorganization and improve administrative efficiency

Name and Nature of the Subject Matter	Disposal of investment property
Counterparty and Its Relationship	SUN,SIOU-YING, related party
Actual Transaction Amount	NT$83,928 thousand
Reasons for Selecting the Related Party as the Counterparty	The transaction amount is consistent with the appraised value and can shorten the negotiation period, reduce transaction costs and risks, and rapidly replenish working capital.
Date and Price of the Original Acquisition by the Related Party, the Counterparty, and Its Relationship with the Company and the Related Party	Not applicable
Purpose, Necessity And Expected Benefits Of The Acquisition or Disposal Of The Assets	1、 To replenish working capital to support subsequent channel expansion and R&D expenditures. 2、 Estimated gain on disposal: NT$7,161 thousand

[Attachment 5]

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Microbio Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Microbio Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income or loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the other matter paragraph), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, is as follows:

Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

The Company's investment accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2025, accounted for approximately 81% of the total assets, and the share of comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries and associates recognized using the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2025, accounted for approximately 86% of the comprehensive income or loss. Since the amounts of the aforementioned items are significant in relation to the parent company only financial statements, the investee's financial statements may not properly reflect the results of operations for the year or the Company may not correctly calculate the investment income or loss; therefore, the investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of comprehensive income or loss will be incorrect, which would cause a material impact on the operational results. Thus, we considered the investments accounted for using the equity method as a key audit matter.

The corresponding audit procedures that we performed were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding and tested the management's design and implementation of internal control over investments in subsidiaries and associates.

2. We obtained the investment income or loss, comprehensive income or loss, and equity statements related to the associates and the annual financial statements of investees audited, confirmed that the shareholding ratio was correct, and we re-calculated and checked the amounts of the aforementioned items and verified that they had been properly accounted to confirm the correctness of the balance of the investment using the equity method and its share of the comprehensive income or loss.

The accounting treatment of investments using the equity method has been included in the summary of material accounting policy information in the financial statements. Refer to Notes 4 and 14 and Table 3 for relevant information.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of Sun Biofund Inc. and Jing Ying Investment Co., Ltd.,investments accounted for using the equity method, but these financial statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Sun Biofund Inc. and Jing Ying Investment Co., is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total investments in these investees accounted for using the equity method were NT$914,487 thousand, representing 10% of total assets as of December 31, 2025, and the company's share of comprehensive profit or loss recognized by related parties under the equity method was NT$(371,085) thousand, representing 26% of total comprehensive profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2025.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the

Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chin-Tsung Cheng and Meng-Chieh Chiu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 27, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

MICROBIO CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash (Notes 6)	$ 132,773	2	$ 146,420	2
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	94,388	1	123,744	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 33)	63,289	1	13,289	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 10)	1,787	-	1,739	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 23)	33,936	-	31,532	-
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 32)	24,098	-	14,210	-
Finance lease receivables - current (Notes 4, 11 and 32)	7,861	-	6,279	-
Other receivables (Notes 4, 10, 25 and 32)	276,212	3	1,954	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 12)	81,805	1	61,199	1
Non-current assets held for sale (Notes 4 and 13)	107,863	1	-	-
Other current assets (Note 32)	6,705	-	6,988	-
Total current assets	830,717	9	407,354	4
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	283,260	3	347,914	3
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4, 14 and 32)	7,498,292	81	9,043,949	85
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 32)	406,429	5	509,694	5
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	201,651	2	203,830	2
Investment properties (Notes 4,17 and 32)	-	-	76,983	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	11,000	-	12,829	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	3,200	-	3,200	-
Refundable deposits	6,019	-	5,632	-
Prepayments for business facilities	1,662	-	-	-
Finance lease receivables - non-current (Notes 4, 11 and 32)	22,889	-	30,749	-
Total non-current assets	8,434,402	91	10,234,780	96
TOTAL	$ 9,265,119	100	$ 10,642,134	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables (Notes 4 and 19)	$ 11,285	-	$ 9,938	-
Other payables (Notes 20 and 32)	55,757	1	51,735	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	24,699	-	20,737	-
Other current liabilities	2,133	-	2,136	-
Total current liabilities	93,874	1	84,546	1
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	190,065	2	199,257	2
Net defined benefit liability - non-current (Notes 4 and 21)	52,466	1	52,549	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method in credit (Notes 4 and 14)	12,894	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	2,173	-	240	-
Total non-current liabilities	257,598	3	252,046	2
Total liabilities	351,472	4	336,592	3
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	5,881,706	64	5,881,706	55
Capital surplus	3,933,454	42	4,980,133	47
Accumulative deficit	(735,574)	(8)	(1,075,215)	(10)
Other equity	(165,939)	(2)	518,918	5
Total equity	8,913,647	96	10,305,542	97
TOTAL	$ 9,265,119	100	$ 10,642,134	100

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

MICROBIO CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 32)				
Sales	$ 203,408	98	$ 225,742	98
Other operating revenue	3,444	2	3,429	2
Total operating revenue	206,852	100	229,171	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 12, 24 and 32)	93,877	45	115,016	50
GROSS PROFIT	112,975	55	114,155	50
UNREALIZED (LOSS) GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES (Note 4)	7,350	3	(10,584)	(4)
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	120,325	58	103,571	46
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 24 and 32)				
Selling and marketing expenses	68,981	33	60,474	27
General and administrative expenses	75,421	37	73,490	32
Research and development expenses	115,801	56	145,195	63
Total operating expenses	260,203	126	279,159	122
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 24)	634	1	53	-
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(139,244)	(67)	(175,535)	(76)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 14, 24 and 32)				
Interest income	1,845	1	15,328	7
Other income	12,925	6	9,780	4
Other gains and losses	(7,105)	(3)	3,219	1
Finance costs	(5,124)	(3)	(5,083)	(2)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates	(619,293)	(299)	(948,512)	(414)
Total non-operating income and expenses	(616,752)	(298)	(925,268)	(404)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(755,996)	(365)	(1,100,803)	(480)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	1,750	1	-	-
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(757,746)	(366)	(1,100,803)	(480)

(Continued)

MICROBIO CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 21)	415	-	4,175	2
Unrealized (loss) gain on investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 22)	(64,654)	(31)	(36,281)	(16)
Share of other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 22)	(578,093)	(280)	(427,889)	(187)
	(642,332)	(311)	(459,995)	(201)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 22)	(13,059)	(6)	43,835	19
	(13,059)	(6)	43,835	19
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(655,391)	(317)	(416,160)	(182)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	$ (1,413,137)	(683)	$ (1,516,963)	(662)
LOSS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	$ (1.29)		$ (1.87)	
Diluted	$ (1.29)		$ (1.87)	

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

MICROBIO CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share Capital (Note 22)			Accumulated Deficits			Other Equity			
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus (Notes 4, 22 and 27)	Legal Reserve (Note 22)	Special Reserve (Note 22)	Deficit to Be Compensated (Note 22)	Exchange Differences on Translating of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations (Notes 4 and 22)	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Notes 4 and 22)	Total Other Equity	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	560,162	$ 5,601,625	$ 6,372,870	$ 26,733	$ 25,829	$ (1,176,779)	$ (69,852)	$ 1,030,518	$ 960,666	$ 11,810,944
Compensation of 2023 deficit										
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	-	(26,733)	-	26,733	-	-	-	-
Special reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	-	-	(25,829)	25,829	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus										
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	8,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,695
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(1,124,217)	-	-	1,124,217	-	-	-	-
Issuance of share dividends from capital surplus - 5.00%	28,008	280,081	(280,081)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(1,100,803)	-	-	-	(1,100,803)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	4,505	43,835	(464,500)	(420,665)	(416,160)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(1,096,298)	43,835	(464,500)	(420,665)	(1,516,963)
Employee stock options issued by the Company	-	-	2,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,866
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income by associates	-	-	-	-	-	21,083	-	(21,083)	(21,083)	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	588,170	5,881,706	4,980,133	-	-	(1,075,215)	(26,017)	544,935	518,918	10,305,542
Other changes in capital surplus										
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	8,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,759
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(1,075,215)	-	-	1,075,215	-	-	-	-
Disposal of investments in associate accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	8,352	(7,294)	(8,352)	(15,646)	(7,294)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(757,746)	-	-	-	(757,746)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	804	(13,059)	(643,136)	(656,195)	(655,391)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(756,942)	(13,059)	(643,136)	(656,195)	(1,413,137)
Employee stock options issued by the Company	-	-	19,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,777
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income by associates	-	-	-	-	-	13,016	-	(13,016)	(13,016)	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	588,170	$ 5,881,706	$ 3,933,454	$ -	$ -	$ (735,574)	$ (46,370)	$ (119,569)	$ (165,939)	$ 8,913,647

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

MICROBIO CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	$ (755,996)	$ (1,100,803)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	40,689	40,653
Amortization expense	5,037	4,904
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss	29,356	4,100
Finance costs	5,124	5,083
Interest income	(1,845)	(15,328)
Dividend income	(10,714)	(7,147)
Compensation cost of employee share options	11,885	2,020
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates	619,293	948,512
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(14)
Gain on disposal of property investment properties	(7,161)	-
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	-	(1,341)
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(634)	(53)
Gain on disposal of associate accounted for using the equity method	(15,187)	-
Inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	979	911
Unrealized loss (gain) on transactions with subsidiaries and associates	(7,350)	10,584
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	-	(4,658)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(48)	850
Trade receivables	(2,404)	7,604
Trade receivables from related parties	(9,888)	10,242
Other receivables	562	(49)
Inventories	(21,585)	238
Other current assets	(1,299)	782
Notes payable	-	(5)
Trade payables	1,347	(9,341)
Other payables	2,880	(25,001)
Provisions	(216)	(741)
Other current liabilities	213	124
Net defined benefit liabilities	332	372
Cash used in operations	(116,630)	(127,502)
Interest received	1,834	16,311
Income tax paid	(903)	(617)
Net cash used in operating activities	(115,699)	(111,808)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(151,536)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(50,000)	(330,000)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	-	1,698,700

(Continued)

MICROBIO CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Acquisition of associates	-	(1,067,309)
Net cash inflow on disposal of associates	104,978	33,747
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(21,346)	(15,116)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	14
Increase in refundable deposits	(387)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	454
Payments for intangible assets	(3,208)	(5,205)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	83,928	-
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(3,756)	-
Decrease in finance lease receivables	7,860	-
Dividends received	10,714	7,147
Net cash generated from investing activities	128,783	170,896
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	1,933	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(23,540)	(17,819)
Interest paid	(5,124)	(5,083)
Net cash used in financing activities	(26,731)	(22,902)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(13,647)	36,186
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	146,420	110,234
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 132,773	$ 146,420

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

[Attachment 6]

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Microbio Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Microbio Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the other matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

The Group's investment accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2025 accounted for approximately 52% of the total assets, and the share of comprehensive income or loss of associates recognized using the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2025, accounted for approximately 67% of the comprehensive income or loss. Since the amounts of the aforementioned items are significant in relation to the financial statements, the investee's financial statements may not properly reflect the results of operations for the year or the company may not correctly calculate the investment income or loss; therefore, the investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of comprehensive income or loss will be incorrect, which would cause a material impact on the operational results. Thus, we considered the investments accounted for using the equity method as a key audit matter.

The corresponding audit procedures that we performed were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding and tested the management's design and implementation of internal control over investments in associates.

2. We obtained the investment income or loss, comprehensive income or loss, and equity statements related to the associates and the annual financial statements of investees audited, confirmed that the shareholding ratio was correct, and we re-calculated and checked the amounts of the aforementioned items and verified that they had been properly accounted to confirm the correctness of the balance of the investment using the equity method and its share of the comprehensive income or loss.

The accounting treatment of investments using the equity method has been included in the summary of material accounting policy information in the consolidated financial statements. Refer to Notes 4 and 14 and Table 4 for relevant information.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of Sun Biofund Inc. and Jing Ying Investment Co., Ltd., investments accounted for using the equity method, but these financial statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Sun Biofund Inc. and Jing Ying Investment Co., is based solely on the report of other auditors. The total investments in these investees accounted for using the equity method were NT$914,487 thousand, representing 7% of total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2025, and company's share of comprehensive profit or loss recognized by related parties under the equity method was NT$(371,085) thousand, representing 22% of consolidated total comprehensive profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2025.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit.

We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chin-Tsung Cheng and Meng-Chieh Chiu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 27, 2026

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

MICROBIO CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 711,133	6	$ 673,278	5
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	94,388	1	123,744	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 34)	1,844,973	15	1,775,277	13
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 10)	2,422	-	2,374	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 24)	40,786	-	265,030	2
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 33)	755	-	1,563	-
Other receivables (Notes 4, 10, 26 and 33)	309,317	3	36,457	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	260,994	2	222,117	2
Non-current assets held for sale (Notes 4 and 12)	107,863	1	-	-
Other current assets (Note 33)	33,538	-	35,912	-
Total current assets	3,406,169	28	3,135,752	23
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	401,876	3	571,814	4
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4, 14 and 33)	6,421,574	52	7,920,135	57
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 33)	1,014,787	8	1,143,751	8
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 16 and 33)	722,094	6	680,608	5
Investment properties (Notes 4, 17 and 33)	-	-	76,983	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4, 19 and 32)	110,639	1	138,605	1
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 18)	39,412	1	39,412	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 26)	6,203	-	6,229	-
Prepayments for business facilities	4,702	-	-	-
Refundable deposits (Note 33)	34,439	-	34,739	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Notes 4 and 22)	1,688	-	883	-
Prepayments - non-current (Note 33)	149,238	1	156,464	1
Other non-current assets (Note 33)	20,981	-	21,616	-
Total non-current assets	8,927,633	72	10,791,239	77
TOTAL	$ 12,333,802	100	$ 13,926,991	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 24)	$ 273,597	2	$ 70,009	1
Notes payable (Notes 4 and 20)	3,392	-	1,887	-
Trade payables (Notes 4 and 20)	146,588	1	136,268	1
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 4 and 33)	25,073	-	3,741	-
Other payables (Notes 21 and 33)	191,320	2	171,909	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 16 and 33)	146,394	1	147,178	1
Other current liabilities	5,623	-	4,856	-
Total current liabilities	791,987	6	535,848	4
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 24)	746,085	6	986,825	7
Provisions - non-current	10,215	-	9,412	-
Deferred tax liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 26)	4,254	-	3,971	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 16 and 33)	520,808	4	468,552	3
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 22)	52,466	1	52,549	1
Guarantee deposits received	3,500	-	776	-
Total non-current liabilities	1,337,328	11	1,522,085	11
Total liabilities	2,129,315	17	2,057,933	15
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	5,881,706	48	5,881,706	42
Capital surplus	3,933,454	32	4,980,133	36
Accumulated deficit	(735,574)	(6)	(1,075,215)	(8)
Other equity	(165,939)	(2)	518,918	4
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	8,913,647	72	10,305,542	74
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	1,290,840	11	1,563,516	11
Total equity	10,204,487	83	11,869,058	85
TOTAL	$ 12,333,802	100	$ 13,926,991	100

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

MICROBIO CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 24 and 33)				
Sales	$ 1,831,190	97	$ 1,671,621	97
Other operating revenue	62,922	3	51,231	3
Total operating revenue	1,894,112	100	1,722,852	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 11, 25 and 33)	1,140,657	60	1,046,770	61
GROSS PROFIT	753,455	40	676,082	39
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 25 and 33)				
Selling and marketing expenses	599,327	32	549,058	32
General and administrative expenses	194,527	10	189,781	11
Research and development expenses	366,713	19	388,658	22
Total operating expenses	1,160,567	61	1,127,497	65
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 25)	492	-	272	-
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(406,620)	(21)	(451,143)	(26)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 14, 25 and 33)				
Interest income	62,629	3	81,989	5
Other income	14,743	1	10,099	1
Other gains and losses	(39,154)	(2)	24,031	1
Finance costs	(11,725)	(1)	(10,133)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates	(571,456)	(30)	(933,231)	(54)
Total non-operating income and expenses	(544,963)	(29)	(827,245)	(48)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(951,583)	(50)	(1,278,388)	(74)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 26)	(1,956)	-	(171)	-
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(953,539)	(50)	(1,278,559)	(74)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				

(Continued)

MICROBIO CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 22)	1,084	-	4,744	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 23)	(92,593)	(5)	(36,281)	(2)
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 23)	(550,543)	(29)	(428,219)	(25)
Income tax (benefit) related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 26)	(134)	-	(114)	-
	(642,186)	(34)	(459,870)	(27)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 23)	(80,678)	(4)	69,809	4
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 23)	(12,434)	(1)	25,289	2
	(93,112)	(5)	95,098	6
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(735,298)	(39)	(364,772)	(21)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	$ (1,688,837)	(89)	$ (1,643,331)	(95)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ (757,746)	(40)	$ (1,100,803)	(64)
Non-controlling interests	(195,793)	(10)	(177,756)	(10)
	$ (953,539)	(50)	$ (1,278,559)	(74)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ (1,413,137)	(75)	$ (1,516,963)	(88)
Non-controlling interests	(275,700)	(14)	(126,368)	(7)
	$ (1,688,837)	(89)	$ (1,643,331)	(95)

(Continued)

MICROBIO CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
LOSS PER SHARE (Note 27)				
Basic	$ (1.29)		$ (1.87)	
Diluted	$ (1.29)		$ (1.87)	

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

MICROBIO CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (Notes 4, 23 and 28)											
	Share Capital			Accumulated Deficits			Other Equity					
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Deficit to Be Compensated	Exchange Differences on Translating of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 23)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	560,162	$ 5,601,625	$ 6,372,870	$ 26,733	$ 25,829	$ (1,176,779)	$ (69,852)	$ 1,030,518	$ 960,666	$ 11,810,944	$ 1,689,451	$ 13,500,395
Compensation of 2023 deficit												
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	-	(26,733)	-	26,733	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve used to offset accumulated deficit	-	-	-	-	(25,829)	25,829	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus												
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	8,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,695	-	8,695
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(1,124,217)	-	-	1,124,217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of share dividends from capital surplus - 5.00%	28,008	280,081	(280,081)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(1,100,803)	-	-	-	(1,100,803)	(177,756)	(1,278,559)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	4,505	43,835	(464,500)	(420,665)	(416,160)	51,388	(364,772)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(1,096,298)	43,835	(464,500)	(420,665)	(1,516,963)	(126,368)	(1,643,331)
Employee stock options issued by the Company	-	-	2,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,866	433	3,299
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income by associates	-	-	-	-	-	21,083	-	(21,083)	(21,083)	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	588,170	5,881,706	4,980,133	-	-	(1,075,215)	(26,017)	544,935	518,918	10,305,542	1,563,516	11,869,058
Other changes in capital surplus												
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	8,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,759	-	8,759
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(1,075,215)	-	-	1,075,215	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	8,352	(7,294)	(8,352)	(15,646)	(7,294)	-	(7,294)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(757,746)	-	-	-	(757,746)	(195,793)	(953,539)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	804	(13,059)	(643,136)	(656,195)	(655,391)	(79,907)	(735,298)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(756,942)	(13,059)	(643,136)	(656,195)	(1,413,137)	(275,700)	(1,688,837)
Employee stock options issued by the Company	-	-	19,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,777	3,024	22,801
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income by associates	-	-	-	-	-	13,016	-	(13,016)	(13,016)	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	588,170	$ 5,881,706	$ 3,933,454	$ -	$ -	$ (735,574)	$ (46,370)	$ (119,569)	$ (165,939)	$ 8,913,647	$ 1,290,840	$ 10,204,487

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

MICROBIO CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	$ (951,583)	$ (1,278,388)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	247,117	240,068
Amortization expense	27,585	26,514
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss	29,356	3,208
Finance costs	11,725	10,133
Interest income	(62,629)	(81,989)
Dividend income	(10,714)	(7,147)
Compensation cost of employee share options	22,947	3,603
Share of loss of associates	571,456	933,231
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	484	55
Gain on disposal of property investment properties	(7,161)	-
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	(15,187)	-
Loss on scrap inventory	7,254	4,902
Impairment loss recognized on other intangible assets	8,544	-
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(62,036)	(16,584)
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	-	(4,658)
Gain on rent concessions	(492)	(272)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(48)	850
Trade receivables	224,244	(218,407)
Trade receivables from related parties	808	(1,214)
Other receivables	3,723	(9,005)
Inventories	(46,131)	(22,748)
Other current assets	8,938	32,844
Net defined benefit assets	(84)	(133)
Contract liabilities	(37,152)	843,534
Notes payable	1,505	(293)
Trade payables	10,323	(26,886)
Trade payables to related parties	21,329	3,534
Other payables	20,647	7,426
Other current liabilities	357	68
Net defined benefit liabilities	-	372
Cash generated from operations	25,125	442,618
Interest received	61,702	87,866
Income tax paid	(1,555)	(583)
Net cash generated from operating activities	85,272	529,901
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(375,436)

(Continued)

MICROBIO CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,059,586)	(1,389,692)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	1,045,908	2,460,022
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(86,853)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	166,729
Acquisition of associates	-	(1,067,309)
Disposal of associates	104,978	-
Net cash inflow on disposal of associates (Note 28)	-	25,930
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(53,990)	(22,579)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	30	66
Decrease (Increase) in refundable deposits	300	(2,414)
Payments for intangible assets	(8,432)	(17,657)
Disposal of investment property	83,928	-
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	(6,797)	-
Dividends received	10,714	7,147
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	117,053	(302,046)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	2,724	268
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(161,278)	(156,995)
Interest paid	(11,725)	(10,133)
Net cash used in financing activities	(170,279)	(166,860)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	5,809	(4,753)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	37,855	56,242
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	673,278	617,036
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 711,133	$ 673,278

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

[Attachment 7]

Microbio Co., Ltd.

2025 Deficit Compensation Table

Unit: dollar NTD

Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period	$ 0
Add: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan recognized in retained earnings	803,918
Add:Cumulative gains and losses on disposal of equity instruments to increase retained earnings	13,016,133
Add: Disposal of equity-method investments resulting in an increase in retained earnings.	8,352,304
Less:net loss after tax for 2025	(757,746,490)
The items other than the net loss after tax for the period are added to the loss to be compensated for the current year	(735,574,135)
Deficit to be compensated at the end of the period	($735,574,135)

Chairman: Chen, Tzen-Wen   Managerial Officer: Chen, Tzen-Wen   Accounting Manager: Wang, Ying-Chun

[Attachment 8]

Microbio Co., Ltd.

2026 Regulations Governing the Issuance of Restricted Stock Awards

I. Purpose of Issuance

In order to attract and retain the talents needed by the Company, to motivate employees' commitment for the long term, and to enhance employees' sense of belonging to the Company, for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders, the Company intends to formulate the Company's regulations governing the issuance of new stock awards in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act and the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" by the Financial Supervisory Commission and other relevant regulations.

II. Issuance Period

Within two years from the date of the competent authority's notification of the effective date of report, the Company may issue the shares in one or several tranches as necessary, with the actual issue date authorized to be set by the board of directors.

III. Eligibility Criteria and Number of Shares to be Allotted to Employees

(I) The restricted stock awards shall only be issued to full-time employees within the Company's official establishment.

(II) The specific allottees and the number of shares to be allotted shall be prepared by the chairman of the board of directors and approved by the board of directors in accordance with the established conditions of the Regulations, taking into account the seniority, ranking, performance, past and expected overall contribution or special achievement and other factors, and considering the operational needs and business development strategy of the Company. For directors and managers who concurrently serve as employees, the allotment shall be discussed by the Remuneration Committee and then approved by the Board of Directors. For employees who are not managers, the allotment shall first be discussed by the Audit Committee and then approved by the Board of Directors.

(III) The cumulative number of restricted stock awards acquired by a single employee plus the cumulative number of shares subscribable of employee stock options issued by the Company in accordance with paragraph 1, Article 56-1, of the Company's regulations governing the offering and issuance shall not exceed 3‰ of the total number of shares issued by the Company; the cumulative number of shares subscribable of employee stock options issued by the Company in accordance with paragraph 1, Article 56-1, of the Company's regulations governing the offering and issuance shall not exceed 1% of the total number of shares issued by the Company. The total number of new shares acquired by a single employee from employee stock options and restricted stock awards may not be limited by the aforementioned ratio if approved on a case-by-case basis by the competent authorities. If the competent authorities update relevant regulations, the updated laws and regulations of the competent authorities shall be followed.

IV. Total Issue Amount

The total number of common stocks issued was 3,000,000, with a par value of $10 per share, for a total issue amount of NT$30,000,000.

V. Vesting Conditions of Restricted Stock Awards and Restrictions on the Share Rights

(I) Issue price: This issuance is made without consideration. The issue price is NT$0 per share.

(II) Type of shares issued: Newly issued common stock of the Company.

(III) Vesting conditions:

The proportion of shares to be vested to the grantee employees during the vesting period shall be calculated based on the following two indicators:

Company Operating Performance Indicator (A): 80%

Service Tenure Indicator (B): 20%

A. Company Operating Performance Indicator (A): 80%

(A)-1 International Sales Milestones: Within two years from the issuance date, upon achievement of the following targets, the corresponding vesting percentage shall apply. The business unit shall be allocated two-thirds (2/3) or more of the vested shares. If the R&D unit participates in and contributes to the achievement of the targets, it shall be allocated one-third (1/3) of the vested shares.

1.1 First Sale Achievement: Recognition of the first single new product sales revenue reaching USD 100,000 – 10% vesting.

1.2 Phase I: Cumulative recognized sales revenue reaching USD 1,500,000 – 15% vesting.

1.3 Phase II: Cumulative recognized sales revenue reaching USD 2,500,000 – 25% vesting.

1.4 Phase III: Cumulative recognized sales revenue reaching USD 3,000,000 – 30% vesting.

(A)-2 International Strategic Cooperation Milestones: Within two years from the issuance date, upon achievement of the following targets, the corresponding vesting percentage shall apply. The business unit shall be allocated two-thirds (2/3) or more of the vested shares. If the R&D unit participates in and contributes to the achievement of the targets, it shall be allocated one-third (1/3) of the vested shares.

2.1 Execution of an international cooperation agreement with a total contract value reaching USD 500,000 – 10% vesting.

2.2 Receipt of the first transaction payment or licensing fee – 15% vesting.

2.3 Receipt of 50% of the milestone payment – 25% vesting.

2.4 Receipt of 100% of the milestone payment – 30% vesting.

B. Service Tenure Indicator (B): 20%

Grantee employees must, on each vesting reference date, remain employed by the Company, have received a most recent performance evaluation rating of Excellent or above, have achieved at least one sub-item under Indicator(A), and have no record of violation of the labor contract or Company rules.

First Reference Date: Employees who remain employed two years from the issuance date – 10% vesting.

Second Reference Date: Employees who remain employed three years from the issuance date – 10% vesting.

C. Other Provisions

3.1 The final number of vested shares shall be calculated by adding the vesting percentages achieved under Indicator (A) and Indicator (B).

3.2 After the issuance of the restricted shares, if the above performance targets are not achieved within the specified timeframe, the vesting conditions shall be deemed unmet. The Company will repurchase the shares without consideration and cancelled accordingly.

3.3 The determination of the achievement of contract payments, sales revenue, and milestone payments shall be based on the amounts stated in the Company's annual or quarterly financial reports that have been audited or reviewed by certified public accountants.

(IV) If an employee fails to meet the vesting conditions or if an inheritance occurs, have such unvested shares repurchased by the Company without consideration and cancelled accordingly.

1、Resignation (voluntary/retirement/layoff/dismissal):

Restricted stock awards that do not meet the vesting conditions will be deemed not to meet the vesting conditions from the effective date of termination of employment, and the Company will repurchase the shares without consideration and cancelled accordingly.

2、Leave without pay or parental leave:

For employees who have been approved by the Company to take unpaid leave or parental leave, the service period for vesting of restricted shares not yet vested shall be suspended from the effective date of such leave, and shall resume on a pro rata basis from the effective date of reinstatement. From the date of reinstatement to the next vesting date, the number of restricted shares vested for that year shall be calculated based on the number of shares determined in accordance with the Company's issuance plan, multiplied by the ratio of the employee's actual days of service in that year, rounded to the nearest whole share. Any remaining unvested shares shall be repurchased by the Company without consideration and cancelled. If a vesting date occurs during the period of unpaid leave, such year shall be deemed as not meeting the vesting conditions, and the unvested shares for that year shall be repurchased by the Company without consideration and cancelled. Restricted shares that have not met the vesting conditions shall have their rights restored upon reinstatement; provided, however, that the vesting schedule shall be deferred by the duration of the unpaid leave.

3、General death:

Restricted stock awards that do not meet the vesting conditions will be deemed not to meet the vesting conditions from the date of death, and the Company will repurchase the shares without consideration and cancelled accordingly.

4、Disability or death due to an occupational disaster:

If a person is physically disabled due to an occupational disaster and is unable to continue working or dies, he or she shall be deemed to have fulfilled the vesting conditions in the year of resignation or death if the vesting conditions were met in that year. The successor may apply to receive the shares or interests to which he or she is entitled only after completing the necessary statutory procedures and providing relevant documents, and complying with the relevant provisions of the Regulations. However, for restricted stock awards that do not meet the vesting conditions, the Company will repurchase the shares without consideration and cancelled accordingly.

5、Transfer:

If an employee voluntarily transfers to an affiliated company, his or her allotment of restricted stock awards shall be treated in the same manner as that of a departing employee. However, if a transfer is made at the request of the Company, the restricted stock awards shall be unaffected by the transfer.

6、If the Company makes an organizational adjustment under the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, whether the restricted stock awards that have not yet been vested are considered to have fulfilled the vesting conditions or not and the percentage of vesting available shall be approved by the board of directors.

VI. Restricted Rights Until Vested Conditions are met After Allotment of Stock Awards

(I) The restricted stock awards may not be sold, pledged, transferred, given to others, encumbered or otherwise disposed of

(II) Voting rights at shareholders' meetings: Same as other common shares of the Company.

(III) Shareholders' rights of share allotment/subscription and dividend entitlement: Restricted shares allocated to employees under this Plan, prior to the satisfaction of vesting conditions, shall carry the same rights as the Company’s issued common shares, except that such shares shall not be entitled to participate in stock dividends, cash dividends, or rights to subscribe for new shares in cash capital increases. All other rights, including but not limited to those arising from capital reduction, merger, demerger, share exchange, or other statutory events (collectively, the “Entitled Rights”), shall be the same as those attached to the Company’s issued common shares. The Entitled Rights shall not be required to be held in trust and shall not be subject to vesting restrictions. Voting rights at shareholders' meetings and other shareholder rights shall be identical to those of the Company's issued common shares.

(IV) In the event that the Company conducts a capital reduction not arising from statutory capital reduction (e.g., a cash capital reduction) during the vesting period, the restricted shares shall be cancelled in proportion to the capital reduction ratio. In the case of a cash capital reduction, any cash returned shall be placed in trust and shall only be delivered to the employees upon satisfaction of the vesting conditions. If the vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company shall reclaim such cash.

(V) The restricted stock awards shall be delivered to the trust immediately after they are issued, and the employees shall not request the trustee to return the restricted stock awards for any reason or in any way until the vested conditions are fulfilled.

VII. Number of Shares Allotted and Procedures for Issuance

The number of shares allotted to the employees of the Company's restricted stock awards, as well as the procedures and the timing of each such allotment, will be notified by the Company to the employees.

VIII. Taxation

Taxes related to restricted stock awards allocated to employees under the Regulations shall be governed by the then current tax laws of the ROC.

IX. Contracts and Confidentiality

(I) After the Company completes the legal issuance procedure, the Company will notify the employee to sign the "Recipient Consent" by the Subscription Rights Management Department. The employee will be granted employee stock option certificates after the employee completes the signature, and if the signature is not completed according to the regulations, it shall be deemed that rights to these options have been waived.

(II) After stock option certificates are granted to employees, employees shall abide by confidentiality regulations and shall not disclose related contents or individual equity. In the event of any breach, the Company shall have the right to repurchase and cancel any shares that have not yet vested.

X. Other

(I) The Regulations shall take effect upon agreement by more than one-half of the directors present in a board meeting where at least two-thirds of the board of directors are present. In the event of future changes in laws and regulations, changes in the approval of the competent authorities or changes in objective circumstances, the Regulations may be amended or terminated by resolution of the Board of Directors and reported and announced in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent authorities.

(II) If the restricted stock awards are held in trust, the Company shall act as the sole agent of the employees (including but not limiting to) in negotiating, signing, amending, extending, canceling, and terminating the trust agreement, and giving instructions for the delivery, use, and disposal of the trust property during the trust period. Attendance, proposal, speech and voting rights at shareholders' meetings are entrusted to the trustee for execution in accordance with the contracts.

(III) If there are any matters not specified in the Regulations, relevant laws and regulations shall prevail.

Appendix

Articles of Incorporation of Microbio Co., Ltd

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and named 中天生物科技股份有限公司. The English name is Microbio Co., Ltd.

Article 2 The Company's scope of business is as follows:

1. IZ99990 Other Industrial and Commercial Services
2. C102010 Manufacture of Dairy Products
3. C110010 Beverage Manufacturing
4. F107080 Wholesale of Environmental Agents
5. F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock
6. F108021 Wholesale of Western Pharmaceutical
7. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
8. F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics
9. F207080 Retail Sale of Environmental Agents
10. F207200 Retail Sale of Chemical Feedstock
11. F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics
12. F208050 Retail Over-the-counter drugs class B
13. F601010 Intellectual Property Rights
14. C802060 Veterinary Drug Manufacturing
15. C802080 Environmental Agents Manufacturing
16. C802090 Manufacture of Cleaning Preparations
17. C802100 Cosmetics Manufacturing
18. F102030 Wholesale of Tobacco and Alcohol
19. F103010 Wholesale of Animal Feeds
20. F107030 Wholesale of Cleaning Supplies
21. F107050 Wholesale of Fertilizer
22. F107070 Wholesale of Veterinary Drugs
23. F108011 Wholesale of Traditional Chinese Medicine
24. F207030 Retail Sale of Cleaning Supplies
25. F207050 Retail Sale of Fertilizer
26. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus
27. C802051 Manufacture of Chinese Medicines
28. F203010 Retail Sale of Food, Grocery and Beverage
29. F208011 Retail Sale of Traditional Chinese Medicine
30. F208021 Retail Sale of Western Pharmaceutical
31. F102040 Wholesale of Nonalcoholic Beverages
32. F207070 Retail Sale of Veterinary Drugs
33. IG01010 Biotechnology Services

34. F102170 Wholesale of Foods and Groceries
35. F401010 International Trade
36. J303010 Magazine(Periodical) Publishing
37. J304010 Book Publishing
38. I101090 Food Consulting
39. IC01010 Medicine Inspection
40. IF04010 Non-destructive Testing
41. IG02010 Research and Development Service
42. IZ07010 Notarization
43. IZ09010 Management System Certification
44. JB01010 Conference and Exhibition Services
45. C104020 Manufacture of Bakery and Steam Products
46. C199030 Instant Meal Box Food Manufacturing
47. C199990 Manufacture of Other Food Products Not Elsewhere Classified
48. F501030 Beverage Shops
49. F501060 Restaurants
50. F501990 Other Catering
51. F301020 Supermarkets
52. F399010 Convenience Stores
53. F399990 Retail sale of Other Integrated
54. IZ06010 Tally Packaging
55. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing
56. C802990 Other Chemical Products Manufacturing
57. F399040 Retail Sale No Storefront
58. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3 The Company may provide guarantees to external entities for business needs.

Article 4 The Company's foreign investment is not restricted by Article 13 of the Company Act, and the Board of Directors is authorized to execute it.

Article 5 The Company is headquartered in Taipei City and may establish branches at home and abroad after a resolution is adopted by the Board of Directors when necessary.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6 The total capital of the Company is authorized as NT$10 billion, divided into 1 billion shares at NT$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in installments. NT$500 million out of the capital referred to in the preceding paragraph, divided into 50,000,000 shares at NT$10 per share, shall be reserved for the issuance of employee stock warrants.

When the Company issues new shares, employees who subscribe for shares may include those at controlling companies or subsidiaries who have met certain criteria.

The recipients of the Company's restricted stock awards may include employees of controlling or subordinate companies that meet certain conditions.

Article 7 The Company issues dematerialized shares in accordance with Article 161-2 of the Company Act.

Article 8 The change of name and transfer of shares shall be suspended 60 days before the annual general meeting of shareholders, 30 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or 5 days before the record day of payout of dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9 Shareholders' meeting is divided into the annual general meeting of shareholders and the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The annual general meeting of shareholders shall be held at least once every year and convened within six months after end of each fiscal year by the Board of Directors as required by law. The extraordinary shareholders' meeting is held when necessary.

When the Company's shareholders' meeting is convened, it may be held by video conference or in other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 10 A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting on their behalf by issuing a power of attorney stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

Article 11 The Company's shareholders are entitled to one vote per share; however, those who are restricted or have no voting rights as listed in Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act are exempted from this restriction.

Article 12 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions by the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted with the approval of the attending shareholders who represent more than half of the voting rights in attendance at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of outstanding shares.

Chapter 4 Directors

Article 13 The Company has seven to nine directors in place, elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates through a candidate nomination system for a term of three years and may be re-elected.
The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors, covering the scope of business within which they are potentially liable for damages during their term of office.

Article 13-1 Among the above-mentioned number of directors, the number of independent directors shall not be less than 3 and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directors. The professional qualifications, shareholding, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and selection methods, and other matters to be complied with for independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent securities authority.

Article 14 The Board of Directors shall be formed by the directors and elect a chairman from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors, and the chairman represents the Company externally.

Article 15 In case the chairman is on leave or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, his substitute shall be handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 16 The Company may compensate directors for the services rendered. The board of directors is authorized to determine the level of compensation based on individual directors' participation and contribution to the Company's operations, up to the highest salary tier stated in the Company's Salary Determination Policy.

Article 17 The reason for the convening of the Board of Directors shall be stated in a meeting notice, which shall be sent to the directors seven days in advance. However, in the event of an emergency, such a may be convened at any time. The notice of convening of the Board of Directors can be sent to all directors in writing or by email or fax. The Company's Board meeting may be held by video conference. Directors who participate in the meeting by video conference are deemed to be present in person. If a director is unable to attend the meeting due to a specific reason, they may issue a power of attorney, stating therein the scope of power authorized for the agenda, and appoint another director to attend the meeting as an proxy; however, each director may serve as a proxy for one director only.

Article 18 The Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The committee shall be formed by all independent directors. The committee or members of the committee shall be responsible for playing a supervisory role as stipulated in the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 19 The Company may appoint several managers, whose appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 20 At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the documents below and submit them to the general meeting of shareholders for approval in accordance with the law:

I. Business report;

II. Financial statements

III. Proposal for earnings distribution or deficit compensation.

Article 21 If the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, it shall distribute employee compensation and directors' remuneration. It shall set aside not less than 1% and not more than 15% of the profit as employee compensation, total allocation shall include no less than ten percent to be distributed to the frontline employees, and not more than 2% as directors' remuneration. However, when the Company still has a cumulative deficit, it should reserve the amount in advance to compensate it.

The recipients of the Company's employee compensation in stock or cash may include employees of controlling or subordinate companies that meet certain conditions.

Article 21-1 Where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first used for paying taxes, offsetting the cumulative deficit, setting aside 10% of the remaining profit as a legal reserve, setting aside an amount for or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit shall be adopted by the Company's Board of Directors as the basis for making a distribution proposal as per Article 21-2 of the Articles of Incorporation, which shall be resolved at the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders.

Where the special reserve is set aside in accordance with the preceding paragraph, for the insufficient amount provided for the net amount of the deduction from other equity accumulated in the prior period, the same amount of a special reserve shall be set aside from the undistributed earnings of the prior period before the earnings are distributed. If there is still a shortage, an amount shall be provided from the current net income after tax plus the amount of items other than the current net income after tax included in the current undistributed earnings.

Where all or part of the dividends and bonuses in Paragraph 1 are distributed in cash, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to proceed after obtaining the approval of more than half of the attending directors at a board meeting attended by two-third of all directors and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 21-2 In the Board of Directors' earnings distribution proposal, at least 50% of the distributable earnings for the current period shall be allocated as shareholders' dividends and bonuses. However, when the dividend per share from the distributable earnings is less than NT$0.5, the earnings may not be distributed.

As the Company's business is in a capital-intensive industry and is currently in the stage of business growth, it shall meet business growth and investment needs with retained earnings. In principle, a balanced dividend policy shall be adopted, with stock and cash dividends mixed, and cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends to be distributed.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 22 If there are any matters not specified in the Articles of Incorporation, it shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other laws and regulations.

Article 23 The Articles of Incorporation were formulated on April 28, 2000.

The 1st amendment was made on May 11, 2000.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 20, 2000.

The 3rd amendment was made on May 28, 2001

The 4th amendment was made on June 7, 2001.

The 5th amendment was made on October 12, 2001.

The 6th amendment was made on November 22, 2001.

The 7th amendment was made on June 29, 2002.

The 8th amendment was made on June 29, 2002.
The 9th amendment was made on June 6, 2003.
The 10th amendment was made on June 6, 2003.
The 11th amendment was made on June 17, 2005.
The 12th amendment was made on May 29, 2006.
The 13th amendment was made on June 13, 2007
The 14th amendment was made on June 13, 2007.
The 15th amendment was made on June 16, 2009.
The 16th amendment was made on June 16, 2009.
The 17th amendment was made on June 18, 2010.
The 18th amendment was made on June 10, 2011.
The 19th amendment was made on June 6, 2012.
The 20th amendment was made on June 6, 2012.
The 21st amendment was made on June 19, 2013.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 19, 2014.
The 23rd amendment was made on June 10, 2015.
The 24th amendment was made on June 27, 2016.
The 25th amendment was made on June 26, 2017.
The 26th amendment was made on June 24, 2019.
The 27th amendment was made on May 27, 2022.
The 28th amendment was made on April 18, 2023.
The 29th amendment was made on May 29, 2025.

Microbio Co., Ltd.

Shareholder Meeting Conference Rules

Article 1 Unless otherwise stipulated by laws or regulations, the Company's Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings shall prevail.

Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Unless otherwise provided by the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies," the Company convening a shareholders' meeting via videoconference shall be stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and motions shall be resolved by the board of directors, and the videoconference shall be attended by at least two-thirds of the board of directors. A resolution is passed with the consent of a majority of the attending directors.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be subject to a resolution by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

For the convening of the annual general meeting of shareholders, the Company shall prepare a meeting handbook and notify each shareholder 30 days in advance and may make an announcement on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days in advance to notify each shareholder holding less than 1,000 registered shares. The Company shall notify all shareholders 15 days before the convening of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting and may make an announcement on the MOPS 15 days in advance to notify each shareholder holding less than 1,000 registered shares.

At least 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall have prepared the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda handbook and supplementary materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional stock affairs agency designated thereby.

The Company shall provide said handbook and supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph to shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following methods:

I. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.
II. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, supplemented by a video conference, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting, and an electronic file of such materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.
III. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, an electronic file of such materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.

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

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of the removal of the non-compete clause for the directors, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of legal reserve, dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extempore motion.

Where the re-election of all directors and their inauguration date are stated in the notice of the shareholders' meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting, such inauguration date may not be altered by any extempore motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of outstanding shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual general meeting of shareholders. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. A shareholder's proposal in alignment with any circumstance under any subparagraph of paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act may not be included in the meeting agenda by the Board of Directors.

Prior to the book closure date before an annual general meeting of shareholders is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholders' proposals in writing or electronically and the location and time period for their submission; the period for acceptance of shareholders' proposals may not be fewer than 10 days.

Each of such proposals is limited to 300 characters, and no proposal containing more than 300 characters will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the annual general meeting of shareholders and take part in the discussion of the proposal.

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

Article 3 For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

Each shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company at least five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When a duplicate proxy form is served, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy form.

Once a proxy form is received by the Company, if the shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Once the proxy form is received by the Company, in the case that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 4 The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to independent directors' opinions with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the meeting under the preceding paragraph.

Article 5 The Company shall specify in the shareholders' meeting notice the shareholders', solicitors', and proxies' (hereinafter referred to as shareholders') sign-in time and location and any other relevant matters to be noted.

The time at which shareholders' sign-in begins, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The sign-in location place shall be clearly marked and staffed with a sufficient number of suitable personnel. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the sign-in process shall begin on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders who have completed the sign-in shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders or the proxies appointed by shareholders (hereinafter referred to as the "shareholders") with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, ballots shall also be furnished.

Shareholders shall attend a shareholders' meeting based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attendance presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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

When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them till the end of the meeting.

Article 5-1 When the Company convenes the shareholders' meeting by video conference, the information below shall be stated in the meeting notice:

I. Shareholders' methods of participating in the video conference and exercising their rights.

II. The response to the obstacles to the video conference platform or to the participation in the video conference due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events shall include at least the following:

(I) The time and the date of the next meeting when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed as such obstacles cannot be resolved.

(II) Shareholders who did not register to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting to be postponed or resumed.

(III) When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, supplemented by a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance, and they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

(IV) The handling method in the event that the resolution results of all motions have been announced, while extempore motions have not been resolved.

III. When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be specified.Except for the circumstances specified in Paragraph 6, Article 44-9 of the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies," the connection equipment and necessary assistance shall at least be provided to shareholders, and the period during which shareholders may make applications to the Company and other relevant precautions shall be specified.

Article 6 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman. When the Chairman is on leave or for any reason and unable to exercise the powers as the chair, the Chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act as the chair. Where the Chairman fails to not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as the chair.

When a serves as the chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall have held that position for six months or more with great understanding of the Company's financial position and business conditions. The same shall apply for a representative of a juridical person director to serve as the chair.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the Chairman in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one independent director in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves. The Company may appoint its attorneys, CPAs, or relevant persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 7 The Company, from the beginning of shareholders' sign-in, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the sign-in procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, and voting and the Company's vote counting results and retain the records, while making an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company is advised to make an audio and video recording of the back-end interface of the video conference platform.

Article 8 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be counted according to the shares indicated in the sign-in book or the sign-in cards handed in and the sign-in record on the video conference platform plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of non-voting shares and number of shares in attendance.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares after two postponements, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one third of issued shares attending the meeting after two postponements, tentative resolutions may be passed in accordance with Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolutions, and another shareholders' meeting will be convened within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by

video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 5.
When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of outstanding shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on the proposals on the agenda one by one (including extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution by the shareholders' meeting.
The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors.
The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except by a resolution by the shareholders' meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders to continue the meeting.
The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 10 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, their shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.
A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech is not in alignment with the subject on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda, the chair may have the shareholder stop the speech.
When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.
When a juridical person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders; meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform after the chair

calls the meeting to order and before the chair declares the meeting adjourned. The number of questions raised by each shareholder for each motion shall not exceed two, each question shall be limited to 200 characters, and the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.
If such questions in the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or not outside the scope of the motions, it is advised to disclose such questions on the video conference platform.

Article 11 Votes cast at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.
With respect to resolutions by a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by a shareholder without voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of outstanding shares. When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.
The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
With the exception of a trust enterprise or a stock affairs agency approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of outstanding shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 12 Shareholders are entitled to one vote per share; however, those who are restricted or have no voting rights as listed in Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act are exempted from this restriction.
When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt the exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt the exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder's exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived their rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extempore motions and amendments to original proposals.
A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company at least two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, they shall serve a declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner in which the voting

rights were exercised; otherwise the voting rights exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. If the shareholder exercises the voting right in writing or by electronic means and appoints a proxy with a proxy form to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the attending proxy at the meting shall prevail.

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

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

Scrutineers and vote counting personnel for the voting on proposals shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all scrutineers be shareholders of the Company.

The votes for voting or election shall be counted in public at the venue of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting results, including the number of votes, shall be announced on the scene immediately after the completion of the counting and recorded as a record.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video conference shall vote on various motions and election(s) on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order. They shall complete the voting before the chair declares the voting closed, otherwise they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, after the chair declares the voting closed, the votes shall be counted at one go, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened, supplemented by a video conference, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with Article 5, intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall rescind the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting, otherwise they can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means without retracting their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not exercise their voting rights on the same motions, propose revision of the same motions, or exercise their voting rights for revised motions, except for extempore motions.

Article 13 The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and those failed to be elected and the numbers of votes they won.

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

Article 14 Matters relating to the resolutions by a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes and handled in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

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

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall contain the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chair and the meeting taker, as well as the response method and the response situation when any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference in addition to the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall proceed as per the preceding paragraph and shall specify the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 15 The Company shall, on the day of the shareholders' meeting, compile a statistical statement in the prescribed format and disclose the number of shares solicited by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxies, and the number of shares in attendance in writing or by electronic means clearly on-site at the shareholders' meeting. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it till the end of the meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, when the chair calls the meeting to order, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights in attendance are counted during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taipei Exchange regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS prior to a deadline.

Article 16 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear an identification badge or an armband.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting

place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification badge or an armband, reading “Proctor.”
At the place of a shareholders’ meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.
When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 17 When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders’ meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders’ meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 18 When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various motions on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 19 When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chair and the minute taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chair shall disclose the address of the place when the meeting is called to order.

Article 20 When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company may allow shareholders to perform a simple test of the connection before the meeting commences and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist with any technical communication problems.
When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference the chair shall, when calling the meeting to order, announce that there is no need for postponement or resumption of the meeting as stipulated in Article 44-24, paragraph 24 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies; and that the requirement on the date of the meeting postponed or resumed within five days due to any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events that have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference for more than 30 minutes under Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply before the chair declares the meeting adjourned.
In the event of any incident in the preceding paragraph that caused the meeting to be postponed or resumed, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting postponed or resumed.
For the meeting to be postponed or resumed under paragraph 2, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders’ meeting by video conference and have

completed the registration but fail to participate in said meeting, the number of shares in attendance and the voting rights and voting rights for elections exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of attending shareholders' shares, voting rights, and voting rights for elections at the meeting postponed or resumed.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with paragraph 2, the motions for which the voting and counting of votes have been completed and the voting results or the list of elected directors or supervisors have been announced, do not need to be discussed or resolved again.

When the Company convenes a shareholder's meeting, along with a video conference held at the same time, if the video conference cannot continue as under paragraph 2, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted,the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or resume the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2.

When the meeting shall continue as in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company postpones or resumes the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2, it shall handle the relevant matters in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and relevant preparations shall be made as per the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of this article.

Based on the period under Article 12,second-half paragraph and Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies; Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15,and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or resume the shareholders' meeting at a date as per paragraph 2.

Article 21 When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it shall provide appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video conference.Except for the circumstances specified in Paragraph 6, Article 44-9 of the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies," the connection equipment and necessary assistance shall at least be provided to shareholders, and the period during which shareholders may make applications to the Company and other relevant precautions shall be specified.

Article 22 These Rules and all amendments thereto shall take effect upon ratification by a shareholders' meeting.

Article 23 These Procedures were formulated on March June, 7 2001.
The 1st amendment was made on May 29, 2006.
The 2nd amendment was made on June 13, 2007.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 10, 2011.
The 4th amendment was made on June 6, 2012.
The 5th amendment was made on June 19, 2013.
The 6th amendment was made on June 10, 2015.
The 7th amendment was made on June 22, 2020.
The 8th amendment was approved on August 20, 2021.
The 9th amendment was approved on May 27, 2022.
The 10th amendment was made on May 30, 2024.

[Appendix 3]

Shareholdings of the Company’s all directors

I. The Company's issued shares are 588,170,597 shares.

II. The Company re-elected seven directors at the annual general meeting of shareholders on May 30, 2024. Among them, four independent directors have formed an Audit Committee to replace supervisors. As the company has established the audit committee that satisfies the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act, the minimum shareholding requirements for directors and supervisors do not apply.

III. As of the book closure date (March 24, 2026) for the annual general meeting, the shareholdings of all directors are as follows:

Job Title	Name	Number of shares held	As a percentage of total outstanding shares
Chairman	Kingbird Tech Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen, Tzen-Wen	47,682,838	8.11%
Director	Lee, Tsu-Der	0	-
Director	Lu, Ching-Hung	0	-
Independent Director	Han, Li-Chun	0	-
Independent Director	Liang, Chi-Ming	0	-
Independent Director	Chang, Chun-Chao	0	-
Independent Director	Wu, Wen-Mien	0	-
Number of shares held by all directors		47,682,838	8.11%

[Appendix 4]

The impact of the proposed stock dividend at the shareholders' meeting on the Company's business performance and earnings per share

Unit: NTD thousand

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Year
Item</td><td>2026 (estimated)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Paid-in capital at the beginning of the period</td><td>5,881,706</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Dividend distribution this year</td><td colspan="2">Cash dividends per share</td><td>NT$0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Stock dividends from capitalization of earnings</td><td>0 share</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Allotment of shares per share from the capitalization of capital surplus</td><td>0 share</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Changes in business performance</td><td colspan="2">Operating margin</td><td rowspan="13">(Note)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Increase (decrease) in operating margin year-on year</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Net operating profit after tax</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Increase (decrease) in net operating profit after tax year-on year</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Earnings per share (EPS)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Increase (decrease) in EPS year-on year</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annual average return on investment (annual average benefit-cost ratio)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Estimated EPS and price-earning ratio</td><td rowspan="2">If the capitalization of earnings is conducted fully by paying out cash dividends</td><td>Estimated EPS (NTD)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Estimated annual average return on investment</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">If the capitalization of capital surplus is not conducted</td><td>Estimated EPS (NTD)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Estimated annual average return on investment</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">If the capitalization of capital surplus is not conducted and the capitalization of earnings is conducted by paying out cash dividends.</td><td>Estimated EPS (NTD)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Estimated annual average return on investment</td></tr>
</table>

Note : The financial forecast for 2026 is not public, so there is no need to disclose the relevant forecast information for 2026.