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Medeon Biodesign, Inc.

2025 Annual Report

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This translated document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference only. In the event of any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

I. Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson

1.Spokesperson:
Name: Jenny Chen
Title: Vice President
Tel: (02)2881-6686
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2.Deputy Spokesperson:
Name: Greta Chang
Title: Executive Vice President
Tel: (02)2881-6686
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II. Headquarters, Branch Offices, and Factories

1.Headquarter
Address：7F, 116, HouGang Street, Taipei 11170, Taiwan
Tel：(02)2881-6686

2.Branch Office: None

3.Factory: None

III. Stock Transfer Agent

Name: Capital Securities Corporation
Address: B2, No. 97, Section 2, Dunhua South Road, Da'an District, Taipei City, 106
Tel: (02) 2502-3999
Website: http://www.capital.com.tw

IV. Contact information of the Certified Public Accountants for the Latest Financial Report

Name of CPA: Kuan Hung Lin, Hua Ling Liang
Name of Accounting Firm: Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) Taiwan)
Address: 27F, 333, Keelung Rd,Sec.1, Taipei City 110, Taiwan
Tel.: 886-2-2729-6666
Website: http://www.pwc.tw

V. Overseas Securities Exchange: None.

VI. Company Website: http://www.medeonbiodesign.com

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I. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

First and foremost, we would like to thank you for the support and encouragement over the past year. We would like to report to all shareholders the operating results for 2025, the outline of business plan for 2026, future development strategies, as well as the impact of the external competitive environment, regulatory environment and general business environment as follows.

1. Consolidated Business Results for 2025

(1) Overview of Business Policies and Implementation

Medeon focuses on the development and manufacturing of high-value advanced medical devices, with minimally invasive procedures as its core area of focus. The Company's product development areas include advanced cardiovascular minimally invasive procedures, urology, laparoscopy, and orthopedics. The Company adopts a dual-track development strategy, consisting of "innovative medical device research, development, and incubation" and "advanced medical device CDMO services." On one hand, the Company addresses clinical demand identification and specification development, and conducts animal studies and human clinical trials to verify the safety and efficacy of products. Upon achievement of phased R&D milestones, the Company actively pursues licensing or co-development collaborations with global medical device companies to obtain licensing fees and milestone payments, thereby generating high value-added returns. On the other hand, through mergers and acquisitions and internal integration, the Company continues to develop a highly efficient CDMO business with a high technological barrier, providing one-stop-shop contract development and manufacturing services to global advanced medical device clients, and establishing a stable and recurring source of cash flow.

In the field of advanced medical device development, the Company announced the preliminary results of the Urocross® Expander System, the minimally invasive prostate treatment device, from its IDE pivotal clinical trial conducted in the United States in May 2025, demonstrating safety and efficacy. According to the data from 240 subjects in the pivotal trial, the Company formally submitted a U.S. FDA 510(k) clearance application in November 2025. Meanwhile, Duett™ , Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair, began its IDE clinical trial in the United States in 2024 and successfully completed the first subject enrollment. The trial progress has been in line with expectations, and in 2025, the Company received U.S. FDA approval to advance into the second stage of the clinical trial, with an estimated total enrollment of approximately 70 subjects. The trial is currently ongoing, while the Company is also simultaneously engaging in discussions with potential licensing and commercial partners regarding collaboration opportunities.

In the business field of advanced medical device CDMO, our subsidiary, Medeologix has been focusing on contract development and manufacturing services for advanced medical

balloons, catheters, as well as subassembly and final assembly of medical devices. Leveraging its strong manufacturing quality and R&D service capabilities, the Company continued to achieve steady growth in its customer base and order momentum in 2025, with revenue continuing to grow significantly. The Company has also successfully advanced a cross-border collaboration model of "taking orders and conducting pilot production in the United States, followed by scaled mass production in Taiwan." Through the combination of high-growth momentum generated from R&D licensing and the stable revenue foundation contributed by the CDMO business, the Company is able to simultaneously strengthen its operational resilience and continuously enhance long-term shareholder value.

(2) Results of business plan implementation and budget execution

In 2025, the Company's consolidated operating revenue was $419,425 thousand, primarily recognized from the revenue of CDMO manufacturing and services for advanced medical devices. The net loss after tax for 2025 was $719,341 thousand.

(3) Income statement and profitability analysis

A. Income Statement

(Unit: NT$ thousand dollar)

Item	2024	2025
Sales revenue	292,808	419,425
Net operating margin	83,414	58,825
Operating expenses	(969,027)	(781,339)
Non-Operating income and expense	26,970	2,821
Profit (Loss) for the year	(870,523)	(719,693)
Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to the parent	(805,512)	(719,341)

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had an accumulated deficit of NT$1,715,846 thousand, which has reached one-half of the paid-in capital.

B. Profitability Analysis

(Unit: %)

Item	2024	2025
Return on assets (ROA)	(37.84)	(39.50)
Return on equity (ROE)	(44.56)	(46.82)
Net income before tax as a percentage of paid-in capital	(93.08)	(74.24)
Net profit rate	(297.30)	(171.51)
EPS (NT$)	(8.74)	(7.24)

(4) Research and development status

The Company's major projects under development are outlined as follows.

A. The Minimally Invasive Prostate Treatment Device (Urocross)

Urocross is designed as a non-permanent implant intended to be placed with a minimally invasive and highly safe procedure in the obstructed prostatic urethral region. Through its unique structural design, the device gently expands and remodels the prostatic urethral tissue, thereby providing immediate relief of urinary obstruction and improving related symptoms in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

The device can be retrieved approximately six months after implantation, avoiding the risks associated with long-term retention of permanent implants, while balancing efficacy with long-term patient safety. The product has been evaluated in a large-scale IDE pivotal clinical trial conducted in the United States and Canada, and the preliminary clinical results obtained in May 2025 demonstrated the safety and efficacy. Based on data from this 240-subject pivotal trial, the Company formally submitted a U.S. FDA 510(k) clearance application in November 2025.

Looking ahead to 2026, based on typical FDA review timelines, the Company expects the product to obtain regulatory approval approximately three to six months after submission. Upon approval, the Company plans to initiate commercialization activities in the U.S. market. In addition to early-stage commercialization preparations, the Company will also actively engage in discussions with potential licensing partners regarding collaboration opportunities.

B. Aortic Dissection Repair Device (Duett)

This product is indicated for thoracic aortic repair procedures. Through a precise and highly efficient vascular anastomosis design, it assists surgeons in improving the accuracy and stability of anastomosis, while reducing procedural complexity and shortening the operative time of critical steps, thereby enhancing overall surgical efficiency and clinical safety. The product demonstrates clear clinical and market competitive advantages.

After a rigorous early development process, in 2024, the Company has initiated an IDE clinical trial in the United States and successfully completed the first subject enrollment. In 2025, the Company received U.S. FDA approval to proceed to the second stage of the clinical trial, with an estimated total enrollment of approximately 70 subjects. In 2026, the Company plans to accelerate subject treatment and follow-up. The objective is to validate the safety and efficacy of the product through large-scale clinical data, which will serve as the foundation for subsequent regulatory submission for marketing approval, thereby enhancing the overall value of the program.

C. PUMA™- Trauma Internal Fixation Device (ORP-T01)

This product is a medical device designed for internal fixation of limb trauma, which involves the shoulder, elbow, wrist or ankle in internal fixation. The product not only provides continuous and effective internal fixation at trauma sites, but also allows patients to move their joints naturally while recovering without the risk of breaking or displacing the fixation, thus reducing the chance of a secondary surgery for implant removal. The product has received 510(k) from the US FDA. Currently, the Company is seeking licensing and commercial partners.

D. ClickClean™ - in-situ cleaning device for laparoscopic surgery (LAP-A01)

This product is a medical device developed to solve the burden of removing contamination from the lens. It is designed to be easy to use and allows surgeons to clean the lens quickly during surgery, avoiding interruptions and reducing the risk to patients. The product has received FDA 510(k). Currently, the Company is seeking licensing or commercial partners.

E. AbClose™ - in-port site closure system (LAP-C01)

This product is a medical device developed to address the problem of needle puncture or inadvertent injury to intraperitoneal organs or blood vessels at the end of laparoscopic surgical procedures, and to facilitate easy and rapid closure of the wounds. The product has received FDA 510(k) from the US FDA. Currently, the Company is seeking licensing or commercial partners.

2. Overview of Business Plan for 2026

(1) Business policies

A. Continue to speed up the product development process and generate revenue from licensing and milestone payments :

The Company announced the preliminary results of the Urocross® Expander System, the minimally invasive prostate treatment device, from its IDE pivotal clinical trial conducted in the United States in May 2025, demonstrating safety and efficacy. According to the data from 240 subjects in the pivotal trial, the Company formally submitted a U.S. FDA 510(k) clearance application in November 2025. Looking ahead to 2026, based on typical regulatory review timelines and practices, the Company expects to obtain regulatory clearance approximately three to six months after submission. Upon approval, the Company plans to initiate commercialization activities in the U.S. market. In addition to early-stage commercialization preparations, the Company will also actively engage in discussions with potential licensing partners regarding collaboration opportunities.

Meanwhile, Duett ™ , Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair, began its IDE clinical trial in the United States in 2024 and successfully completed the first subject enrollment. The trial progress has been in line with expectations, and in 2025, the Company received U.S. FDA approval to advance into the second stage of the clinical trial, with an estimated total enrollment of approximately 70 subjects. In 2026, the Company plans to accelerate subject treatment and follow-up, aiming to validate the safety and efficacy of the product through large-scale clinical data, which will serve as the basis for subsequent regulatory submission for marketing approval, thereby enhancing the overall value of the program. The Company also aims to accelerate the execution of collaboration agreements with licensing or commercialization partners in order to maximize the commercial value of its development programs.

B. Continue to generate service revenue from CDMO business:

The subsidiary of the Company, Medeologix, has been deeply engaged in the field of contract development and manufacturing organization (CDMO) for advanced medical devices. Its core business covers advanced medical balloons, catheters, as well as

subassembly and final assembly of medical devices, with a strong focus on the key North American medical device market. In 2025, Medeologix leveraged its high-quality manufacturing capabilities and contract development service efficiency to drive simultaneous growth in both its customer base and order momentum, continuing its trajectory of significant revenue expansion. The Company has successfully implemented a cross-border collaboration model of "taking orders and conducting pilot production in the United States, followed by scaled mass production in Taiwan."

Looking ahead to 2026, Medeologix will continue to strengthen group-level resource integration and optimize production line allocation, with the aim of accelerating the conversion of customer R&D programs into commercialized mass production. While consolidating its existing production order base, the Company will further enhance its core technological capabilities to stimulate additional long-term demand momentum, ensuring stable revenue sources and positioning itself for step-change growth driven by multiple production-scale projects.

(2) Expected sales volumes and their basis

The Company's revenue momentum is built upon a dual-track model consisting of "product licensing income" and "advanced medical device CDMO services," which ensures both profitability stability and growth potential through the monetization of R&D value and long-term contract development and manufacturing services.

In terms of product licensing income, once key R&D milestones are achieved for each program, the Company initiates licensing discussion with leading global medical device companies to seek licensing and milestone payments. The estimation of expected revenues is based on a comprehensive assessment of global procedure volumes for specific surgical indications, compound annual growth rate (CAGR), and market penetration trends of such medical devices, thereby deriving the total addressable market size. This is further combined with end-product pricing strategies and projected market share assumptions, which serve as the core basis for evaluating licensing value.

With respect to the advanced medical device CDMO business, its revenue structure comprises upstream contract development and downstream scaled manufacturing. The Company has implemented an integrated cross-border operating model of "taking orders and conducting pilot production in the United States, followed by scaled mass production in Taiwan." The contract development services provide international customers with product prototype development, verification and validation, and small-scale pilot production, generating revenue from development projects.

As customer product development progresses, this business model demonstrates strong customer stickiness, enabling a seamless transition of products to the Taiwan manufacturing hub for key component production as well as subassembly and final assembly. Expected sales volumes are estimated based on the conversion rate of existing development programs, combined with customers' product launch procurement forecasts and global target procedure penetration rates.

(3) Major production and marketing policies

A. The Company is committed to accelerating the development and commercialization of its innovative medical devices in order to enhance overall product portfolio value. For Urocross, the minimally invasive treatment device for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), the Company is actively advancing the U.S. FDA marketing approval application. Based on typical regulatory review timelines and practices, the Company expects to obtain regulatory clearance approximately three to six months after submission, upon which it will initiate commercialization activities in the U.S. market.

Meanwhile, Duett, the aortic dissection repair device, leveraging the FDA-approved scale of its clinical trial, continues to accumulate comprehensive clinical data to support its subsequent regulatory submission for marketing approval. The Company will continue program development and, at the same time, actively engage in discussions with potential licensing partners, with the aim of creating a win-win outcome through strategic collaborations and accelerating the realization of commercial value.

B. The Company is actively expanding its advanced medical device CDMO business and accelerating the expansion of its manufacturing footprint through a strategy of "contract development driving downstream mass production." The Company fully leverages Taiwan's highly efficient, high-quality manufacturing capabilities and strong talent base to provide international medical device customers with critical component manufacturing as well as finished product manufacturing services.

Looking ahead to the next three years, as existing customer programs progress from clinical validation stages to commercialization phases, the Company's revenue mix is expected to shift from early-stage development service income to scaled contract manufacturing revenue. This transformation will enable the Company to realize synergies between U.S. contract development services and Taiwan-based manufacturing operations. Benefiting from increased order demand driven by customers' regulatory approvals and global product launches, the Company expects to enhance capacity utilization and drive profitability into a high-growth phase.

C. The Company continues to evaluate and develop high value-added medical device projects with the objective of diversifying its project portfolio and business footprint in order to create long-term revenue growth opportunities.

3. Future Corporate Development Strategies

The Company adopts a dual-track business model, focusing on both innovative medical device development and licensing, as well as advanced medical device contract development and manufacturing (CDMO) services, with the primary objective of generating stable and positive cash flow.

(1) Development and licensing of innovative medical devices

Through a comprehensive selection strategy, the Company focuses on developing innovative products with strong market potential that can address unmet medical needs. The selection assessment covers multiple aspects, including clinical needs, market size and value, existing

competitive landscape, technical feasibility, product development schedule, regulatory requirements, insurance reimbursement potential, patent strategies, and return on investment, etc. This approach enables effective risk control at the early stage of product development while creating long-term value for shareholders. Since the Company's establishment, the Company has been deeply engaged in fields such as cardiovascular minimally invasive procedures, laparoscopic surgical procedures, orthopedics, and urology, etc., through long-term R&D input, continuously accumulating expertise and industry experience. The Company has built a solid network of physician advisors, expanded its global customer network, and maintained close interactions with global regulatory certification institutions. The Company's team possesses extensive hands-on experience in regulatory approvals, quality management, and product development. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to optimize resource allocation and leverage its existing successful development models, extending them to new programs in order to enhance resource efficiency and return on investment, thereby further strengthening its long-term competitiveness.

The Company's ongoing medical device R&D programs are primarily designed with product licensing as the ultimate objective, while continuously expanding potential strategic partners and international licensing opportunities. In recent years, global medical device companies have adopted a more cautious approach when evaluating innovative product acquisitions or licensing opportunities. Such decisions typically require validation of clinical value and market potential through large-scale clinical trials or commercial sales performance before entering into formal licensing negotiations.

Accordingly, the Company will advance clinical trials in accordance with the regulatory requirements of key target markets to accelerate product development and validation processes. In addition, the Company will selectively pursue early-stage commercialization activities based on market conditions to accumulate clinical usage experience and enhance product market visibility, thereby increasing product value and expanding future market opportunities.

(2) Entering the CDMO market for advanced medical devices

To continuously expand the product development experiences accumulated from innovative medical device development business, and to establish stable operating and cash flow sources, the Company, through its subsidiary, Medeologix, is actively expanding into the field of advanced medical device contract development and manufacturing (CDMO). The Company works closely with strategic partners to build a comprehensive industrial value chain, providing one-stop-shop services spanning upstream process technology development to downstream large-scale manufacturing capabilities.

Under this operating model, even after product licensing is completed, the Company is able to continue participating in the manufacturing and mass production phases, thereby remaining involved in the commercialization process, further enhancing overall enterprise value and creating long-term returns for shareholders.

Looking ahead, Medeologix and its U.S. subsidiary will continue to strengthen their manufacturing capabilities and production capacity deployment for medical device components, subassemblies, and finished products, gradually building a stable revenue base.

At the same time, through collaboration with strategic partners, the Company integrates R&D and manufacturing resources and leverages Taiwan's advantages in manufacturing efficiency, quality management, and professional talent to provide competitive, high-quality products and manufacturing services to both global medical device leaders and emerging medtech companies.

This strategy not only helps drive the development of related supply chains but also feeds back into the Company's core R&D capabilities, enhancing overall operational resilience and long-term profitability, thereby laying a solid foundation for the Company's future growth.

4. Impact of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment and General Business Environment

Under ongoing volatility in the global political and economic landscape, the medical device industry is facing significant challenges arising from intensifying global competition, technological innovation, evolving regulatory frameworks, and increasingly diversified market demand. As a high value-added and highly globalized industry, medical devices have seen leading international manufacturers increasingly strengthen commercial collaborations to acquire critical technologies, shorten product development cycles, and reduce substantial R&D costs. With the continued advancement of resource integration efficiencies, these trends have not only reshaped the industry landscape but also created new entry opportunities for companies with strong innovative development capabilities.

The Company, prior to introducing new technologies or initiating new R&D programs, conducts rigorous analysis of market competition dynamics and strategic positioning to precisely select projects with competitive advantages and clear differentiation for development. All ongoing R&D programs are carried out through close collaboration between the R&D team and clinical physicians. Through iterative validation between testing results and clinical needs, product specifications are defined to align with clinical practice and market requirements, thereby maximizing the core competitiveness of the products.

At the same time, the Company has established a comprehensive intellectual property protection strategy for all technologies under development, covering patent portfolio management and trade secrets, thereby constructing technological barriers and effectively mitigating competitive risks.

In addition, the Company closely monitors industry trends and regulatory developments, and strengthens collaboration with clinical institutions and academic research organizations. The R&D team actively participates in major international medical conferences and professional symposiums to timely capture global innovation trends and regulatory developments, ensuring the Company's ability to respond flexibly to industry changes and maintain its leading position.

Amid increasingly stringent global regulatory scrutiny and the strengthening control of healthcare expenditures by governments and private payers, the barriers to medical device market entry have risen significantly. Under this trend, in order to improve resource allocation efficiency, leading international medical device companies have increasingly concentrated their resources on post-market activities, including regulatory approvals, reimbursement applications, and global commercialization and distribution network development.

As a high-quality small and medium-sized enterprise in Taiwan, the Company leverages its core strengths in flexibility and execution efficiency, and focuses on upstream value-added activities such as product design and development, animal studies, early-stage human clinical trials, and regulatory approvals. By precisely targeting high-value segments in the early stage of R&D, the Company positions itself as an ideal development partner for global medical device companies in the early phases of product development.

Despite ongoing volatility in the global political and economic landscape, the medical device industry continues to maintain steady growth, supported by sustained demand in major markets. According to BMI Research, the global medical device market is expected to grow at a rate of 7.3% in 2026, compared to 6.7% in 2025.

On the domestic policy front, the Taiwanese government has long been actively promoting the development of the biotechnology industry. Since 2009, a series of initiatives have been implemented, including the "Diamond Action Plan for Biotech Takeoff", the "Biotech Industry Takeoff Action Plan", and the "Taiwan Bioeconomy Industry Development Plan". The biotechnology industry has also been incorporated as a key focus area under the government's "5+2 Innovative Industries Program", driving growth in industry output value, corporate investment expansion, capital market vitality, and the emergence of innovation capabilities. At the end of 2021, the Ministry of Economic Affairs amended the "Act for the Development of Biotech and Pharmaceutical Industry", formally including medical device contract development and manufacturing (CDMO) services within its scope for the first time. This amendment highlights the government's emphasis on a dual-track strategy of "R&D + Manufacturing" for the medical device industry. Furthermore, the Biotechnology Technology and Strategy Advisory Committee (BTC) meeting held in August 2025 further underscored the government's vision of promoting advanced technological applications, encouraging investment inflows, and fostering an innovation-driven ecosystem, thereby injecting strong momentum into industry development.

At present, in response to global digital transformation trends, applications such as digital health, telemedicine, and artificial intelligence continue to expand, driving rapid growth in demand for innovative medical device development, prototyping, and mass production. Medeon possesses strong innovative R&D capabilities and comprehensive manufacturing capacity ranging from small-scale production to full-scale manufacturing. Supported by both policies and market demand, the Company remains highly confident in its future development, and will continue to accelerate growth while striving to become an indispensable strategic partner in the global medical device value chain.

Chairman: Yue Teh Jang General Manager: Yue Teh Jang Accounting Officer: Javin Wang

II. Corporate Governance Report

1.Information on the directors, supervisors, general managers, deputy general managers, associate managers, department and branch managers

(1) Directors and Supervisors

A. Directors and Supervisors

April 27, 2026

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender/ Age	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience（Education）	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman	United States of America	Representative: Yue Teh Jang	male 70~79	June 12, 2024	3	Dec. 22, 2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Education** Ph.D. in Materials Science, University of Utah. B.S. in Materials Science, National Tsing-Hua University **Experience** General Partner, The Vertical Group Co-Founder & CEO, Integrated Vascular Systems Co-Founder & CEO, Ensure Medical CEO, Kyphon CEO, Embol-X Vice president of R&D, Boston Scientific Vice president of R&D, CVIS	Director, Medeon International, Inc. Chairman & CEO, MedeonBio, Inc. CEO, Medeon Biodesign, Inc. Chairman, Medeon, Inc.(USA) Chairman & CEO, Prodeon Medical Corporation Chairman & CEO, Prodeon Medical, Inc. Chairman & CEO, Aquedeon Medical, Inc. Chairman, Medeologix Corporation. Chairman, Medeologix, Inc..	none	none	none	Note 1
	United States of America	Medeon, Inc.(Note 5)	-	-	-	-	10,450,911	11.33%	10,423,911	10.75%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director	Republic of China	Representative: Jung Chin Lin	male 70~79	June 12, 2024	3	Jan. 14, 2014	-	-	-	-	93,047	0.10%	-	-	**Education** Honorary Doctorate, Taipei Medical University Bachelor, School of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University **Experience** Chairman, Center Laboratories, Inc. Chairman, Medeon Biodesign, Inc. Chairman, PharmaEngine, Inc. Chairman, TOT BIOPHARM International Company Limited Chairman, Mycenax Biotech Inc.	Director (Legal Representative), Mycenax Biotech Inc. Director, BioGend Therapeutics Co., Ltd. Chairman (Legal Representative), BioEngine Technology Development Inc. Chairman (Legal Representative), KriSan Biotech Co., Ltd. Chairman (Legal Representative), DuroNax Biotech, Ltd Chairman (Legal Representative), Cytoengine Co., Ltd. Chairman, Royal Foods Co., Ltd. Chairman (Legal Representative), GLAC Biotech Co., Ltd. Chairman (Legal Representative), Ausnutria Dairy (Taiwan) Nutrition & Health Sciences Corporation Director (Legal Representative), Youluck International Inc. Director, A2+ Biotech Consulting Co., Ltd. Director, Beijing Shundu Pharmaceutical Research Institute Co., Ltd. Director, Scindy Pharmaceutical (SuZhou), Ltd. Director, Guangzhou Hybot Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Vaxon Investment Inc. Director, Aiviva Holding Limited (Cayman)	none	none	none	-

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender/ Age	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience（Education）	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
	Republic of China	Center Laboratories, Inc.	-	-	-	-	27,411,028	29.72%	27,411,028	29.72%	-	-	-	-	-	Director and Chairman, Mycenax Biotech Inc. Director and Chairman, Lumosa Therapeutics Co.,Ltd. Director, BioGend Therapeutics Co., Ltd.; Chairman (Legal Representative), BRIM Biotechnology, Inc. Director, Ever Supreme Bio Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Ever Fortune. AI Co., Ltd. Director, Cytoengine Co., Ltd.; Chairman, Krisan Biotech Co., Ltd. Director, Anya Biopharm Inc. Director & Chairman, Glac Biotech Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-
Director	Republic of China	Representative: Chih Hsiung Wu	male 70~79	June 12, 2024	3	Jan 8, 2016	30,487	0.03%	30,487	0.03%	-	-	-	-	**Education** Ph.D.of First Department Surgery, Dokkyo Medical University Bachelor of Medicine, school of medicine,Taipei Medical University **Academic Experience** Chairman, school of medicine, Taipei Medical University Professor of Department of Surgery , school of medicine, Taipei Medical University **Experience** Superintendent, En Chu Kong Hospital CEO, En Chu Kong Hospital Chairman, Taipei Medical University-Shuang Ho Hospital,Ministry of Health and Welfare Chairman, Taipei Medical University Hospital Director, Taiwan Hospital Association Director, New Taipei City Medical Association	Director & CEO of Hsing Tian Kong Foundation Medical Mission, En Chu Kong Hospital Attending Physicians, En Chu Kong Hospital Independent Director, Lumosa Therapeutics Co. Ltd.	none	none	none	-
	Republic of China	Center Laboratories, Inc.	-	-	-	-	27,411,028	29.72%	23,479,028	24.22%	-	-	-	-	-	Director and Chairman, Mycenax Biotech Inc. Director and Chairman, Lumosa Therapeutics Co.,Ltd. Director, BioGend Therapeutics Co., Ltd. Director, Ever Supreme Bio Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Ever Fortune. AI Co., Ltd. Director, Cytoengine Co., Ltd. Chairman, Krisan Biotech Co., Ltd. Director, Anya Biopharm Inc. Director & Chairman, Glac Biotech Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender/ Age	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience（Education）	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Independent Director	Republic of China	Chi Hang Yang	male 70~79	June 12, 2024	3	Apr. 20, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Education Master and Ph.D. degree, Electronics and Computer Science, Southampton University in the UK Academic Experience Associate Professor, Department of Communications Engineering, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Chairman, Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, Tamkang University President, Chung Chou University of Science and Technology Dean of academic affairs, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology Vice president, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology Experience Executive Assistant, Fusheng Co., Ltd. & Vice President,Top Information Technologies Co., Ltd. Dean, Office of Science and Technology Advisors, Minister of Transportation and Communications, R.O.C. Director general, Department of International Programs, National Science Council (now Ministry of Science and Technology) Director, Science and Technology Division, TECO in San Francisco Secretary, , National Science Council (now Ministry of Science and Technology)	Director, Taiwan Cultural and Creativity Development Foundation Chairman, SVT Investment Co. , Ltd Independent Director, ACE Pillar CO., LTD.	none	none	none	-
Independent Director	Republic of China	Chia Ying Ma	male 60~69	June 12, 2024	3	Apr. 20, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Education Ph.D., Business and Economics, Lehigh University, USA Academic Experience Dean, the Office of Research Development, Soochow University Secretary of President, Soochow University Professor, Department of Accounting , Soochow University Chairperson, Department of Accounting, Soochow University Adjunct Professor, National ChengChi University Adjunct Professor, Department of Accounting and Information Technology, National Chung Cheng University Adjunct Professor, Department of Biological Science and Technology, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Professional Organization Experience Member, Enterprise Accounting Standards Committee, Accounting Research and Development Foundation in Taiwan Member, Auditing Standards Committee, Accounting Research and Development Foundation in Taiwan Directorate-General of Budget for Accounting and Statistics Certifications CPA ROC CPA New Jersey State Licensed CPA	Independent Director, TSC Auto ID Technology Co., Ltd. Independent Director, RichWave Independent director, Hiyes International Co., Ltd. Director (Legal Representative),Union Insurance Company Director, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. Professor, Department of Accounting , Soochow University	none	none	none	-

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender/ Age	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience（Education）	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remarks
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Independent Director	Republic of China	Jien Wei Yeh	male 70~79	June 12, 2024	3	June 19, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Education： PhD in Material Science, National Tsing Hua University Experience： Professor, Department of Material Science Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Associate Professor, Department of Material Science Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Consultant and Director, High Entropy Materials, Inc. Independent Director of Elite Advanced Laser Corporation Consultant, Vero Veria Corporation.	Chairman, High Entropy Materials, Inc.	none	none	none	-
Independent Director	Republic of China	Feng Shyang Yang	female 70~79	June 12, 2024	3	June 12, 2024	-	-	-	-	90,000	0.1%	-	-	**Education：** Ph.D., Department of Chemistry, University of Utah, USA Master degree, Department of Chemistry, University of Utah, USA Bachelor degree, Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University **Experience：** Senior Research Fellow, China Steel Corporation Executive Secretary, Sinosteel Green Business Subcommittee Senior Research Fellow, Corporate Planning Division Convener of team biotechnology, Commercial Division Vice Director, New Materials Research & Development Department of Commercial Division Division Director, Surface treatment and composite materials department of Research & Development Department of Commercial Division Engineer, Vice Research Fellow and Acting Division Director, Research & Development Department of Commercial Division General Manager, TaiAn Technologies Corporation Director and general manager, Ruiji Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Adimmune Corporation Chair and Member of Investment Review Committee, Eminent Ⅱ Venture Capital Corporation Member of Investment Review Committee, CDIB Capital Investment and BioScience Venture Management (BVI), Inc. Director, Phalanx Biotech Group, Inc. Supervisor, Taiyue Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Director, GenMont Biotech Incorporation Investor representative and Member of Investment Review Committee, Sino-Canadian Biotechnology Development Fund Director, Junpu Electronics Co., Ltd.	none	none	none	none	-

Note 1 : The Chairman and general manager of the Company are the same person. Dr. Jang, as a world famous investor and an entrepreneur in advanced medical devices, has already lead many novel medical device projects to improve the quality of medical treatment, and also has brought the benefit to the patients all around the world for over 30 years. Thus, under the leadership of Chairman Jang, the Company consolidates Taiwan's technology and talents to provide pioneering solutions for international medical devices field and create gold medical standards for the next generation. Except the Chairman, the other Directors of the Company are not the Company’s employees or managers concurrently. The Company has elected one additional seat for independent director in 2023 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting.

B. Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders

List of Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders (A)

Apr. 27, 2026

Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders
Center Laboratories, Inc.	Li Rong Technology Co., Ltd. (9.04%) Royal Food Co., Ltd. (5.67%) Jason Technology Co., Ltd. (3.47%) Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. in Custody for Mining Investment Fund of GL Capital Group (2.69%) Farglory Life Insurance Inc. (1.47%) Treasury Stock Account of Center Laboratories, Inc.(1.29%) You De Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. (1.09%) Mumozi Inc. (0.99%) Yong Lian Co., Ltd. (0.89%) Jung Chin Lin(0.77%)
Medeon, Inc. (US)	Yue Teh Jang (100%)

Table (A) Major shareholders of the Company's major institutional shareholders

Apr. 27, 2026

Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders
Li Rong Technology Co., Ltd.	Jason Technology Co., Ltd. (92.07%), Jung Chin Lin (7.857%), Li Zhu Ou (0.059%), Hong Xian Lin (0.005%), Jia-Ling Lin (0.005%), Wei-Xuan Lin (0.004%)
Royal Foods Co., Ltd.	Li Rong Technology Co., Ltd. (92.31%), Jason Technology Co., Ltd. (7.67%), Jung Chin Lin (0.02%)
Jason Technology Co., Ltd.	Hong Xian Lin (35.83%), Jia Ling Lin (25.97%), Wei Xuan Lin (25.69%), Li Zhu Ou (12.25%), Jung Chin Lin (0.26%)
Farglory Life Insurance Inc.	Xinyu Investment Co., Ltd. (19.00%), Far East Construction Co., Ltd. (12.48%), Yuan-Jian Investment Co., Ltd. (8.91%), Teng Xiong Zhao (8.49%), Hafo International Investment Co., Ltd. (6.71%), Ruiqi International Investment Co., Ltd. (6.43%), Farglory International Investment Co., Ltd. (6.43%), , Dong Yuan Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (5.63%), Farglory Land Development Co., Ltd.(2.55%), Yuan Lung Development Co., Ltd.(2.49%)
You De Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Su Chi Wang (75%), You En Lin (25%)
Mumozi Inc.	Jun Yao Lin (99.997%), Ming Yue Zheng (0.003%)
Yong Lian Co., Ltd.	Wen Ti Cheng (27.9%), Wen Yu Cheng (27.9%), Cheng Yi Tsai (27.9%), Wan Lai Cheng (12.4%), Cheng Hsieh Pao-Tsai Social and Educational Foundation (3.33%)、Yu Fen Chang (0.57%)

C. The disclosure for Director's professional qualification and the independence criteria of independent director：

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualification and Experience (Note 1)	Independence Criteria (Note 2)												Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Medeon, Inc. Representative: Yue Teh Jang	Dr. Yue Teh Jang He is a well-known serial entrepreneur and venture capitalist in advanced medical devices. He has been involved in the biomedical industry for over 30 years and has created many innovative medical devices to improve the quality of care for patients around the world. Not been under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	0
Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative: Jung Chin Lin	Director Jung Chin Lin is currently the Honorary President of Center Ventures Group and serves on the board of directors of dozens of biotech and pharmaceutical companies. He has significant influence in the biotech industry and is a highly respected entrepreneur in Taiwan, and is known as the "Ekoka of Biotech". In the past, he has successfully improved the corporate structure of several companies, assisted them in positioning and planning their business strategies. Not been under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	0
Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative: Chih Hsiung Wu	Prof. Chih Hsiung Wu is currently a Chair Professor at Taipei Medical University and serves as the Chief Attending Surgeon of General Surgery at En Chu Kong Hospital. He has previously held positions as Superintendent of Taipei Medical University Hospital, Superintendent of Taipei Medical University-Shuang Ho Hospital, CEO of Tiangong Medical Group and	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	1

	Superintendent of En Chu Kong Hospital. He also served as President of the Taiwan Surgical Association and as Executive Director of the Taiwan Hospital Association. In 2022, he was awarded the Taiwan Healthcare Contribution Award. Prof. Wu continues to play a number of important roles in clinical medicine, medical education and hospital management. Not been under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.													
Chi Hang Yang (Independent Director)	Dr. Chi Hang Yang has mentored several founders of major biotechnology and medical technology companies in Taiwan, and has played a key role in assisting the development of Taiwan's medical device industry by promoting the Stamford-Taiwan Biomedical Fellowship Program(STB). Not been under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
		Meet the criteria stated in "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies": 1. The individual, his/her spouse and relative within the second degree of kinship were not directors, supervisors or employees of the Company or its affiliates. 2. The individual (or under the name of another person), his/her spouse and relative within the second degree of kinship do not hold the Company's shares. 3. The individual (or under the name of another person), his/her spouse and minor children do not hold the Company's shares. 4. Not a director, supervisor or employee of a company with specific relationship with the Company. 5. Has not obtained remuneration for provision of commerce, law, finance, or accounting services for the Company or its affiliates within the most recent two years.												
Chia Ying Ma (Independent Director)	Dr. Chia Ying Ma holds CPA designation in the U.S., Taiwan and China. He is currently a professor in the Department of Accounting at Soochow University, and is a professional advisor and member of various government agencies, including Member of the Public Employees Retirement Pension Fund Committee, Member of the Audit Committee of the Republic of China, Member of the Government Accounting Standards Committee of the General Accounting Office, Executive Yuan, and Brand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
		Meet the criteria stated in "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies": 1. The individual, his/her spouse and relative within the second degree of kinship were not directors, supervisors or employees of the Company or its affiliates. 2. The individual (or under the name of another person), his/her spouse and relative within the second degree of kinship do not hold the												

	Licensing and Implementation Consultant of the National Palace Museum. Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Company's shares. 3. The individual (or under the name of another person), his/her spouse and minor children do not hold the Company's shares. 4. Not a director, supervisor or employee of a company with specific relationship with the Company.5. 5. Has not obtained remuneration for provision of commerce, law, finance, or accounting services for the Company or its affiliates within the most recent two years.													
Jien Wei Yeh (Independent Director)	As Dr. Jien Wei Yeh is renowned for his pioneering research on high-entropy alloys which leads the world, he has propelled this emerging material field to the forefront of academia. Dr. Yeh's groundbreaking work has solidified Taiwan's leadership in high-entropy alloy research, earning him the title of the "father of high-entropy alloys". He has also industrialized high-entropy materials to enhance the competitiveness and influence of domestic industries. Dr. Yeh was awarded the Outstanding Research Award by the Ministry of Science and Technology in 2017 and the Outstanding Contribution in Science and Technology Award by the Executive Yuan in 2021. In 2022, he was ranked second in scientific influence in the global materials field. Furthermore, he was elected as an Academician of Academia Sinica at the 34th Convocation in 2024 and honored with the Presidential Science Prize in 2025. Dr. Yeh does not fall under any of the circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		Meet the criteria stated in "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies": 1. The individual, his/her spouse and relative within the second degree of kinship were not directors, supervisors or employees of the Company or its affiliates. 2. The individual (or under the name of another person), his/her spouse and relative within the second degree of kinship do not hold the Company's shares.3. 3. The individual (or under the name of another person), his/her spouse and minor children do not hold the Company's shares.4. 4. Not a director, supervisor or employee of a company with specific relationship with the Company.5. 5. Has not obtained remuneration for provision of commerce, law, finance, or accounting services for the Company or its affiliates within the most recent two years.													0
Feng Shyang Yang (Independent Director)	Dr. Feng Shyang Yang earned his Ph.D. from the University of Utah in the United States before returning to Taiwan to join China Steel Corporation, where he advanced to the position of senior executive and focused on the research and development of new materials. He played a key role in driving the company's diversification strategy by leading initiatives in advanced materials technology. Dr. Yang has demonstrated strong cross-disciplinary expertise in both	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		Meet the criteria stated in "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies": 1. The individual, his/her spouse and relative within the second degree of kinship were not directors, supervisors or employees of the Company or its affiliates. 2. The individual (or under the name of another person), his/her spouse													0

	investment and management, successfully leveraging his extensive experience to transition into the biomedical and healthcare sectors. He previously served as General Manager of Tai An Technologies Corporation and as Supervisor at Adimmune Corporation. In addition, he has held board positions in more than five other healthcare-related biotechnology companies, contributing significantly to their growth and development. Dr. Yang does not fall under any of the circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.	and relative within the second degree of kinship do not hold the Company's shares.3. 3. The individual (or under the name of another person), his/her spouse and minor children do not hold the Company's shares.4. 4. Not a director, supervisor or employee of a company with specific relationship with the Company.5. 5. Has not obtained remuneration for provision of commerce, law, finance, or accounting services for the Company or its affiliates within the most recent two years.	

Note 1: For details of the professional qualifications and experience of all directors (including independent directors) of the Company, please refer to the relevant contents of "Information on Directors and Supervisors" on pages 10-13 of this annual report.

Note 2: For each director who has met each of the following criteria during the two years preceding his or her election and during his or her term of office, please enter "✓" in the space below each criteria code.

（1） Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates.

（2） Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.

（3） Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.

（4） Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph 1 or any of the persons in the preceding two subparagraphs.

（5） Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.

（6） If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.

（7） If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.

（8） Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent, if the specified company or institution holds 20 percent or more and no more than 50 percent of the total number of issued shares of the public company.

（9） Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT$500,000, or a spouse thereof; provided, this restriction does not apply to a member of the remuneration committee, public tender offer review committee, or special committee for merger/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the Act or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions

Act or related laws or regulations.

（10）Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company.

（11）Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.

（12）Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Law.

D. Board of Directors Diversity Policy and Independence:

a. Board of Directors Diversity:

The Company implements the policy of diversifying the board of directors, and the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" regulates the policy of diversifying the Board of Directors, and recruits talents with different business backgrounds, including (but not limited to) gender, age, nationality, culture and professional experience, knowledge and skills (e.g. medical device development and clinical medicine, finance and accounting, business management) according to the existing business model and actual needs, in order to strengthen the Board of Directors' operational capabilities. There is 1 female director and 6 male directors. Among them, 6 directors are aged 70 or above, and 1 director is aged 60–69. All directors have extensive management, leadership and industry knowledge, and all directors are available to give professional advice to the Company from different perspectives. The core of the Company's operation is medical device design and development. In addition to the diversity of the board members, special attention is paid to the professional knowledge and skills of the board members, and the ratio of seats with expertise in medical device development, biotechnology industry, and clinical medicine must reach 50%, which has been achieved. The Company will continue to arrange diversified continuing education programs for its board members to enhance their quality of decision making, good supervisory skills, and further strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors. In the future, we will continue to invite appropriate candidates to join the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's development strategy and changes in the internal and external environment to strengthen the balance of the Board. The following table shows the status of implementation of the board member diversity policy:

Title	Chairman	Director			Independent Director		
Name	Yue Teh Jang	Jung Chin Lin	Chih Hsiung Wu	Chi Hang Yang	Chia Ying Ma	Jien Wei Yeh	Feng Shyang Yang
Gender	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female
Nationality	USA	R.O.C.	R.O.C.	R.O.C.	R.O.C.	R.O.C.	R.O.C.
Age	70-79	70-79	70-79	70-79	60-69	70-79	70-79
Independent Directors' Terms of Office	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Over 9 years	Over 9 years	Uner 3 years	Uner 2 year

Work concurrently as an employee	V						
Ability to make operational judgments.	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.					V		
Ability to conduct management administration.	V	V	V	V		V	V
Ability to conduct crisis management.	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Knowledge of the industry.	V	V	V	V		V	V
An international market perspective.	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Ability to lead.	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Ability to make policy decisions.	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

b. Board of Directors Independence:

- The Board of Directors of the Company consists of 7 directors, of which 4 are independent directors accounting for 57.14% of all directors and 4 of all directors meeting all independence criteria accounting for 57.14% of all directors.
- More than half of the independent directors have not served more than three consecutive terms. All independent directors do not work concurrently as independent directors for more than 3 other public companies.
- The largest shareholder, Center Laboratories, Inc. has 2 corporate directors, and the remaining 3 seats are 1 corporate director and 2 natural person directors, with no more than 1/3 of the total seats held by the largest shareholder.

- All directors of the Company are not related to each other as spouses and relatives within two degrees (as defined in Items 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act).
- In order to ensure the independence of the Board of Directors' meeting, the Company's "Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors' Meetings" expressly stipulates that a director who has an interest in a meeting or in the legal entity he or she represents should explain the important content of his or her interest at the current Board of Directors' meeting, and should not participate in the discussion or vote if it is harmful to the Company's interests. All directors of the Company complied with the aforementioned regulations to ensure that the discussion and voting of each resolution of the Board of Directors are based on the independent and objective judgment of the directors.

In summary, the Board of Directors of the Company is reasonably independent.

(2) Information on the general managers, vice president, directors, department and branch managers:

Apr. 27, 2026

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Elected Date	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience（Education）	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remarks
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
General Manager	United States of Ameri	Yue Teh Jang	Male	101.12.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	General Partner, The Vertical Group Co-Founder & CEO, Integrated Vascular Systems Co-Founder & CEO, Ensure Medical CEO, Kyphon CEO, Embol-X Vice president of R&D, Boston Scientific Vice president of R&D, CVIS Ph.D. in Materials Science, University of Utah. B.S. in Materials Science, National Tsing-Hua University	Director, Medeon International, Inc. Chairman & CEO, MedeonBio, Inc. CEO, Medeon Biodesign, Inc. Chairman, Medeon, Inc.(USA) Chairman & CEO, Prodeon Medical Corporation Chairman & CEO, Prodeon Medical, Inc. Chairman & CEO, Aquedeon Medical, Inc. Chairman, Medeologix Corporation. Chairman, Medeologix, Inc.	-	-	-	Note 1
VP of Products Development	Republic of China	Albert Weng	Male	108.07.01	397,881	0.41%	-	-	-	-	Visiting Scientist, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Senior Scientist and principle investigator, Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) Ph.D.of Materials Sciences and Engineering, National Tsing-Hua University	Director, Prodeon Medical Corporation Executive Vice President, Medeologix, Inc. Management Representative, Medeologix LLC	-	-	-	
Executive VP of General Manager's Office	Republic of China	Greta Chang	Female	108.07.01	80,000	0.09%	-	-	-	-	QA Manager, Health & Life Corporation Regulatory Manager, Healthcare Division, Lite-On IT's Senior lead auditor, TUV Rheinland. Product Specialist, Galemed Corporation R&D Engineering, Bioteque Corporation B.S. in Biomedical Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University.	Director, Prodeon Medical, Inc. Director, Aquedeon Medical, Inc.	-	-	-	
VP of Finance & Business Analysis	Republic of China	Jenny Chen	Female	111.04.07	145,634	0.15%	59,780	0.06%	-	-	Investment Manager, Taiwan Global Biofund & YFY Biotech Management Company Project Manager, MicroParticle Proteomics, LLC Researcher, Industrial Technology Research Institute Applied Researcher, BioDiscovery Inc. Ph.D. degree in Microbiology, UC Davis MBA degree in Finance, Rady School of Management, UC San Diego	Director, Medeologix, Inc. Director, Prodeon Medical Corporation Chairman, Yi Chuang Biodesign, Inc.	-	-	-	
Director of Regulatory, Quality & Clinical Affairs	Republic of China	Pei Chen	Female	108.08.05	20,437	0.02%	-	-	-	-	Director of Clinical Research, Han.biomedical Inc. Examiner, Drug Department, Taiwan Food and Drug Administration Assistant Manager of Clinical Research, R&D Department, TSH Biopharm Corporation Limited Director of Clinical Research, TDW Pharmaceutical Inc. Postdoc, Academia Sinica, Institute of Biomedical Sciences & Manager of Clinical Center Ph.D. of Life Sciences, National Defense Medical Center	-	-	-	-	
Manager of Finance & Business Analysis & Accounting Officer	Republic of China	Javin Wang	Female	114.07.01	19,000	0.02%	-	-	-	-	Supervisor, Finance Department, Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. Auditor, KPMG Taiwan Master of Science in Accounting, College of Business and Management, Tamkang University	-	-	-	-	
Assistant Manager of Internal Audit	Republic of China	Franey Jeng	Female	102.03.01	33,919	0.04%	-	-	-	-	Administrative Specialist, Acorn Taiwan Consultant Co., Ltd. Administrative Assistant of BSPT Bachelor of Department of Information Management, National Taipei University of Business	-	-	-	-	

Note 1 : The Chairman and general manager of the Company are the same person. Dr. Jang, as a world famous investor and an entrepreneur in advanced medical devices, has already lead many novel medical device projects to improve the quality of medical treatment, and also has brought the benefit to the patients all around the world for over 30 years. Thus, under the leadership of Chairman Jang, the Company consolidates Taiwan's technology and talents to provide pioneering solutions for international medical devices field and create gold medical standards for the next generation. Except the Chairman, the other Directors of the Company are not the Company's employees or managers concurrently. The Company has elected one additional seat for independent director in 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

(3) Remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, general managers and deputy general managers in the most recent year

- The names and remuneration of the "Directors and Supervisors" shall be disclosed individually if there has been an after-tax loss in the last three years of the individual or separate financial reports, unless the net profit after taxation has been generated in the last year of the parent only or individual financial reports and is sufficient to cover the accumulated losses.
- The remuneration of individual directors shall be disclosed if the directors' shareholding has been insufficient for at least three consecutive months in the most recent year, and the remuneration of individual supervisors shall be disclosed if the supervisors' shareholding has been insufficient for at least three consecutive months in the most recent year: None.
- If the average qualitative ratio of directors or supervisors for any three months of the most recent year is greater than 50%, the remuneration of individual directors or supervisors whose qualitative ratio is greater than 50% for each such month shall be disclosed: None.
- If the remuneration received by all directors and supervisors in the financial report exceeds 2% of the net profit after tax, and if the remuneration received by individual directors or supervisors exceeds NT$15 million, the remuneration of individual directors or supervisors shall be disclosed: No such cases.
- If a listed company's corporate governance evaluation results in the latest year are at the last level, or if the company has been subject to change of trading method, suspension of trading, termination of listing as of the printing date of the annual report, or any other criteria approved by the Corporate Governance Evaluation Committee that the company should not be evaluated: None.
- The average annual salary of full-time employees not holding executive positions in the most recent year of the listed company does not reach NT$500,000: No such cases.

A. Remuneration Paid to Directors in 2025 Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Directors Remuneration								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%) (Note 10)		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%) (Note 10)		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note 11)
		Base Compensation (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Directors Compensation (C) (Note 3)		Business Execution Expense (D) (Note 4)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) (Note 5)		Severance Pay (F)		Employee Compensation (G) (Note 6)						
																The Company		Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)				
		The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	本公司 The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)	
Chairman	Medeon, Inc. (USA) Representative: Yue Teh Jang	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.5	40.5	40.5 (0.006%)	40.5 (0.006%)	663.4	14,169.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	703.9 (0.105%)	14,210.0 (2.127%)	-
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative: Jung Chin Lin	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.5	40.5	40.5 (0.006%)	40.5 (0.006%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.5 (0.006%)	40.5 (0.006%)	-
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative : Chih Hsiung Wu	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.5	40.5	40.5 (0.006%)	40.5 (0.006%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.5 (0.006%)	40.5 (0.006%)	-
Independent Director	Chi Hang Yang	600	600	-	-	-	-	103.5	103.5	703.5 (0.105%)	703.5 (0.105%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	703.5 (0.105%)	703.5 (0.105%)	-
Independent Director	Chia Ying Ma	600	600	-	-	-	-	103.5	103.5	703.5 (0.105%)	703.5 (0.105%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	703.5 (0.105%)	703.5 (0.105%)	-
Independent Director	Jien Wei Yeh	600	600	-	-	-	-	90.0	90.0	690.0 (0.103%)	690.0 (0.103%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	690.0 (0.103%)	690.0 (0.103%)	-
Independent Director	Feng Shyang Yang	600	600	-	-	-	-	103.5	103.5	703.5 (0.105%)	703.5 (0.105%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	703.5 (0.105%)	703.5 (0.105%)	-

1. Please describe the policy, system, criteria and structure for the payment of remuneration to independent directors and its relevance to the amount of remuneration paid in terms of the responsibilities, risks and time commitment involved.
A. In accordance with the articles of incorporation, the Company shall set aside not more than two percent for the remuneration of its directors if the Company makes a profit in a year. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses, and then distribute the employees and directors' remuneration in accordance with the previous ratio.
B.The Company conducted an evaluation on the performance of the Board in 2025 (the items of evaluation include the 5 dimensions of the level of participation in the operation of the Company, upgrade the decision-making quality of the Board, the organization and structure of the Board, the election of Directors and their continuing education, and internal control), and the self-assessment of the Directors in 2025 (the items of evaluation include the 6 dimensions of the control of the objective and mission of the Company, the sense of duties, level of participation in the operation of the Company, cultivation of internal relation and communication, professional standing and continuing education of the Directors, and internal control) in accordance with the "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors". However, the Company did not yield any profit in 2025 that only the fixed remuneration for the Independent Directors and the attendance fees for the Directors have been disbursed.
2. Remuneration received for services rendered by directors of the Company (e.g. as consultants to non-employees of the parent company/financial reporting company/investment business, etc.) in the most recent year, other than those disclosed in the table above: None

Note 1: The names of directors should be listed separately (corporate shareholders should list the names of corporate shareholders and their representatives separately). The general directors and independent directors should be listed separately. The amounts of each payment should be disclosed in aggregate. If the director is also the general manager or deputy general manager, he/she should fill out this form and the remuneration of the general manager and deputy general manager (by disclosing the name and remuneration method), or the remuneration of the deputy general manager (by disclosing the name by aggregating the ranges) and the remuneration range table.

Note 2: This refers to the most recent annual compensation of directors (including directors' salaries, bonuses, severance pay, various bonuses and incentive payments, etc.).

Note 3: The amount of directors' remuneration approved by the Board of Directors in the most recent year is included.

Note 4: This refers to the latest year's directors' related business execution expenses (including transportation expenses, special expenses, various allowances, dormitories, in-kind provision of cars, etc.). If housing, automobiles and other transportation or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. If the individual has a driver, please include a note stating that the Company will pay the driver the relevant compensation, but it will not be counted as remuneration.

Note 5: This refers to the most recent year in which the directors and employees including the general manager, deputy general manager, other managerial officers and employees received salaries, salary increases, severance pay, bonuses, incentive payments, transportation expenses, special payments, allowances, dormitories, cars, and other in-kind provisions, etc. If housing, automobiles and other transportation or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. If the individual has a driver, please include a note stating that the Company will pay the driver the relevant compensation, but it will not be counted as remuneration. Salary expense recognized in

accordance with IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment," including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash capital increase to subscribe for shares, should also be included in remuneration.

Note 6: The amount of employee compensation including stock and cash received by directors who are also employees of the Company including those who are also general managers, deputy general managers, other managers and employees in the most recent year should be disclosed as approved by the Board of Directors in the most recent year, and if the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed distribution amount for this year should be calculated in proportion to the actual distribution amount last year, and the name of the manager who distributed the employee compensation and the distribution status should also be included.

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

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

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

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

Note 11: a. This column should clearly state the amount of remuneration received by the directors of the Company from businesses other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (if none, please enter "none").

b. If a director of the Company receives remuneration from a subsidiary or a parent company, the remuneration received by the director of the Company from a subsidiary or a parent company should be included in Column I of the remuneration scale and the name of the column should be changed to "Parent Company and All Transferred Subsidiaries".

c. Remuneration Remuneration refers to the compensation, remuneration (including remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors) and business execution expenses related to the director's role as a director, supervisor or manager of a business other than a subsidiary transferring to an investment company or a parent company.

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

B. Remuneration Paid to Supervisors in 2025: Not applicable.

C. Remuneration Paid to General Managers and Deputy General Managers in 2025

Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C) (Note 3)		Employee Compensation (D) (Note 4)				Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%) (Note 8)		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note 9)
		The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company		Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)		The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
General Manager	Yue Teh Jang	7,247.5	30,906.1	237.8	237.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,485.3 (1.12%)	31,143.9 (4.66%)	-
Vice President	Albert Weng													
Vice President	Greta Chang													
Vice President	Jenny Chen													

Range of Remuneration

Range of Remuneration Paid to General Managers and Deputy General Managers	Name of General Managers and Deputy General Managers	
	The Company (Note 6)	Companies in the financial statements (Note 7)
Less than NT$ 1,000,000	Yue Teh Jang, Albert Weng	-
NT$1,000,000(incl.) ~ NT$2,000,000(excl.)	-	-
NT$2,000,000(incl.) ~ NT$3,500,000(excl.)	Greta Chang, Jenny Chen	Greta Chang, Jenny Chen
NT$3,500,000(incl.) ~ NT$5,000,000(excl.)	-	-
NT$5,000,000(incl.) ~ NT$10,000,000(excl.)	-	-
NT$10,000,000(incl.) ~ NT$15,000,000(excl.)	-	Yue Teh Jang, Albert Weng
NT$15,000,000(incl.) ~ NT$30,000,000(excl.)	-	-
NT$30,000,000(incl.) ~ NT$50,000,000(excl.)	-	-
NT$50,000,000(incl.) ~ NT$100,000,000(excl.)	-	-
More than NT$100,000,000	-	-
Total	4 people	4 people

Note 1: The names of the general manager and deputy general manager should be listed separately to disclose the amount of each benefit in aggregate. If a director is also a general manager or deputy general manager, he/she should complete this form and the remuneration of the general and independent directors (by disclosing their names and the manner of remuneration), or the remuneration of the general and independent directors (by disclosing their names by aggregating the ranges) and the remuneration range table.
Note 2: The most recent annual salary, duty increment and severance pay of the general manager and deputy general manager are included.
Note 3: The amount of bonuses, incentive payments, transportation expenses, special expenses, allowances, dormitories, vehicles and other in-kind payments for the general manager and deputy general manager for the most recent year are included. If housing, automobiles and other transportation or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. If the individual has a driver, please include a note stating that the Company will pay the driver the relevant compensation, but it will not be counted as remuneration. Salary expense recognized in accordance with IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment," including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash capital increase to subscribe for shares, should also be included in remuneration.
Note 4: The amount of employee compensation (including stock and cash) for the general manager and deputy general manager approved by the Board of Directors in the most recent year is included. If the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed distribution for this year is calculated in proportion to the actual distribution last year, and should also be listed in Table 1-3.
Note 5: The total amount of remuneration paid to the general manager and deputy general manager of the Company by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed.
Note 6: The total amount of compensation paid by the Company to each general manager and deputy general manager is disclosed in the name of the general manager and deputy general manager at the level to which they are vested.
Note 7: The total amount of remuneration paid to each general manager and deputy general manager of the Company by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed, and the names of the general manager and deputy general manager should be disclosed at the level to which they belong.
Note 8: The net income after tax refers to the net income after tax of the most recent year for parent only or individual financial reports.
Note 9: a. This column should clearly state the amount of remuneration received by the general manager and deputy general manager of the Company from businesses other than subsidiaries that have invested in the Company or from the parent company (if none, please enter "none").
b. If the general manager and deputy general manager of the Company receive remuneration from a subsidiary or a parent company, the remuneration received by the general manager and deputy general manager of the Company from a subsidiary or a parent company should be included in column E of the remuneration scale, and the name of the column should be changed to "Parent Company and All Transferred Ventures".
c. Remuneration refers to the compensation, remuneration (including remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors) and business execution costs of the Company's general manager and deputy general manager in their capacity as directors, supervisors or managers of a business other than a subsidiary or a parent company.
＊The compensation disclosed in this table is different from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act, so the purpose of this table is for information disclosure and not for tax purposes.

D. Remuneration for the top five highest paid executives in 2025:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C) (Note 3)		Employee Compensation (D) (Note 4)				Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%) (Note 8)		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note 9)
		The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company		Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)		The Company	Companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
General Manager	Yue Teh Jang	9,135.2	32,793.9	344	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,479.2 (1.42%)	33,137.8 (4.96%)	-
Vice President	Albert Weng													
Vice President	Greta Chang													
Vice President	Jenny Chen													
Director	Pei Chen													

Note 1：The term “top five highest paid officers” refers to the managerial officers of the Company. The criteria for managerial officers are based on the scope of application of “managerial officers” as stipulated by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Ministry of Finance in its Official Letter Tai-Tsai-Cheng-San-Tzu No. 0920001301 dated March 27, 2003. The “Top Five Highest Remuneration” calculation is based on the total amount of base salary, severance and pension, bonus and allowance received by the officers from all companies in the consolidated financial statements, as well as the amount of remuneration for employees (i.e., the total of the four items A+B+C+D), and then ranked by the top five highest remuneration. If a director is also the aforementioned officer, this table should be filled in. (names and method of remuneration should be disclosed individually)

Note 2：This is for the salary, duty allowance and severance of the top five highest paid officers in the most recent year.

Note 3：This is for various bonuses, incentive payments, transportation fee, special expenses, various stipends, dormitories, company cars and other provisions for the top five highest paid officers in the most recent year. If housing, automobiles and other transportation or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. If the individual has a driver, please include a note stating that the Company will pay the driver the relevant compensation, but it will not be counted as remuneration. Salary expense recognized in accordance with IFRS 2, “Share-based Payment,” including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash capital increase to subscribe for shares, should also be included in remuneration.

Note 4：The amount of employee remuneration (including stock and cash) received by the top five highest paid officers in the most recent year should be disclosed as approved by the Board of Directors, and if the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed payment amount for this year should be calculated in proportion to the actual payment amount last year, and should also be listed in Table 1-3.

Note 5：The total amount of remuneration paid to the top five highest paid officers of the Company by all companies in the consolidated statements (including the Company) should be disclosed.

Note 6: The net income after tax refers to the net income after tax of the most recent year for parent only or individual financial reports.

Note 7：a. This column should explicitly state whether the top five highest paid officers of the Company “have” or “have not” received remuneration from investees other than subsidiaries. (if none, please enter “none”).

b. Remuneration refers to the compensation or payment (including remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors) and business execution expenses of the top five highest paid officers of the Company in their capacity as directors, supervisors or officers of an investee enterprise other than a subsidiary.

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

E. The names of managers who received employee compensation in 2025 and the distribution status: None.

(4) An analysis of the total compensation paid to the Company's directors, supervisors, general manager, and vice president as a percentage of net income after tax for the most recent two years, and an explanation of the policy, criteria and composition of compensation payments, the process for determining compensation, and the relationship to operating performance and future risks for the Company and all consolidated companies

A. The total amount of remuneration paid to the directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general manager of the Company for the last two years as a percentage of net income after tax:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item / Title	2024				2025			
	Total remuneration		Ratio of total to net income after tax (%)		Total remuneration		Ratio of total to net income after tax (%)	
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Director	2,780.2	2,780.2	(0.35)	(0.35)	2,922	2,922	(0.44)	(0.44)
General Managers and Deputy General Managers	7,336.4	31,342.3	(0.91)	(3.89)	7,485.3	31,143.9	(1.12)	(4.66)

B. The policy, standard and composition of compensation payments, the procedures for setting compensation and the relationship to operating performance and future risks.

a. Directors:

(i) In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, not more than 2% of the Company's annual profits, if any, shall be appropriated as remuneration to the directors. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount of remuneration shall be retained in advance and the directors' remuneration shall be provided in proportion to the aforementioned amount.

(ii) The Remuneration Committee has evaluated the performance of the Board of Directors in 2025, measuring five aspects including participation in the Company’s operations, improving the quality of board decision-making, composition and structure of the Board of Directors, election of directors and continuing education, and internal control. On the other hand, the results of the 2025 self-evaluation of directors’ performance (measuring six major aspects, including mastery of corporate goals and tasks, knowledge of directors’ duties, participation in corporate operations, internal relations and communication, directors’ professionalism and continuing

education, and internal control) and the value of directors' participation in and contribution to corporate operations were approved by the Board of Directors. However, as there is no profit in 2025, there is no distribution of directors' remuneration.

(iii). The method of the performance of the independent directors for the year 2024 is the same as that described above. In 2025, the Company only paid independent directors' remuneration as fixed remuneration and traveling expenses for attending the board meeting.

b. General manager, deputy general manager and managerial officers: The remuneration of the general manager, deputy general manager and managerial officers consists of base salary and bonuses, with reference to industry standards, title, rank, education, professional ability and responsibilities, etc. Bonus payments and salary adjustments are based on overall operational performance (e.g., revenue, achievement rate of annual strategic goals) and individual performance assessment (including professional competence, leadership and management, execution skills, communication and coordination skills, teamwork, work attitude and organizational commitment, problem solving skills, and time management). The Remuneration Committee recommends the allocation principles based on the overall operating performance and individual performance appraisal results, which are approved by the Board of Directors.

The following indicators are taken into account in measuring the personal performance of the general manager, deputy general manager and managers:

Appraisal Item	Assessment standards description	Weight
Work Performance	Achievement of annual KPI targets (e.g. revenue, achievement rate of annual strategic targets)	60%
Professional Capabilities	Able to perform the basic duties of the current job, to allocate resources effectively, and to control and manage budgets.	40%
Leadership and Management	Able to lead by example, set a clear vision for the organization, build consensus, guide team operations, resolve conflicts, actively train talents, make informed decisions, take responsibility, and boost team morale.	
Execution skills	Being aware of the priority and importance of all of the team's tasks, being able to correctly allocate and coordinate resources, leading the team to take action, and being able to achieve the team's targets before deadlines.	
Communication and coordination skills	Having empathy and being able to listen, effectively convey information and build team consensus, coordinate with others to jointly resolve problems or difficulties faced by the team, make use of resources within and outside the team/organization as appropriate to address problems faced by the team and achieve the team's targets.	
Teamwork	Able to help team members understand the importance of their tasks, effectively adopt various team building methods, and effectively use different motivational techniques to achieve the final goal.	

Work Attitude and Organizational Commitment	Having vision and being enthusiastic and proactive in performing tasks, as well as being willing to learn, keep pace with the times, adjust one’s expectations to meet the Company's needs, and take responsibility.	
Problem solving skills	Being able to make quick decisions on various events or problems with potential risks and take specific and clear preventive measures, being bold to take the initiative to bear the responsibility for decision-making consequences.	
Time management	Able to prioritize work objectives according to their importance and urgency, and to allocate and utilize their time effectively to complete various tasks within the time frame	

2. Implementation of Corporate Governance:

(1) Implementation Status of Board of Directors

A total of 8 (A) Board of Directors meetings were held in 2025 and as of March 31, 2026. The attendance of the directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) 【B/A】	Remark
Chairman	Medeon, Inc. (US) Representative: Yue Teh Jang	11	0	100.00	
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative: Jung Chin Lin	11	0	100.00	
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative: Chih Hsiung Wu	11	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Chi Hang Yang	11	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Chia Ying Ma	11	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Jien Wei Yeh	10	1	90.91	
Independent Director	Feng Shyang Yang	11	0	100.00	

Other mentionable items:

1. If any of the following circumstances occurred during the implementation of Board of Directors, the date and session of the meeting, the content of the motion, the opinions of all independent directors and the Company's handling of the opinions of the independent directors shall be stated:
   (1) Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company has established Audit Committee; hence, it does not subject to the provisions in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Please refer to “Implementation Status of Audit Committee” of the annual report for more information.
   (2) Other matters involving objections or expressed reservations by independent directors that were recorded or stated in writing that require a resolution by the Board of Directors: None.
2. If there are directors’ avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors’ names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified:

Board of Directors	Session	Content of Motion	The directors’ names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting
Jan. 21, 2025	The 4th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	roposal: 2025 Manager's Salary and Benefit Compensation Plan. Description: The Company's 2025 annual managerial salaries and benefits are presented to the Board of Directors for approval.	The motion was passed after the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Yue Teh Jang, an interested party, left the meeting first, and after the Acting Chairman consulted the other directors present, there were no objections.
Jan. 23, 2026	The 13th Meeting of the 6th Board of	roposal: 2026 Manager's Salary and Benefit Compensation Plan. Description: The Company's 2026 annual managerial salaries	The motion was passed after the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Yue Teh Jang, an interested party, left the meeting first, and after the Acting Chairman consulted the other directors

	Directors	and benefits are presented to the Board of Directors for approval.	present, there were no objections.

3. Implementation Status of Board Evaluations:

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation method
Execute once a year	Jan. 1, 2025-Dec. 31, 2025	Performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, individual Board members, the Audit Committee, and the Remuneration Committee	Internal self-evaluation by the Board of Directors, self-evaluation by the members of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee

Evaluation item

(1) In order to implement corporate governance and enhance the functions of the Board of Directors, and to clearly define performance objectives in order to improve operational efficiency, the Board of Directors of the Company has established the "Board of Directors' Performance Evaluation Method", which shall be performed at least once a year and shall be completed before the end of the first quarter of the following year.

Scope of evaluation: Including the performance evaluation of the entire Board of Directors, individual Board members, the Audit Committee, and the Compensation Committee.

Evaluation method: Including internal self-evaluation by the Board of Directors and functional committees.

The evaluation standard is divided into five grades: very poor, poor, moderate, excellent, and very good according to the indicators of each measurement item.

(2)The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors for 2025 and the results are as follows:

A. The performance of the Board of Directors is evaluated in five major areas, including participation in the company's operations, improvement of the quality of board decisions, board composition and structure, selection and continuing education of directors, and internal control.

B. The performance evaluation of board members (self) is measured in six major areas, including mastery of corporate goals and tasks, awareness of directors' responsibilities, participation in corporate operations, internal relationship management and communication, professional and continuing education of directors, and internal control.

C.The performance evaluation of the Audit Committee is measured in five major areas, including participation in company operations, awareness of functional committee responsibilities, improvement of functional committee decision quality, functional committee composition and selection of members, and internal control.

D. The performance evaluation of the Compensation Committee is measured in four major areas, including participation in company operations, awareness of functional committee responsibilities, improvement of functional committee decision quality, as well as functional committee composition and selection of members.

E. The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the members of the Board of Directors (self) during the period of 2025.1.1 to 2025.12.31 were evaluated in the first four items, and the overall operation of the Board of Directors was generally excellent. The results of the aforementioned evaluation were reported to the Board of Directors on January 23, 2026.

4. Assessment of the current and most recent year's goals for enhancing the functions of the Board of Directors (e.g., establishing an audit committee, enhancing information transparency, etc.) and their implementation.

The Company has established independent directors, an audit committee and a salary and

compensation committee to comply with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

5. Attendance of Independent Directors at Board Meetings for 2025 and as of March 31, 2026.

V: Attendance in person☆Attendance by proxy△Leave of absence

Name	Jan. 21, 2025	Feb. 27, 2025	Apr 23, 2025	May 8, 2025	Aug. 7, 2025	Sep. 1, 2025
Chi Hang Yang	V	V	V	V	V	V
Chia Ying Ma	V	V	V	V	V	V
Jien Wei Yeh	V	V	V	V	V	V
Feng Shyang Yang	V	V	V	V	V	V

Name	Sep. 24, 2025	Oct. 23, 2025	Nov 6, 2025	Jan. 23, 2026	Feb. 26, 2026	
Chi Hang Yang	V	V	V	V	V	
Chia Ying Ma	V	V	V	V	V	
Jien Wei Yeh	V	V	☆	V	V	
Feng Shyang Yang	V	V	V	V	V	

Note 1: If the director or supervisor is a legal entity, the name of the legal shareholder and the name of the representative should be disclosed.

Note 2: (1) If a director or supervisor leaves the Board of Directors before the end of the year, the date of departure should be indicated in the Remarks column, and the actual attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of meetings of the Board of Directors and the actual number of attendance during his or her term of office.

(2) If there is a change of director and supervisor before the end of the year, both the new and old director and supervisor should be listed, and the date of change should be indicated in the Remarks column as the old, new or re-elected director and supervisor. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the Board of Directors and the actual number of attendance during the term of office.

(2) The implementation status of the Audit Committee or the participation of supervisors in the operation of the Board of Directors:

A. Implementation Status of Audit Committee

A total of 10 (A) Audit Committee meetings were held in 2025 and as of March 31, 2026.

The attendance of the independent directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) 【B/A】	Remark
Independent Director	Chia Ying Ma (Convener)	10	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Chi Hang Yang	10	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Jien Wei Yeh	8	2	80.00	
Independent Director	Feng Shyang Yang	10	0	100.00	
Other mentionable items: The Company's Audit Committee consists of 4 independent directors. The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its role of overseeing the quality and					

integrity of the Company in performing accounting, auditing, financial reporting processes and financial controls. Please refer to "Information on Directors and Supervisors" on pages 10-13 of this annual report for the main professional qualifications and experience.

The Audit Committee's annual work focuses on assisting the Board of Directors in monitoring the fair presentation of the Company's financial statements, the selection and independence of the certified public accountants, the effective implementation of the Company's internal controls, the Company's compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and the control of the Company's existing or potential risks. The Audit Committee held 8 meetings in 2025 and considered issues such as financial reporting, deficit offset, the appointment or compensation of certified public accountants, the assessment of the independence and AQIs of certified public accountants, significant asset transactions, the loaning of funds to others, the internal control system and related procedures, the annual audit plan, private placement of securities, the issuance of new shares for cash capital increase, the transfer of treasury shares to non- managerial employees, and the appointment of the chief accounting officer.

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

(1) Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: None of the members of the Audit Committee of the Company expressed any objection to the matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Please refer to the “Implementation Status of Audit Committee “ of this Annual Report.

(2) Other than the two foregoing items, other matters which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two-thirds or more of all directors: None.

2. If there are independent directors’ avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the independent directors’ names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified: None.

3. Communication between the independent directors and the internal auditors and accountants (should include significant matters, manner and results of communication regarding the Company's financial and business conditions).

(1) The head of internal audit regularly reports separately to the independent directors on the execution of audit operations, and a summary of the historical communication is as follows.

Date	Content of report and communication	Results
Dec. 22-23, 2025 Via telephone	1. Report on the execution of internal audit operations for 2025. (Separate communication)	1. Full communication, discussion and awareness. 2. The independent directors have no comments on this communication.

(2) The accountant shall report separately to the independent directors, at least annually, on the results of the audit of the financial statements, and shall provide an explanation of the results of the audit and a summary of the communications made, as follows:

Date	Content of report and communication	Results
May 8, 2025 After the Audit Committee Meeting	Report on relevant requirements for corporate governance and legal requirements. (Separate meeting)	1. Full communication, discussion and awareness. 2. The independent directors have no comments on this meeting.

B. Supervisors' Participation in Board of Directors: Not applicable.

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

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Does the company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies”?	V		The Company has established and disclosed the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles”.	None
2. Shareholding structure & shareholders’ rights				
(1) Does the company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders’ suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure?	V		(1) The Company has a spokesperson and a proxy spokesperson to handle issues such as shareholder proposals and disputes.	None
(2) Does the company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?	V		(2) The Company regularly reviews the list of substantial shareholders and ultimate controllers of substantial shareholders.	None
(3) Does the company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?	V		(3) The Company's transactions with related companies are governed by the "Procedures for Transactions with Specified Companies, Group Companies and Related Parties".	None
(4) Does the company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	V		(4) The Company has established "Internal Material Information Handling and Prevention of Insider Trading Management Practices" to regulate that insiders should not use unpublished	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			information in the market to trade marketable securities.	
3. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(1) Does the Board develop and implement a diversified policy for the composition of its members?	V		(1) Please refer to pages 19-21 of this annual report in relation to "Board Diversity and Independence".	None
(2) Does the company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?		V	(2) The Company established the Remuneration Committee on October 30, 2014 and the Audit Committee on April 20, 2015, respectively, and held meetings in accordance with the law. Established the Sustainability Development Committee on November 11, 2024, responsible for formulating sustainability risk management policies and operational framework based on materiality. For duties, member profiles, and operations, please refer to the Company's website (https://www.medeonbiodesign.com/investors-corporate-governance/?lang=zh).	None
(3) Does the company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board and	V		(3) In order to implement corporate governance and enhance the functions of the Board of Directors, and to clearly define	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
implement it annually, and are performance evaluation results submitted to the Board of Directors and referenced when determining the remuneration of individual directors and nominations for reelection?			performance objectives in order to improve operational efficiency, the Board of Directors of the Company has established the "Board of Directors' Performance Evaluation Method", which shall be performed at least once a year and shall be completed before the end of the first quarter of the following year. Scope of evaluation: Including the performance evaluation of the entire Board of Directors, individual board members, the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee. Evaluation method: Including internal self-evaluation by the Board of Directors and functional committees. The evaluation standard is divided into five grades: very poor, poor, moderate, excellent, and very good according to the indicators of each measurement item. The contents and results of the 2025 annual performance evaluation are as follows. A. The performance of the Board of Directors is evaluated in five major areas, including participation in the company's operations, improvement of the quality of board decisions, board composition and structure, selection and continuing education of directors, and internal control.	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			B.The performance evaluation of board members (self) is measured in six major areas, including mastery of corporate goals and tasks, awareness of directors' responsibilities, participation in corporate operations, internal relationship management and communication, professional and continuing education of directors, and internal control. C.The performance evaluation of the Audit Committee is measured in five major areas, including participation in company operations, awareness of functional committee responsibilities, improvement of functional committee decision quality, functional committee composition and selection of members, and internal control. D. The performance evaluation of the Compensation Committee is measured in four major areas, including participation in company operations, awareness of functional committee responsibilities, improvement of functional committee decision quality, as well as functional committee composition and selection of members. E. The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the members of the Board of Directors (self) during the period	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			from January 1 to December 31, 2025, were evaluated in the first four items, and the overall operation of the Board of Directors was generally excellent. The results of the aforementioned evaluation were reported to the Board of Directors on January 23, 2026.	
(4) Does the company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	V		(4) According to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, a TWSE/TPEx listed company shall evaluate the independence and suitability of the CPA engaged by the company regularly, and no less frequently than once annually. The independence and suitability of the CPA engaged by the Company were submitted to the Audit Committee on January 23, 2026, and the independent assessment report of the CPA and the AQIs assessment report were reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on January 23, 2026. After the evaluation on CPA Guan Hong Lin and Hua Ling Liang of PwC Taiwan, the Company did not find anything that may affect their independence. They are qualified to serve as CPA of the Company and the results of the CPA independent assessment and AQIs assessment are as follows:	None

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Abstract Illustration</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Factors Affecting Independence</th><th>Evaluation Item</th><th>Whether such circumstances occurred</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">I. Self-interest</td><td>1. Whether there is a direct or material indirect financial interest with the Company and its related parties.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Whether there is any financing or guarantee with the Company, its related parties or its directors and supervisors.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Whether to consider the possibility of losing customers.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Whether there is a close business relationship with the Company and the Company's related parties.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. Whether there is a potential employment relationship with the Company and the Company's related parties.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Whether there is any contingent public fee related to case auditing.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">II. Self-assessment</td><td>1. Whether a member of the audit service team is currently or has been a director, supervisor, or manager of the Company and the Company's related parties or has a significant influence on the audit case within the last two years.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Whether the non-audit services provided to the Company and the Company's related parties will directly affect the material items of the audit case.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>III. Defense</td><td>1. Whether to advertise or broker stocks or other securities issued by the Company and the Company's affiliates.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Abstract Illustration</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>2. Whether to act as an advocate for the Company and the Company's related parties, or to coordinate conflicts with other third parties on behalf of the Company and the Company's related parties.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>IV. Familiarity</td><td>1. Whether or not they are related to the directors, supervisors, managers, or persons who have significant influence on the audit cases of the Company and its related parties.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2. Whether or not the CPA who has retired within one year holds a position as a director, supervisor, manager, or has a significant influence on the audit of the Company and its related parties.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3. Whether to receive gifts of significant value from the Company, its related parties or its directors, supervisors or managers.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>V. Duress</td><td>1. Whether the Company and its related parties require the accountants to accept improper choices by management in accounting policies or improper disclosures in financial statements.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2. Whether the Company and its related parties exerted pressure on the accountants to improperly reduce the number of audits to be performed in order to reduce public expenses.</td><td>☐ Yes ■ No</td></tr>
</table>
AQI Assessment Result:
<table>
<tr><th>Dimensions</th><th>AQI</th><th>Indicators</th><th>Applicable</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Profession</td><td>Audit Experience</td><td>Whether the CPA and auditors possess sufficient audit experience to perform the audit work.</td><td>■Yes☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>Training Hours</td><td>Whether CPA and auditors receive sufficient training to acquire professional knowledge</td><td>■Yes☐ No</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status						Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration				
					and skills.		
				Attrition Rate	hether the firm maintains sufficient senior human resources.	■Yes□ No	
				Professional Support	Whether the firm is equipped with sufficient experts, including CAAT specialists and financial appraisers.	■Yes□ No	
			Quality Control	Workload	Whether partners are loaded with excessive engagements or work overtime.	■Yes□ No	
				Involvement	hether the involvement of audit team in each audit phase is appropriate.	■Yes□ No	
				(EQCR) EQCR	Whether EQC reviewers spend sufficient time on engagement.	■Yes□ No	
				Quality Supporting Capacity	hether the firm is equipped with sufficient resources such as risk management, audit professional consultants to support audit teams.	■Yes□ No	
			Independence	Non Audit Service (NAS)	Whether the proportion of NAS affects the firm proposal's independence.	■Yes□ No	
				Familiarity	hether audit firm tenure affects the firm's independence.	■Yes□ No	
			Monitoring	xternal Inspection Results & Enforcement	Whether the firm's compliance wit quality control system and engagement is satisfactory.	■Yes□ No	
				Number of Official Improvement Letters Issued by Authority			
			Innovation	Innovative Planning or Initiatives	Whether the firm has undertaken appropriate planning or initiatives to improve audit quality.	■Yes□ No	

4. Does the company appoint a suitable number of competent personnel and a supervisor responsible for corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing information for directors and supervisors to perform their functions, assisting directors and supervisors with compliance, handling work related to meetings of the board of directors and the shareholders' meetings, and producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' meetings)?	V		4.On November 4, 2021, the Board of Directors appointed vice president of the Finance & Business Analysis Department, Jenny Chen, as the Head of Corporate Governance, who is responsible for leading the team in supervising corporate governance-related matters, including conducting meetings of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with the law; and assist directors in their appointment and continuing education programs, to provide information necessary for directors to carry out their business, to assist directors in complying with laws and regulations, etc. The business performance in 2025 was as follows. (1) Assisted the Chairman of the Board of Directors in matters related to 9 Board meetings and prepared the minutes of the Board meetings (2) Assisted the Chairman of the Audit Committee in conducting 8 Audit Committee meetings and producing the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings (3) Assist the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee with 4 Remuneration Committee meetings and prepare the minutes of the Remuneration Committee meetings (4) Assist the Board of Directors in the 2025 General Shareholders' meeting and prepare the minutes of the General Meeting (5) Provide information on continuing education for directors	None

(6) Provide information necessary for directors and members to carry out their business

(7) Assist directors in compliance with the Act

(8) Immediate handling of director requests

Corporate Governance Executive 2025: Seminar as shown below:

Study period	Organizer	Course	Training hours
Jul. 22, 2025	Taipei Exchange	2025 Insider Shareholding Awareness Seminar for Listed and Emerging Stock Companies	3
Nov. 4, 2025	Taiwan Financial and Economic Development Association	Trump 2.0: Observations on the US-China Gaming and Risks of Conflict vs. Peace Across the Taiwan Strait	3
Nov. 17, 2025	China Financial and Economic Development Association	Digital Transformation and AI Applications	3
Dec. 9, 2025	Taiwan Project Management Association	Generative AI Integration and Applications	3

<table>
<tr>
<td>5. Does the company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.Stakeholders who have any opinions can communicate with the management or directors and supervisors in any form, such as letters or telephone calls.
<table>
<tr><th>Stakeholders</th><th>Key Concerns</th><th>Communication pipeline and frequency</th><th>Contact Window</th></tr>
<tr><td>Shareholders Investors</td><td>Business performance
Risk control and management
Shareholders' equity</td><td>Company website/every time
Road show/every time
Shareholders' Meeting/once a year
Board of Directors Meeting/once a season
Material information and press releases/every time
Shareholders call for consultation/each time</td><td>Spokesperson and Chief Corporate Governance Officer

Jenny Chen, Finance & Business Analysis Dept. Vice President
02-28816686 #118
IR@medeonbio.com</td></tr>
<tr><td>Customers</td><td>Business sales consultation and services</td><td>Related seminars/every time
Electronic correspondence/every time
Visits, meetings, conference calls/every time</td><td>Jenny Chen, Finance & Business Analysis Dept. Vice President
02-28816686 #118
IR@medeonbio.com</td></tr>
<tr><td>Suppliers</td><td>Product quality assurance</td><td>Matching with suppliers through purchasing staff/every time</td><td>Jessie Hong, Management Dept. Senior Manager
02-28816686 #123
jessie@medeonbio.com</td></tr>
<tr><td>Employees</td><td>Compensation and Benefits
Employee care
Employee training and development</td><td>Labor-management meeting/once a season
Internal website/permanent</td><td>Jessie Hong, Management Dept. Senior Manager
02-28816686 #123
jessie@medeonbio.com</td></tr>
<tr><td>Competent authority</td><td>Legal compliance</td><td>Meeting of the competent authority or related seminar/every time</td><td>Jenny Chen, Finance & Business Analysis Dept. Vice President
02-28816686 #118</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</table>

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			IR@medeonbio.com The Company's communication with stakeholders in 2025 was reported to the Board of Directors on January 23, 2026, and the report is as follows. (1) Communication with employees: A total of 4 labor-management meetings were held. (2) Communication with customers: Conduct irregular physical and online meetings with customers on products, processes, and quality management, with at least 2 on-site customer audits. Participate in at least 2 overseas (U.S.) trade shows annually. (3) Shareholder/investor communication: 2 corporate meeting, 1 shareholders' meeting and 9 board meetings, 63 material information, 2 press releases, 208 calls from investors, and timely responses (4) Recusal of interests: The Board of Directors recused itself from 1 case in total.	
6. Does the company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	V		The Company has appointed a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs, established.	None
7. Information disclosure (1) Does the company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	V		(1) The Company has established a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance.	None
(2) Does the company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to	V		(2) The Company has a person to collect and disclose the Company's information, and has a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson, and the presentation of the corporate	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)? (3) Does the company announce and report annual financial statements within two months after the end of each fiscal year, and announce and report Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial statements, as well as monthly operation results, before the prescribed time limit?	V		presentation is also disclosed on the Company's website. (3) The Company's 2025 financial report was approved by the Board of Directors prior to the announcement deadline, and the iXBRL financial statements were published immediately following the Board of Directors' meeting. In addition, the operations for each month were announced and reported before the prescribed deadline.	None
8. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's corporate governance practices (e.g., including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)? (1) Employee rights and benefits, employee care: The Company has established various employee welfare measures, further education, training and retirement systems to protect employee rights and benefits and take care of employees. (2) Investor Relations: The Company has a spokesperson and a proxy spokesperson whose contact information is made public so that investors can reflect their opinions at any time. (3) Supplier relationships and interests of stakeholders: The Company maintains equal and good relationships with its suppliers and stakeholders. (4) Directors' training records:				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	

Title	Name	Study period	Organizer	Course	Training hours
Chairman	Medeon, Inc. (US) Representative: Yue Teh Jang	Nov. 14, 2025	Taiwan Project Management Association	Business Value of Generative AI and Digital Risk Insights	3
		Dec. 5, 2025	Taiwan Project Management Association	Artificial Intelligence and Its Applications	3
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative: Jung Chin Lin	Feb. 27, 2025	Taiwan Academy of Directors	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
		Sep. 17, 2025	Taiwan Investor Relations Institute	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative: Chih Hsiung Wu	Sep. 3, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	International Corporate Governance Summit: The Board's Role in Shaping Corporate Strategy Amid Global Environmental Upheaval	6
Independent Director	Chi Hang Yang	Jun. 12, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	Case Study on Corporate Financial Statement Fraud	3
		Jun. 19, 2025	Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy	Labor Human Rights Trends in Global Supply Chains and Corporate Practice Sharing	3
Independent Director	Chia Ying Ma	Aug. 12, 2025	Taiwan Academy of Directors	Introduction to US Tariffs and Advance Pricing Agreements (APA)	3
		Aug. 28, 2025	Taiwan Investor Relations Institute	Corporate Group Responses Under the New Global Tax and Legal Order	3
		Sep. 2, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
		Oct. 13, 2025	Taiwan Academy of Directors	2025 The Inevitable Trend of ESG, CSR, and Sustainable Governance	3
		Nov. 21, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	Awareness Seminar on Legal Compliance with Insider Shareholding Transactions	3
Independent	Jien Wei Yeh	Dec. 24, 2025	Taiwan Project Management Association	Applications of Generative AI and ChatGPT	3

Evaluation Item		Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
		Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
Director		Dec. 26, 2025	Taiwan Project Management Association	SDGs and ESG Sustainable Management	3
Independent Director	Feng Shyang Yang	Aug. 21, 2025	Taiwan Financial and Economic Development Association	Impact of Carbon Pricing on Corporate Operations	3
		Nov. 12, 2025	Taiwan Financial and Economic Development Association	How the Board of Directors Ensures Corporate Sustainable Operation: Starting with Talent Identification and Cultivation	3

(5). Risk management policies and risk measurement standards: In order to establish a sound awareness of risk management and to reasonably ensure the achievement of strategic objectives for sustainable development, the Company has established the "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" as the highest guiding principle for risk management by the Board of Directors on November 5, 2020. On November 11, 2024, the Sustainable Development Committee was established to be responsible for formulating sustainable development risk management policies and operational frameworks based on the principle of materiality. And reported the "2025 sustainable development implementation status and 2026 sustainable development goals" to the Sustainable Development Committee and the Board of Directors based on the principle of materiality on January 23, 2026. Please refer to the "Risk Management Policy, Scope, Organization and Implementation Status" on the Company's website for a brief description of the relevant information (https://www.medeonbiodesign.com/investors-corporate-governance/?lang=zh).

(6). Implementation of customer policy: Our company is committed to improving product quality and process technology to provide customers with the most perfect service quality. In the event of a customer complaint, we will provide a customer complaint channel in accordance with our established customer complaint handling practices.

(7). The Company has taken out liability insurance for directors and supervisors: The Company has taken out liability insurance for directors.

(8). Succession planning:

In addition to the professional background and skills of the Company's directors, they also possess relevant business management capabilities. In addition, the Company arranges annual training courses on finance, law, business, commerce, risk management, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility,

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
internal control system and financial reporting responsibilities, etc. The directors are required to complete at least 6 hours of further education per year for each of the above courses. The succession plan of the Company requires not only excellent working ability but also honesty, integrity, and recognition of corporate philosophy, etc. On January 8, 2016, the original Chairman, Jung Chin Lin, successfully handed over the position to Yue Teh Jang, the former General Manager of the Company. In addition to possessing certain professional skills, our senior executives must have integrity and share the company's values. The Company continues to cultivate outstanding talents with management ability, professionalism, leadership, strategy and judgment through training programs such as job rotation, acting duties and difficult tasks or occasional work situations. The actual implementation results are as follows: In July 2019, Associate Director Albert Weng and Associate Director Greta Chang were promoted to vice president of Product Business Group and vice president of Regulatory and Quality Control Clinical Department respectively. In February 2021, Vice President Elisa Huang was promoted to vice President of Operations and Chief Financial Officer, and Associate Manager Jenny Chen was promoted to Senior Associate and served as Deputy Chief Financial Officer. In April 2022, Vice President Elisa Huang was transferred to the US subsidiary. Senior Associate Jenny Chen was promoted to Vice President and served as Chief Financial Officer. In April 2023, Vice President Greta Chang was promoted to Executive Vice President. In August 2025, Assistant Manager Javin Wang was promoted to Manager and served as Accounting Officer.The Company will continue to identify potential management talents through job rotation, acting positions, assignment opportunities, strategic consensus camps, professional seminars and training programs, etc. to select a full range of management talents to prepare for future successors. (9). Intellectual property management: Intellectual property is the core value of R&D oriented companies and is the focus of competition among innovative medical devices. The Company regularly reports on intellectual property-related matters to the Board of Directors, most recently on November 6, 2025. Please refer to the "Intellectual Property Management Plan and Implementation" on the Company's website (https://www.medeonbiodesign.com/investors-corporate-governance/?lang=zh).				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
9. Please provide information on the results of the corporate governance evaluation released by the Corporate Governance Center of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation in the most recent year, and propose priorities and measures to enhance those areas that have not yet been improved. (Not required for companies not included in the assessment): The Company participated in the 12th (2025) annual corporate governance evaluation and, based on the evaluation results of the Securities and Futures Institute, the main recommended improvements or future improvements proposed are as follows:				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	

Major Recommended Improvements	Improvement Status
Whether the Company's annual report voluntarily discloses the individual remuneration of directors?	The Company has disclosed the individual remuneration of directors in its 2024 annual report. However, due to the absence of net profit for fiscal year 2025, the Company did not receive points for this item in the Corporate Governance Evaluation. Looking ahead, the Company remains dedicated to promoting the out-licensing of medical device R&D projects and will continue to disclose relevant information in its annual reports. This commitment aims to safeguard shareholders' right to know and fulfill the spirit of corporate governance.
Whether the Company was invited to (or did voluntarily) hold at least two institutional investor conferences, disclose the complete video/audio links for at least two conferences, and maintain an interval of more than three months between the first and last conferences within the evaluation year?	Although the Company held two institutional investor conferences in fiscal year 2025, the interval between the two conferences was less than three months due to information disclosure timing factors. In the future, the Company will adhere to the principles of enhancing the timeliness and transparency of information disclosure when scheduling investor conferences, and will promptly disclose video/audio links to help the investing public fully understand the Company's operational status.

(4) If the Company has established a Remuneration Committee, it shall disclose its composition, duties and implementation status:

The Company's Board of Directors resolved on October 30, 2014 to establish a Remuneration Committee and formulate the "Remuneration Committee Chapter".

A.Composition: The members of the Remuneration Committee are elected in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange".

The term of office of the current members is from June 14, 2024 to June 11, 2027, and is composed of Chi Hang Yang (Convenor), Chia Ying Ma, Jien Wei Yeh, and Feng Shyang Yang.

B. Information on the Members of Remuneration Committee

Title	Criteria / Name	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence Criteria	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Remuneration Committee Member
Independent Director	Chi Hang Yang (Convener)	The individual had experience as an instructor or higher position in a public or private college or university in fields relevant to the Company's business, and work experience in commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other areas necessary for the Company's operations. For main professional qualifications and experience, please refer to pages 10-13 of this annual report under "Information on Directors and Supervisors." Not been under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.	All members are independent directors and their independence is in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange" (Note).	1

Independent Director	Chia Ying Ma	The individual had experience as an instructor or higher position in a public or private college or university in fields relevant to the Company's business, and work experience in commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other areas necessary for the Company's operations. For main professional qualifications and experience, please refer to pages 10-13 of this annual report under "Information on Directors and Supervisors." Not been under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.		3
Independent Director	Jien Wei Yeh	The individual had experience as an instructor or higher position in a public or private college or university in fields relevant to the Company's business, and work experience in commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other areas necessary for the Company's operations. For main professional qualifications and experience, please refer to pages 10-13 of this annual report under "Information on Directors and Supervisors." Not been under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.		0

Independent Director	Feng Shyang Yang	The individual has work experience in commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other areas necessary for the Company's operations. For main professional qualifications and experience, please refer to pages 10-13 of this annual report under "Information on Directors and Supervisors." Not been under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Act.		0

Note: No member of the Remuneration Committee had any of the following two years prior to appointment and during his or her term of office.

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

C. Duties: A. Establish and regularly review the policies, systems, standards and structures for performance evaluation and compensation of directors and managerial officers. B. Periodically evaluate and set the remuneration of directors and managerial officers.

D. Implementation Status: A total of 4 (A) Remuneration Committee meetings have been held in 2025 to evaluate and review the compensation of directors and managers, and then submit the proposal to the Board of Directors for discussion and resolution. Qualifications and Attendance of Members of Remuneration Committee during the Most Recent Year:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) 【B/A】	Remark
Member of Remuneration Committee (Convener)	Chi Hang Yang	4	0	100	
Member of Remuneration Committee	Chia Ying Ma	4	0	100	
Member of Remuneration Committee	Jien Wei Yeh	4	0	100	
Member of Remuneration Committee	Feng Shyang Yang	4	0	100	

Other mentionable items:

1.Scope of Duties of Remuneration Committee:

(1) The Committee shall faithfully perform the following duties and responsibilities with the care of a good administrator and shall submit its recommendations to the Board of Directors for discussion.

A. Regularly review the Remuneration Committee Chapter and propose amendments.

B. Establish and regularly review the performance evaluation standards, annual and long-term performance goals, and salary and compensation policies, systems, standards and structures for its directors and managerial officers, and disclose the content of the performance evaluation standards in the annual report.

C. Regularly evaluate the achievement of the performance targets of the Company's directors and managers, and determine the content and amount of their individual remuneration based on the evaluation results obtained from the performance evaluation standards.

(2) In performing the aforementioned duties and responsibilities, the Remuneration Committee shall follow the following principles:

A. Ensure that the company's salary and compensation arrangements comply with the relevant laws and regulations and are sufficient to attract the best talent.

B. The performance evaluation and salary compensation of directors and managers shall be based on the usual level of compensation in the industry, and shall take into consideration the results of individual performance evaluation, the time invested, the responsibilities assumed, the achievement of personal goals, the performance of other positions, the salary compensation offered by the Company to equivalent positions in recent years, and the achievement of short-term and long-term business goals and the Company's financial position, etc. to assess the reasonableness of the relationship between individual performance and the Company's operating performance and future risks.

C.Directors and managers should not be induced to engage in conduct that exceeds the Company's risk appetite in pursuit of remuneration.

D.The percentage of remuneration for short-term performance of directors and senior managers and the timing of payment of some variable remuneration shall be determined by considering the characteristics of the industry and the nature of the Company's business.

E. The content and amount of remuneration for directors and managers should be reasonable. The determination of remuneration for directors and managers should not be materially different from the financial performance, and if there is a significant decline in profits or a long-term loss, the remuneration should not be higher than the previous year. If it is still higher than the previous year, the reasonableness should be disclosed in the annual report and reported in the shareholders' meeting.

F. Members of the Remuneration Committee are not allowed to join the discussion and vote on their personal compensation decisions.

(3) The remuneration referred to in the preceding two items includes cash compensation, stock options, bonus shares, retirement benefits or severance pay, various allowances and other measures with substantial incentives; the scope of which shall be consistent with Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies regarding directors' and managers' remuneration.

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

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

4.Significant resolutions of the Remuneration Committee for 2025 and up to the date of printing of the annual report.

Meeting date	Material resolution	Resolution results
Jan. 21, 2025 The 2nd Meeting of the 5th Remuneration Committee	1.Evaluation of 2024 performance of the Board of Directors, Board Members and Functional Committees	Resolution of the Remuneration Committee: Approved by all members. The Company's handling of the opinions of the Remuneration Committee members: The first proposal was reported to Borad of Directors on January 21, 2025, and the second to the fourth proposals was approved by all directors present on Jan. 21, 2025.
	2. 2024 Annual Manager's Evaluation Bonus Payment	
	3. 2025 Manager's Salary and Benefit Compensation Plan	
May 8, 2025 The 3rd Meeting of the 5th Remuneration Committee	1.The fourth subscription list of Managers for the First Company Treasury Stock Transfer to	Resolution of the Remuneration Committee: Approved by all members. The Company's handling of the opinions

	Employees	of the Remuneration Committee members: Approved by all directors present on May 8, 2025.
Aug. 7, 2025 The 4th Meeting of the 5th Remuneration Committee	1.Manager's Salary and Benefit Compensation Plan 2.2025 First Half Year Performance Bonus for Managerial Teams	Resolution of the Remuneration Committee: Approved by all members. The Company's handling of the opinions of the Remuneration Committee members: Approved by all directors present on Aug. 7, 2025.
Oct. 23, 2025 The 5th Meeting of the 5th Remuneration Committee	1.The subscription list of Managers for the Company's 2025 Cash Capital Increase Employee Stock Subscription Plan	Resolution of the Remuneration Committee: Approved by all members. The Company's handling of the opinions of the Remuneration Committee members: Approved by all directors present on Oct. 23, 2025.
Jan. 23, 2026 The 6th Meeting of the 5th Remuneration Committee	1. Evaluation of 2025 performance of the Board of Directors, Board Members and Functional Committees 2. 2025 Annual Manager's Evaluation Bonus Payment 3. 2026 Manager's Salary and Benefit Compensation Plan	Resolution of the Remuneration Committee: Approved by all members. The Company's handling of the opinions of the Remuneration Committee members: The first proposal was reported to Board of Directors on Jan. 23, 2026, and the second to the third proposals were approved by all directors present on Jan. 23, 2026.

(5) Promotion of Sustainable Development Initiatives and Deviations from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Does the company establish exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated first-line managers authorized by the board to be in charge of proposing the corporate social responsibility policies and reporting to the board?	V		The Company's Board of Directors originally approved and implemented the "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles", which was revised and approved by the Board of Directors on March 24, 2022, in accordance with the law as the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles". On November 11, 2024, the Company established the Sustainable Development Committee to be responsible for promoting sustainability-related matters, with Jenny Chen, Vice President of the Finance and Business Analysis Department, assisting in implementing various plans, focusing on environmental, social, corporate governance. and stakeholders' interests related to the Company's operations. Based on the principle of materiality, the Company formulates sustainable development risk management policies and operational frameworks, and executes the Board of Directors' decisions on risk matters. The Board of Directors supervises the Company's sustainability operations and targets, including sustainability-related risk policies and response strategies, cyber security management, climate change, and energy risks, as well as human	No major differences.

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			rights protection and ethical management training and promotion, while urging the Company to adjust its business direction when necessary, to align with more environmentally friendly and sound management practices, thereby conducting ethical management and improving risk control to move toward the sustability goals. The Company reported on the sustainability operations in 2025 and the sustainability goals for 2026 to the Sustainable Development Committee and the Board of Directors, respectively, on January 23, 2026, based on the principle of materiality in risk management.	
2. Does the company assess ESG risks associated with its operations based on the principle of materiality, and establish related risk management policies or strategies?	V		In order to establish a sound awareness of risk management and to reasonably ensure the achievement of strategic objectives for sustainable development, the Company established the "Risk Management Policy and Procedures" based on the principle of materiality, which was approved by the Board of Directors on November 5, 2020 as the highest guiding principle for risk management of the Company. The Company reported to the Sustainable Development Committee and the Board of Directors on January 23, 2026, respectively, on the sustainability operations in 2025 and the sustainability goals for 2026 based on the principle	No major differences.

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			of materiality in risk management. Please refer to the " Sustainable Development Status " on the Company's website for a brief description of the relevant information. (https://www.medeonbiodesign.com/investors-corporate-governance/?lang=zh)	
3. Environmental issues (1) Does the company establish proper environmental management systems based on the characteristics of their industries?	V		(1) The Company specializes in the research and development of medical devices, and although it does not have production and manufacturing issues that require special compliance with the environmental management system of industry-specific regulations, it still complies with the general environmental safety and health related regulations in Taiwan.	No major differences.
(2) Does the company endeavor to utilize all resources more efficiently and use renewable materials which have low impact on the environment?	V		(2) The Company implements waste separation and sets up a resource recycling office, promotes paper reduction, uses recycled paper and encourages the use of environmentally friendly chopsticks and cups as well as extensively adopts video conferencing for meetings and replaces printed agenda materials with digital files to reduce the impact on the environment.	
(3) Does the company evaluate the potential risks and opportunities in climate change with	V		(3) Priority is given to the procurement of energy-saving equipment, with office and laboratory air-	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
regard to the present and future of its business, and take appropriate action to counter climate change issues?			conditioning with regular controls; lighting equipment is turned off during lunch break, and lights are turned off after work, with reminders posted on meeting room switches to turn off lights when leaving, and signs placed near elevators to encourage employees to take the stairs for health and environmental reasons, in response to the policy of energy saving and carbon reduction.	
(4) Does the company take inventory of its greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste in the last two years, and implement policies on energy efficiency and carbon dioxide reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water reduction, or waste management?	V		(4) The Company specializes in the R& D of medical devices and does not produce any water or waste for manufacturing. In 2025, only domestic water usage and general waste generated by employees at the Shilin office were present. Although such usage and waste from tenants are managed by the building's management office, the Company actively implements conservation and classification measures, including placing water-saving reminders on restroom doors and setting up waste sorting bins in staff lounges to promote environmental awareness and habits. The Company also replaces physical travel for external or inter-company training and meetings with video conferencing, reducing energy consumption caused by transportation. The	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			Company does not have Scope 1 direct greenhouse gas emissions, and only Scope 2 indirect emissions from electricity use in offices. Most employees commute using public transportation. In 2025, the Company's Shilin office recorded carbon emissions totaling 24, 971 kg, higher than the 23,749 kg in 2024. Using 2022 as the baseline year, the Company has achieved its 5% carbon reduction goal set for 2025. For the carbon dioxide emission reduction target in 2026, please refer to "Sustainable Development Status" on the Company's website. (https://www.medeonbiodesign.com/investors-corporate-governance/?lang=zh)。	
4. Social issues (1) Does the company formulate appropriate management policies and procedures according to relevant regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights?	V		(1) In addition to the Company and its subsidiaries adhering to the Labor Standards Act and the Gender Equality at Work Act and other laws and regulations where we operate globally, our human rights protection policy recognizes and supports the principles embodied in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the International Labor	No major differences.

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(2) Does the company have reasonable employee benefit measures (including salaries, leave, and other benefits), and do business performance or results reflect on employee salaries?	V		Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, among other international human rights conventions. The Management Department is responsible for the implementation of the "Human Rights Protection Policy." In terms of workplace human rights protection, the company is committed to creating a diverse, open, equal and harassment-free and bullying-free work environment, prohibiting differential treatment or any form of discrimination, and building a healthy, safe and comfortable workplace environment; supporting the freedom of association for colleagues to organize and join various clubs and organizations; implementing personal data and information security protection to safeguard the personal privacy and personality rights of all customers, colleagues, and stakeholders; and providing multiple communication and grievance channels to protect the legitimate rights and interests of employees. Furthermore, the Company regularly holds labor-management	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			meetings, and regularly implements labor safety-related education and training, walking competitions, and free physical examinations to build a healthy, safe and comfortable workplace environment. In 2025, a total of 18 participants attended human rights education training sessions, with a cumulative training duration of 1 hour. (2) The Company has set the salaries of employees in accordance with the ranks and established a leave system that provides types of leave in compliance with the Labor Standards Act, while the following types of leave are superior to the provisions of the Labor Standards Act： a. Special Leave: calculated based on the employee's prior work experience recorded in their resume, granting 11 to 15 days of annual special leave in the first year of employment for employees to arrange based on their physical and mental needs. b. Health Examination Leave: granting employees 1 day of paid official leave per year for health examinations. c. Funeral Leave: 8 days of funeral leave are granted for the death of an employee's	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(3) Does the company provide a healthy and safe working environment and organize training on health and safety for its employees on a regular basis?	V		grandparents, children, parents-in-law, foster/step-parents of the spouse, great-grandparents, siblings, grandparents-in-law, or great-grandparents-in-law, all in line with the leave granted for the death of parents, foster parents, step-parents, or a spouse. In addition to the labor and health insurance and pensions provided by law, the Company also provides group insurance including term insurance, accidental injury insurance, medical injury, cancer and pandemic insurance, birthday gifts, wedding and funeral subsidies, English training subsidies, health examination subsidies, vaccine subsidies, contracted factories, and domestic and overseas employee travel benefits. Bonuses and salary adjustments will be paid based on overall operational performance (e.g., revenue, achievement rate of annual strategic goals) and individual performance appraisals (including professional ability, leadership and management, execution capability, communication and coordination skills, teamwork, work attitude and organizational commitment, problem-solving capability, and time management). The average annual salary	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			increase (including promotion) for managerial officers and non-managerial employees in 2025 was 2.5%. Our company advocates diversity and equality in the workplace and believes in the value of diversity in the workplace, building an inclusive and friendly workplace where salaries, promotions and various employee benefits do not differ according to gender, age, religion, political stance, nationality, place of birth, physical or mental disability, or ethnic group. There is no difference in salary and compensation between women and men in our company, and both men and women are entitled to equal pay for equal work and equal promotion opportunities. In 2025, the Company ensured equal pay for equal work, with reward criteria and promotion opportunities being the same for both male and female employees. Female employees comprised 58% of our workforce, and female managerial officers (including associate managers and above) made up 60% of all managerial positions. Both figures exceeded our 2025 target of 40% or above. (3) The Company believes that providing a safe and	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			healthy working environment for employees is the only way to create high efficiency and high quality work performance, and to reduce accidents caused by unsafe behavior through continuous education, training and promotion of emergency response capabilities and safety concepts for employees. A. Workplace Security Management a. Establish a "Labor Safety and Health Code of Practice" to stipulate safety management matters for employees to follow. b. Access control is implemented, employees and visitors entering the company are required to swipe their cards or verify. c. In addition to 24-hour security guards at the building where our company is located, there are surveillance cameras at all entrances and exits, and security management is strengthened at night and on holidays to protect the personal safety of our employees. d. In 2025, education and training sessions for "Earthquake Disaster Prevention" and "First Aid Training (CPR)" were conducted, with a cumulative training	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			duration of 2.5 hours and a total of 17 participants. B. Environment Cleaning a. Building and office cleaning operations: 2 times a day for the building and 1 time a day for the office. b. Office disinfection (including rodent control) operations: implemented once every six months. c. Office drinking water filter replacement: 1 time per half-year. d. Office air conditioning filter cleaning: regular cleaning. C.Fire Safety a. The building in which the Company is located is equipped with a complete fire protection system, including alarm system, fire protection system and escape system, as required by the regulations. b. We have commissioned a qualified and professional testing consultant to conduct the functional testing of the system units in the building in which we are located. c. Fire hydrants and fire extinguishers are	
(4) Does the company provide its employees with career development and training sessions?	V			
(5) Do the company's products and services comply with relevant laws and international standards in relation to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and are relevant consumer protection and grievance procedure policies implemented?	V			

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(6) Does the company implement supplier management policies, requiring suppliers to observe relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational health and safety, or labor and human rights? If so, describe the results.		V	installed in public walkways in accordance with regulations, and all fire protection systems are regularly inspected and maintained in accordance with regulations. (4) In 2025, an annual inspection of fire protection systems and equipment was conducted. D.Staff Health Management a. We subsidize all employees' expenses for general health checkups every year. 17 people had employee health checkups and 16 people (including dependents) received influenza vaccinations in 2025. b. The Company organizes employee health competitions on an ad hoc basis to promote health and wellness. In 2025, a total of 18 employees participated in the "2025 Health Walking Competition." Collectively, participating employees achieved a total of 5,695,191 steps, with a daily average of 10,230 steps per participant.. c. In 2025, there were no occupational injuries, occupational diseases or fatalities among our employees. (4) The Company's annual training plan is in line	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			with the Company's management strategy and objectives, to collect and understand the development priorities and training needs of each unit, to provide multiple learning channels, to promote personal growth and organizational learning, to encourage independent learning, and also to consider the personal development plans of employees, the functional training system of each level, the quality management system and the relevant regulations of laws and regulations, and other professional skills to compile the "Employee Training Plan". (5) The Company ensures the safety and effectiveness of its products through a rigorous product design process. The marketing and labeling of products and services comply with relevant laws and regulations and international standards, and has established relevant policies and complaint procedures to protect the rights of consumers or customers. (6) The contract between the Company and the supplier does not yet contain provisions requiring the supplier to comply with relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor human	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			rights issues, but if the supplier has seriously violated the above regulations, the contract may be terminated or cancelled at any time.	
5. Does the company reference internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines, and prepare reports that disclose non-financial information of the company, such as corporate social responsibility reports? Do the reports above obtain assurance from a third party verification unit?	V		In 2025, the Company prepared the 2024 Sustainability Report in accordance with internationally recognized reporting standards, including the latest GRI Standards issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board and the SASB standards developed by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, and made it available on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and the Company's website prior to August 2025. For further details, please refer to the “2024 Sustainability Report” on the Company's website(https://www.medeonbiodesign.com/investors-corporate-governance/?lang=zh).	No major differences.
6. Describe the difference, if any, between actual practice and the sustainable development principles, if the company has implemented such principles based on the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies: The Company has established a "Code of Practice for Sustainable Development" and has complied with it, and there has been no discrepancy so far.				

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	

7. Other useful information for explaining the status of corporate social responsibility practices:
Based on the concept of "What is taken from the community is used in the community", the company helped the following organizations in 2024:

Festival/ Activity	Organization	Description	Procured/Sponsored Items	Quantity	Amount (NTD)	Community Coverage
Charity Guardian Sustainability Carnival	Genesis Social Welfare Foundation	Assisting in the construction of the Hualien facility / expansion of the Chiayi facility, and funding for the year-round service of people in a persistent vegetative state (PVS)	Carnival tickets	26 tickets	$5,200	Note 1
Dragon Boat Festival: Joint Subscription of Dragon Boat Rice Dumplings with YAHOO Shopping	The Double Bliss Welfare and Charity Foundation	This year, Taiwan officially entered a super-aged society. Many elderly people live alone or are economically disadvantaged. Their lives are like walking on thin ice, unable to afford unexpected expenses, let alone experiencing festivals or tasting delicacies during holidays. In response to the charity initiative launched by Yahoo Kimo Shopping, we invite everyone to ensure that disadvantaged elderly people can also enjoy hot and fragrant Dragon Boat Festival rice dumplings!	Charity rice dumplings for disadvantaged families	5 sets	$7,600	Note 2
2025 Smiling Angel Mid-Autumn Festival Charity Gift Box	Taichung Disadvantaged Persons Welfare and Care Association	Reunion is not just the shape of the moon, but a warmth baked with all our hearts and full of love. This heartfelt gift box, jointly crafted by trainees with physical or mental disabilities and professional bakers, represents the continuation of love. This Mid-Autumn Festival, let us accompany you in sending blessings into everyone's hearts.	Mid-Autumn Festival charity gift boxes	20 boxes	$13,300	Note 3

Promotion Item		Implementation Status					Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
		Yes	No	Abstract Illustration			
Mataian River Barrier Lake Overflow Relief	Hualien Local Catholic Church (Futen Catholic Church, Hualien Diocese) and the Cathwel Service (0923 Hualien Guangfu Disaster Area Supplies Response Team established by the private sector) Supplies Donation Event	On September 23, 2025, a massive barrier lake overflow and subsequent breach triggered by Typhoon Begonia occurred upstream of the Mataian River in Hualien, causing severe disasters in Guangfu Township and other areas.		Cash donations		$79,600	Note 4
Donation of receipts to save persistent vegetative state (PVS)	Genesis Social Welfare Foundation	By upholding the concept of compassion, upholding the spirit of humanity and respecting life, and combining the kind-hearted people of the society, Genesis works on social services for people in a persistent vegetative state (PVS), the elderly, and the disadvantaged in a way that trickles into a river and gathers sand into a tower.		Donation of receipts	146 receipts	NA	Note 5

Note 1: The Company is located in Shilin District, Taipei City. The Genesis Social Welfare Foundation improves the health and quality of life for the disadvantaged through multiple services, particularly targeting vegetative patients, bedridden individuals, elderly people living alone, and economically challenged families. Through actions such as care facility placement, home care services, and employee care, the Foundation actively implements the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of "No Poverty," "Good

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
Health and Well-being," and "Reduced Inequalities," ensuring that vulnerable groups and employees receive fair, professional, and sustainable healthcare, thereby enhancing the health and well-being of society as a whole. Note 2: The Company is located in Shilin District, Taipei City. The Dragon Boat Festival is an important holiday connected to emotional bonds. Through the "Dragon Boat Festival Charity Subscription," the Foundation hopes to deliver warmth to the elderly in institutions, allowing them to feel the joy of the festival and the power of love, so they are no longer lonely. Upholding the spirit of "caring for our own elderly and extending that care to the elderly of others; loving our own children and extending that love to the children of others," the Company aims to contribute to the SDG goals of "Zero Hunger," "Good Health and Well-being," and "Sustainable Cities and Communities." Note 3: The Company is located in Shilin District, Taipei City. Where should children with physical or mental disabilities go after completing their compulsory twelve-year national education? The anxiety of parents with disabled children often intensifies after their children graduate from high school. Recognizing that even though these "angel children" possess the willingness to work, they frequently face repeated setbacks in the job-seeking process, leading to low self-confidence and self-esteem. As schools can no longer assist and families are unsure of how to support them, these children face long-term unemployment, creating social and family issues and burdens. However, if given proper vocational training complemented by different sheltered measures, these angel children can eventually have their own beautiful sky. This initiative aims to achieve the SDG goals of "No Poverty," "Quality Education," "Decent Work and Economic Growth," "Reduced Inequalities," and "Responsible Consumption and Production." Note 4: The Company is located in Shilin District, Taipei City. Prompted by calls on social media networks following this major disaster, a large number of citizens took the Taiwan Railways to the disaster area to voluntarily assist in clearing mud or donating relief supplies, contributing either money or labor. Embracing the spirit of "regarding others' hunger as one's own, and others' drowning as one's own," the Company called upon colleagues to make cash donations. The collected funds were handed over to relevant organizations to purchase necessary disaster relief items based on local material needs, aiming to achieve the SDG goals of "Sustainable Cities and Communities," "Climate Action," and "Partnerships for the Goals." Note 5: The Company is located in Shilin District, Taipei City. Behind each vegetative patient is a heartbreaking story and a struggling family, dedicating all their time, energy, and resources in the hope that their loved one on the sickbed will awaken. The Company supports the Genesis Social Welfare Foundation’s belief that “saving one vegetative patient is equivalent to saving an entire family.” When families face immense emotional and financial hardship, the Foundation provides them with professional support and psychological care, creating a dedicated space for vegetative patients, aiming to achieve the SDG goals of "No Poverty," "Good Health and Well-being," and "Partnerships for the Goals."				

(5-1) Climate-Related Information for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

Item	Implementation Status
1. Oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by the Board of Directors and management.	1.In response to the growing importance of climate change, the Company's Board of Directors and management actively participate in the oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities. The Sustainability Development Committee is responsible for promoting sustainability efforts, with the assistance of the Finance and Business Analysis Department in implementing various initiatives, and is responsible for assessing and monitoring potential risks and opportunities from climate change, and reports to the Board annually. The Board oversees the Company's sustainability performance and goals, including climate and energy-related risks, and urges the Company to adjust its direction when necessary to ensure alignment with environmentally friendly and sound management practices, and to strengthen ethical conduct and risk control toward sustainable development goals.
2. How identified climate risks and opportunities impact the business, strategy, and financial planning (short-, medium-, and long-term).	2.The Company has identified a range of climate-related risks and opportunities that could significantly affect its operations, strategy, and financial performance. • Short-term goals: Enhance supply chain management and develop diverse procurement channels to reduce the impact of extreme weather (e.g., typhoons, floods, droughts) that may disrupt production or delay logistics. • Medium-term goals: Transition to low-carbon operations through energy efficiency improvements, increased use of renewable energy, and reduction of carbon footprint in response to stricter environmental regulations, despite possible increases in operating costs. • Long-term goals: Invest in technological innovation and strategic planning to capture new market opportunities and maintain financial stability amid global economic shifts caused by climate change. The Company will continue monitoring climate risks and opportunities and take proactive actions to remain competitive.
3. Financial impacts of extreme weather events and transition actions.	3.Extreme weather events (e.g., typhoons, floods, droughts, and heatwaves) pose threats to global sustainability and may lead to supply chain disruptions and raw material price fluctuations, increasing production costs. To mitigate such risks, the Company plans to invest in green technologies, renewable energy, and energy efficiency projects. Although these investments may increase capital expenditures in the short term, they are expected to reduce long-term energy and carbon-related costs.
4. Integration of climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes into the overall risk management framework.	4.The Company plans to develop procedures for identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks, and to adjust operations accordingly based on the outcomes of these processes.

5. Use of scenario analysis to assess climate resilience, including scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analytical factors, and financial impacts.	5.The Company will evaluate whether to use scenario analysis to assess its resilience to climate-related risks and identify key financial impacts.
6. Transition plans to manage climate-related risks, including metrics and targets used to assess physical and transition risks.	6.The Company will formulate a transition plan to manage climate-related risks after careful evaluation and will develop related indicators and targets for identifying and managing both physical and transition risks.
7. Use of internal carbon pricing as a strategic planning tool.	7.The Company will determine whether to adopt internal carbon pricing as a planning tool following careful assessment.
8. Climate-related targets, including coverage, GHG emission scopes, planning timeframe, annual progress, and use of carbon credits or RECs.	8.The Company will establish climate-related targets following internal evaluation.
9. GHG inventory, assurance status, reduction targets, strategies, and action plans.	9.For GHG emissions data, please refer to page 60-73 of the Annual Report under section "(5) Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies," and to the 2024 Sustainability Report. As an emerging stock company with paid-in capital under NT$5 billion, the Company will disclose its GHG inventory by 2026 and assurance results by 2028, in accordance with the third phase of the “Sustainability Pathway for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.”

(6) Fulfillment of Ethical Corporate Management and Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons

The Company has established "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and deals with our agents, suppliers, and customers in a fair and transparent manner, and does not engage in illegal bribes or accept bribes, nor does it make illegal political contributions or donations. The directors and the managerial officers observe the principle of disinterest and a high degree of self-discipline and have not improperly benefited themselves or others. The Chief Internal Auditor reports regularly to the Board of Directors on the compliance with the internal control system. The Company also provides a whistle-blowing channel and keeps the identity of the whistle-blower confidential.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs				
(1) Does the company have a Board-approved ethical corporate management policy and stated in its regulations and external correspondence the ethical corporate management policy and practices, as well as the active commitment of the Board of Directors and management towards enforcement of such policy?	V		(1) The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles", which has been approved by the Board of Directors. The directors of the Company uphold a high degree of self-discipline and recuse themselves from the discussion and voting on the motions listed in the Board of Directors' meeting if they have an interest in themselves or the legal entity they represent that may be harmful to the Company's interests, and they are not allowed to exercise their voting rights on behalf of other directors.	No major differences.
(2) Does the company have mechanisms in place to assess the risk of unethical conduct, and perform regular analysis and assessment of business activities with higher risk of unethical conduct	V		(2) The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles", "Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct", "Code of Conduct for Employees",	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
within the scope of business? Does the company implement programs to prevent unethical conduct based on the above and ensure the programs cover at least the matters described in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?			"Work Rules for Employees" and "Rules for Reporting Violations of Integrity" to regulate the preventive measures for business activities with higher risk of dishonesty and to encourage internal and external personnel to report dishonesty or misconduct in order to implement honest management. The Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" prohibits dishonest conduct by directors, managers, employees or persons with substantial control over the Company from offering, promising, requesting or accepting, directly or indirectly, any improper benefit or committing any other dishonest act in violation of integrity, wrongfulness or breach of fiduciary duty in order to obtain or maintain benefits in the course of conducting business. Benefit means anything of value, including money, gifts, commissions, positions, services, favors, rebates, etc., in any form or name. The Company's "Code of Conduct for Employees" and "Work Rules for Employees" stipulate that employees shall not use their official relationships or accept improper gifts, presents, invitations to banquets or donations of any kind from others, and	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			through the establishment of principles and systems, the possibility of dishonest behavior is prevented and risks are reduced. We also sign an employment contract with our employees, requiring them to strictly abide by the rules of benefit avoidance and not to obtain improper benefits directly or indirectly.	
(3) Does the company provide clearly the operating procedures, code of conduct, disciplinary actions, and appeal procedures in the programs against unethical conduct? Does the company enforce the programs above effectively and perform regular reviews and amendments?	V		(3) Education and training are provided to employees so that they are fully aware of the Company's determination to operate in good faith and the consequences of dishonest behavior,and there was no breach of honest management in 2025.	
2. Fulfill operations integrity policy				
(1) Does the company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts?	V		(1) The Company's business activities do not involve other illegal affairs or purposes. The Company may suspend or remove from the list of qualified suppliers those who have a record of dishonest behavior.	No major differences.
(2) Does the company have a unit responsible for ethical corporate management on a full-time basis under the Board of Directors which reports the ethical corporate management policy and programs against unethical conduct regularly (at least once a year) to the Board of Directors while overseeing	V		(2) The Company's Finance & Business Analysis Department is responsible for promoting the Company's integrity management objectives and reported to the Board of Directors on January 23, 2026 on the implementation of integrity management for 2025, which is summarized as	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
such operations?			follows: A. Ethical management (including prevention of insider trading, etc.) promotion: A total of 18 information promotion sessions was held. B. Ethical management (including prevention of insider trading, etc.) education and training: 18 participants attended the training. C. Violation of ethical management: 0 cases.	
(3) Does the company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels, and implement it?	V		(3) The Company has established a policy to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate channels of presentation. The directors will recuse themselves from discussing and voting on the Board of Directors' motions where there is a conflict of interest.	
(4) Does the company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to implement ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans to audit the systems accordingly to prevent unethical conduct, or hire outside accountants to perform the audits?	V		(4) The Company has established an accounting system and internal control system in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The internal audit unit prepares an audit plan based on risk assessment, and after approval by the Board of Directors, the internal auditors regularly review the compliance status and report to the Board of Directors.	
(5) Does the company regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on operational integrity?	V		(5) In addition to regular supervisory meetings and internal departmental meetings, the Company also conducts annual training and awareness-raising	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			sessions for its employees so that they are fully aware of the Company's determination to operate with integrity and the importance of preventing insider trading. The Company has conducted education and training on the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Internal Material Information Handling and Prevention of Insider Trading Management Practices", "Codes of Ethical Conduct", and "Employee Code of Conduct" in 2025 and informed employees the Company of the relevant regulations. Any violation will be punished by the company and the employment contract will be terminated in serious cases. In 2025, 18 participants attended the training for a total of 1 hours and 18 information sessions on honest management (including prevention of insider trading) were conducted.	
3. Operation of the integrity channel (1) Does the company establish both a reward/punishment system and an integrity hotline? Can the accused be reached by an appropriate person for follow-up? (2) Does the company have in place standard operating procedures for investigating accusation cases, as	V		The Company has established the "Rules for Reporting Breach of Ethical Management", which provides for specific procedures, reporting channels and incentives for reporting breaches of integrity, internal malpractice and grievances, and provides reporting channels for internal and external personnel. The reporters shall be	No major differences.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
well as follow-up actions and relevant post-investigation confidentiality measures? (3) Does the company provide proper whistleblower protection?			punished in accordance with the relevant regulations. In addition, the Company shall not improperly or unfavorably dispose of a whistleblower in connection with a whistleblowing matter.	
4. Strengthening information disclosure (1) Does the company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the company's website and MOPS?	V		The Company's Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles is available on the Company's website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). Please refer to the " Implementation Status of Ethical Corporate Management " on the Company's website for the relevant information (https://www.medeonbiodesign.com/investors-corporate-governance/?lang=zh)	No major differences.
5. If the company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation: No major differences.				
6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's ethical corporate management policies: (e.g., review and amend its policies) (1) The Company complies with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws and regulations of the competent authorities as the basis for the implementation of ethical management. (2) The Company's "Regulations Governing Board Meetings" stipulate that a director who has an interest in a meeting that is harmful to his or her own interests or those of the legal entity he or she represents may present his or her opinions and answer questions, but may not participate in discussions or vote, and shall recuse himself or herself from discussions or votes, and may not exercise his or her voting rights on behalf of other directors. (3) The Company has established the "Management of Material Internal Information and Prevention of Insider Trading", which stipulates that those who are aware of the Company's material internal information that is not publicly available shall not disclose it to others and shall take care to avoid insider trading.				

Note 1: The implementation status should be stated in the abstract Illustration field regardless of whether "Yes" or "No" is checked.

(7) Other important information that may be disclosed to enhance understanding of corporate governance operations: None.

(8) Implementation Status of Internal Control System

A. Internal Control Statement:
Please refer to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) > Single Company > Corporate Governance > Company Rules/Internal Control > Internal Control Statement Announcement (https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t06sg20).

B. If an accountant is engaged to review the internal control system, the accountant's review report should be disclosed: Not applicable.

(9) Significant resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors for the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report.

A. Shareholders' Meeting

Nature	Meeting date	Summary of Important Motion	Implementation Status
General Shareholders' Meeting	June 20, 2024	Ratification of 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements	The proposal was approved as proposed by a vote.
		Ratification of the proposal of 2024 Deficit Offset	The proposal was approved as proposed by a vote.
		Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation	The Company will hold a board meeting before the expiration of the term to decide whether to proceed with the private placement.
		Approval of electing 6th session of Directors	The proposal was approved as proposed by a vote, and has been announced on the Company's website, and was registered and recorded by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 19, 2025.
		Approval of releasing newly elected directors or its representativeof from Non-Competition Restrictions	The proposal was approved as proposed by a vote, and the directors shall execute the non-competitive activities approved by the shareholders' meeting.

B. Board of Directors

Meeting date	Material resolution	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Other matters which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two-thirds or more of all directors
Jan. 21, 2025 The 4th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. The Company's proposed increase in investment in its subsidiary, Medeologix Corporation	V	
	2. Proposal for the Company's financing loan to its subsidiary, Prodeon Medical Corporation	V	
	3. 2025 Business Plan		
	4. 2025 Group Consolidated Budget		
	5. Proposal for the 2024 Annual Manager's Evaluation Bonus Payment		
	6. Proposal for the 2025 Manager's Salary and Benefit Compensation Plan		
	7. Proposal for the 2025 Accountant Independence Evaluation, Accountant Appointment and Certification Compensation	V	
	8. Proposal to amend the "Risk Management Policy and Procedures"	V	
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 4th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Jan. 21, 2025. The Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		
Feb. 27, 2025 The 5th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. Proposal for the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements	V	
	2. Proposal for the 2024 internal control system effectiveness evaluation and declaration	V	
	3. Proposal for the 2024 deficit offset	V	
	4. Issuance of new common shares by Private Placement	V	
	5. Proposal to amend the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"	V	
	6. Proposal to amend the Company's "Compensation Cycle" and "Compensation Cycle Audit Guidelines"	V	
	7. Proposal to release directors or its representatives from Non-Competition Restrictions		
	8. Proposal for the convening of the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting and related matters		
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 5th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Feb. 27, 2025. The Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		

Meeting date	Material resolution	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Other matters which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two-thirds or more of all directors
Apr. 23, 2025 The 6th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. The Company's proposed increase in investment in its subsidiary, Prodeon Medical Corporation	V	
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 5th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Apr. 23, 2025. The Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		
May 8, 2025 The 7th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. Proposal for the Financial Report for the First Quarter of 2025	V	
	2. Not to proceed the private placement of common shares approved by the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting		
	3. Proposal to cancel the Company's treasury shares repurchased in 2020 and capital reduction		
	4. Proposal to approve the fourth manager subscriber list for the first repurchase of treasury shares transferring to employees (Extemporary Motion)	V	
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 7th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on May 8, 2025. The Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		
Aug. 7, 2025 The 8th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. The Company's proposed increase in investment in its subsidiary, Medeon International, Inc., and through this subsidiary to participate in the cash capital increase of Aquedeon Medical, Inc.	V	
	2. Proposal for the 2025 Q2 Financial Statements	V	
	3. Proposal to update the 2025 Group Consolidated Budget Plan		
	4. Proposal for the appointment of the Chief Accounting Office	V	
	5. Proposal for the Manager's Salary and Benefit Compensation Plan		
	6. Proposal for the payment of the 2025 First-Half Managerial Performance Bonus		
	7. Proposal for the 2024 Sustainability Report		
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 8th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Aug. 7, 2025. The Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		

Meeting date	Material resolution	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Other matters which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two-thirds or more of all directors
Sep. 1, 2025 The 9th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. Proposal for the 2025 cash capital increase by issuance of new shares	V	
	2. Proposal for the 2025 Plan for Strengthening Operations		
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 9th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Sep. 1, 2025. The Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		
Sep. 24, 2025 The 10th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. Proposal for the Company's waiver of participation in the cash capital increase of its subsidiary, Prodeon Medical Corporation	V	
	2. Proposal for the 2025 audit fees of the independent auditors	V	
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 10th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Sep. 24, 2025. The Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		
Oct. 23, 2025 The 11th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. Proposal for employee subscription of the 2025 Cash Capital Increase		
	2. Proposal for managerial involvement in the employee subscription of the 2025 Cash Capital Increase		
Nov. 6, 2025 The 12th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. Proposal for the 2025 Q3 Financial Statements	V	
	2. Proposal for the Company's 2026 Internal Audit Plan	V	
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 11th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Nov. 6, 2025. The Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		
Jan. 23, 2026 The 13th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. The Company's proposed increase in investment in its subsidiary, Medeon International, Inc., and through this subsidiary to participate in the cash capital increase of Aquedeon Medical, Inc.	V	
	2. Proposal for the 2026 Business Plan		
	3. Proposal for the 2026 Group Consolidated Budget		
	4. Proposal for the payment of the 2025 Managerial Performance Bonus		
	5. Proposal for the 2026 Manager's Salary and Benefit Compensation Plan		

Meeting date	Material resolution	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Other matters which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two-thirds or more of all directors
	6. Proposal for the independence assessment and appointment of the independent auditors for 2026	V	
	7. Proposal to amend the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets"	V	
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 12th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Jan. 23, 2026. The Company’s response to the Audit Committee’s opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		
Feb. 26, 2026 The 14th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	1. Proposal for the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements	V	
	2. Proposal for the 2025 assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system and the "Internal Control System Statement"	V	
	3. Proposal for the 2025 Proposal for Deficit Offset	V	
	4. Proposal for the private placement of common shares for cash capital increase	V	
	5. Proposal to release directors or its representatives from Non-Competition Restrictions		
	6. Proposal for the convening of the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting and related matters		
	Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act were approved by all members present in the 13th Meeting of the 4th Audit Committee on Feb. 26, 2026. The Company’s response to the Audit Committee’s opinions: All attending directors (independent directors) approved.		

(10) For the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report, the directors or supervisors had different opinions on important resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and there are records or written statements of the main contents: None.

3. Information Regarding the Company's Audit Fee:

2025 CPA Audit Fee

Unit: NT$ thousands

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period Covered by CPA's Audit	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee	Total	Remark
PwC Taiwan	Guan Hong Lin Hua Ling Liang	Jan. 1, 2025 ~Dec. 31, 2025	2,725	170	2,895	The non-audit services are primarily related to business registration.

(1) If the audit fee paid in the year of change of accounting firm is less than the audit fee paid in the year before the change, the amount, percentage and reason of the decrease in audit fee before and after the change should be disclosed: Not applicable.

(2) If the audit fee is reduced by 10% or more from the previous year, the amount, percentage and reason for the reduction of audit fee shall be disclosed: Not applicable.

4. If the Company has changed its accountant in the last two years and the subsequent period, the following information should be disclosed:

(1) Regarding the former CPA

Replacement Date	January 21, 2025			
Replacement reasons and explanations	The causes of change on January 21, 2025: Pursuant to Article 68 of the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 46 "Quality Control for Firms", which stipulates the periodic rotation of lead audit partners, the CPA of the Company, CPA Hsiao Tzu Chou and Yu Kuan Lin have been replaced with CPA Guan Hong Lin and Hua Ling Liang from the first quarter of 2025.			
Describe whether the Company terminated or the CPA did not accept the appointment	Parties / Status		CPA	The Company
	Termination of appointment		V	
	No longer accepted (continued) appointment			
Other issues (except for unqualified issues) in the audit reports within the last two years	None			
Differences with the company	Yes		Accounting principles or practices	
			Disclosure of Financial Statements	
			Audit scope or steps	
			Others	
	None	V		
	Description			
Other Revealed Matters (Those that shall be disclosed from Item 1-4 to	None			

1-7, Paragraph 6, Article 10 of this Code)	

(3) Regarding the successor CPA

Accounting Firm	PwC Taiwan
Name of CPA	CPA Hsiao Tzu Chou and Hua Ling Liang
Date of appointment	On January 21, 2025, the Board of Directors approved CPA Guan Hong Lin and Hua Ling Liang
Consultation results and opinions on accounting treatments or principles with respect to specified transactions and the company's financial reports that the CPA might issue prior to the engagement.	Not Applicable.
Succeeding CPA's written opinion of disagreement toward the former CPA	Not Applicable.

5. Where the Company's chairman, general manager, or any managerial officer in charge of finance or accounting matters has in the most recent year held a position at the accounting firm of its CPA or at an affiliated enterprise of such accounting firm, the name and position of the person, and the period during which the position was held, shall be disclosed： None.

6. Any equity transfer or pledge, or change in pledge status, involving a director, supervisor, managerial officer, or shareholder holding more than 10 percent of the Company's shares during the most recent fiscal year or the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of this annual report is summarized as follows:

- Equity Transfers:
  Please refer to the Market Observation Post System > Company > Shareholding Changes / Securities Issuance > Equity Transfers > Post-reporting of Insider Shareholding Changes (https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/query6_1)
- Equity Pledges:
  Please refer to the Market Observation Post System > Company > Shareholding Changes / Securities Issuance > Insider Pledge and Release of Pledge > Insider Pledge and Release of Pledge Announcements (https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/STAMAK03_1)

There were no instances in which the counterparty to any equity transfer or equity pledge involving a director, supervisor, managerial officer, or major shareholder was a related party.

7. Relationship information, if among the company's 10 largest shareholders any one is a related party or a spouse, a relative within the second degree of kinship of another.

Apr. 27, 2026 (Unit: shares; %)

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse's/minor's Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		The names and relationships of the top ten shareholders who are related to each other or are related to each other as spouses or second degree relatives, etc.		Remark
	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Name	Relationship	
Center Laboratories, Inc.	23,479,028	24.22	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Representative: Su Chi Wang	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Medeon, Inc.	10,423,911	10.75	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Representative: Yue Teh Jang	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Guangyuan Investment Co., Ltd.	816,929	0.84	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Representative: Xin Yi Lin	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Wu Jie Wang	699,000	0.72	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
De Jin Huang	634,547	0.66	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Citibank Taiwan in Custody for Barclays Capital SBC/PB Investment Account	567,000	0.59	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
You Ren Chen	516,000	0.53	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Shi Xuan Lin	400,000	0.41	-	-	-	-	None	None	-
Albert Weng	397,881	0.41					None	None	
Wu Jie Wang	567,000	0.59					None	None	

8. The total number of shares and total equity stake held in any single enterprise by the company, its directors and supervisors, managerial officers, and any companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the company:

Consolidated shareholding ratio

Dec. 31, 2025 (Unit: shares; %)

Investment Business (Note 1)	The Company's investment		Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Investments in Direct or Indirectly Controlled Businesses		Consolidated Investment	
	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage
Medeon International, Inc.	32,940,169	100%	-	-	32,940,169	100%
Prodeon Medical Corporation	28,761,000	81.66%	-	-	28,761,000	81.66%
Yi Chuang Biodesign, Inc.	10,000	100%	-	-	10,000	100%
Medeologix Corporation.	61,774,174	97.07%	-	-	61,774,174	97.07%
Aquedeon Medical, Inc.	-	-	10,544,260	97.62%	10,544,260	97.62%
Proden Medical, Inc.	-	-	3,000	100%	3,000	100%
Medeologix, Inc.	-	-	22,000,000	100%	22,000,000	100%
MedeonBio, Inc.	-	-	2,900,000	100%	2,900,000	100%
Medeologix LLC	-	-	-	100%	-	100%

Note 1: Long-term investment by equity method.

III. Capital Overview

1. Capital and Shares

(1) Changes of capital stock during recent years and during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report：

Unit: NT$ thousands; thousand shares

Year/Month	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other then Cash	Others
112.06	10	200,000	2,000,000	87,863	878,626	Conversion of employee stock options to common stocks from a cash capital increase of NT$ 225 thousand	None	Note 1
112.09	10	200,000	2,000,000	92,245	922,449	Capital reserve to increase capital to NT$146,060 thousand	None	Note 2
115.01	10	200,000	2,000,000	96,945	969,449	Cash capital increase of NT$ 47,000 thousand	None	Note 3

Note 1: Approval letter from the Ministry of Economic Affairs: Jing-Shou-Sheng-Zi No. 11230093230

Note 2: Approval letter from the Ministry of Economic Affairs: Jing-Shou-Sheng-Zi No. 11230171330

Note 3: Approval letter from the Ministry of Economic Affairs: Jing-Shou-Sheng-Zi No. 11430206810

A. Type of stock issued during the two most recent fiscal years or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

March 31, 2026 (Unit: shares)

Type of Stock	Authorized Capital			Remark
	Issued Shares	Un-issued Shares	Total	
Common Shares	96,944,893	103,055,107	200,000,000	The Company's stock is listed on the over-the-counter market

B. Approved offering of marketable securities under the omnibus reporting system and related information: None.

(2) List of major shareholders: List the shareholders whose shareholding percentage reaches 5% or more, if there are less than 10, the list should be disclosed to the top 10 shareholders in terms of shareholding percentage

Apr. 22, 2025 (Unit: shares)

Shares / List of Major Shareholders	Shareholding	Shareholding Percentage %
Center Laboratories, Inc.	23,479,028	24.22
Medeon, Inc.	10,423,911	10.75
Guangyuan Investment Co., Ltd.	816,929	0.84
Wu Jie Wang	699,000	0.72
De Jin Huang	634,547	0.66
Citibank Taiwan in Custody for Barclays Capital SBC/PB Investment Account	567,000	0.59

Tai Ping Shen	534,000	0.55
You Ren Chen	516,000	0.53
Shi Xuan Lin	400,000	0.41
Albert Weng	397,881	0.41

(3) Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

A. Dividend Policy under the Articles of Incorporation

When the Company has a surplus in each year's final accounts, the Company shall first make a tax payment to make up for previous years' deficits, and then set aside 10% of the legal reserve, except that if the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, it may not be set aside again; furthermore, the Company shall set aside or reverse the special reserve as required by law; if there is still a balance, the Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of the surplus and submit it to the shareholders for resolution. The Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of earnings and submit it to the shareholders for resolution.

The Company's dividend distribution policy will be based on the current and future investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition and capital budget, taking into account the interests of shareholders, the balance of dividends and the Company's long-term financial planning, etc. The Board of Directors will prepare the distribution plan annually in accordance with the law and submit it to the shareholders' meeting. The types and rates of dividends may be adjusted by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the actual profit and capital position of the year, provided that the total amount of dividends distributed from each year's earnings shall not be less than 10% of the distributable earnings for that year, and the percentage of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends.

B. Circumstances of the proposed dividend distribution at this shareholders' meeting:

Not applicable.

C.Description of expected significant change in dividend policy: None.

(4) The effect of the proposed gratis share placement at the shareholders' meeting on the Company's operating results and earnings per shareThe Company has not issued any financial forecast, so it is not applicable.

(5) Remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors:

A.The percentage or range of compensation for employees, directors and supervisors as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside not less than 1% for the remuneration of its employees and not more than 2% for the remuneration of its directors. Among the remuneration of its employees, the total amount distributed to non-executive employees shall not be less than 1.5 per 1,000 of the annual profit. However, if the Company

has accumulated losses, the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses, and then distribute the employees and directors' remuneration in accordance with the previous ratio.

Remuneration of employees may be in the form of shares or cash, and may be granted to employees of controlled or subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria, which shall be defined by the Board of Directors. Remuneration of directors may be in cash only.

The Company's employees and managers are paid a base salary and bonuses, which are based on industry standards, as well as title, rank, education, professional ability and responsibilities. Bonus payments and salary adjustments are based on overall operational performance (e.g., revenue, achievement rate of annual strategic goals) and individual performance assessment (including work Performance, professional competence, leadership and management, execution skills, communication and coordination skills, teamwork, work attitude and organizational commitment, problem solving skills, and time management). The manager's salary is recommended by the Compensation Committee and approved by the Board of Directors based on the overall operating performance and individual performance evaluation results.

The following indicators are considered in measuring the personal performance of employees and managers.

Appraisal Item	Assessment standards description	Weight
Work Performance	Achievement of annual KPI targets (e.g. revenue, achievement rate of annual strategic targets)	60%
Professional Capabilities	Able to perform the basic duties of the current job, to allocate resources effectively, and to control and manage budgets.	40%
Leadership and Management	Set an example by leading team members with a positive work attitude and ensuring that team members accept and achieve mission goals, plans and policies.	
Execution skills	Being able to complete tasks on time and control quality; actively reporting and coordinating resources to prevent task results from being affected in case of unexpected events during execution.	
Communication and coordination skills	Having empathy and being able to listen, effectively convey information, and build consensus through communication.	
Teamwork	Being able to support team consensus in the decision-making process and decide on actions taken based on team consensus for the benefit of the team. Being able to put aside personal interest and willing to take on more responsibilities to achieve team goals.	
Work Attitude and Organizational Commitment	Being able to frequently review daily business and strive for improvement, having a sense of responsibility for assigned	

Appraisal Item	Assessment standards description	Weight
	tasks, and striving to complete tasks	
Problem solving skills	Being able to face problems or errors at work with courage, analyzing the problems to find the root cause, putting forth solutions, preventing recurrence of such problems	
Time management	Able to prioritize work objectives according to their importance and urgency, and to allocate and utilize their time effectively to complete various tasks within the time frame	

There was no difference in compensation between female and male employees, and the average annual salary adjustment (including promotion) for both manager and non-manager ranks was 2.5% in 2025.

B.The basis for estimating the amount of compensation to employees, directors and supervisors, the basis for calculating the number of shares for employee compensation distributed by stock, and the accounting treatment if the actual amount of distribution differs from the estimated amount.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside not less than 1% for the remuneration of its employees, to be distributed among all employees, and not more than 2% for the remuneration of its Directors. Among the remuneration of its employees, the total amount distributed to non-executive employees shall not be less than 1.5 per 1,000 of the annual profit. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses, and then distribute the employees and directors' remuneration in accordance with the previous ratio.

The Company did not yield any profit in 2025 that only the attendance fees for directors and fixed remuneration for independent directors have been disbursed without any other provisions for employee and director remuneration.

C.The Board of Directors approved the distribution of remuneration: Not applicable.

D.The actual distribution of compensation to employees, directors and supervisors in the previous year (including the number, amount and price of shares distributed), the difference between the distribution and the recognition of compensation to employees, directors and supervisors, and the amount of the difference, the reasons for the difference and the treatment of the difference: Not applicable

(6) Repurchase of the Company's shares by the Company for the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report.

On March 30, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the first buyback of treasury stock to employees for the period from March 31, 2020 to May 29, 2020, which was executed as follows

Buyback period	First
Purpose of buying back	Transfer of shares to employees
Buy Back Period	Mar. 31, 2020 to May 29, 2020
Buyback interval price	NT$38 to 76
Type and number of shares bought back	394,000 common shares
Amount of shares bought back	NT$20,477,770
Buyback volume as a percentage of scheduled buyback volume (%)	0.59%
Number of shares cancelled and transferred	Transferred 394,000 shares of employee stock
Cumulative number of shares held by the Company	Remaining 0 common shares
Ratio of the cumulative number of shares held by the Company to the total number of shares in issue (%)	0%

2. Bonds (including Overseas Bonds): Not applicable as the Company has no such circumstances.
3. Preferred Stock: Not applicable as the Company has no such circumstances.
4. Global Depository Receipts: Not applicable as the Company has no such circumstances.

5. Employee Stock Option:

(1) As of the date of printing of the annual report, the outstanding employee stock options were processed and the impact on shareholders' equity.

All employee stock options have expired as of the annual report publication date and are therefore not applicable.

(2) The names, acquisition and subscription of the top ten employees who have acquired employee stock options as of the date of publication of the annual report.

All employee stock options have expired as of the annual report publication date and are therefore not applicable.

6. Restricted Stock Awards

(1) New shares with restricted employee rights that have not yet fully met the vesting conditions should be disclosed as of the date of printing of the annual report and the effect on shareholders' equity: The Company has no such cases and therefore, they are not applicable.

(2) The names of managers and the top ten employees who acquired new shares with restricted employee rights as of the date of the annual report and the circumstances of their acquisition: The Company has no such information, therefore, it is not applicable.

7. New Shares Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions: Not applicable as there is no such circumstances occurred.

8. Financing Plans and Implementation:

(1) Issuance of New Shares through Cash Capital Increase in 2018

A. Project Details

(a) Date and reference number of approval by the competent authority:

Approved pursuant to Order No. 1070327925 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Securities and Futures Bureau, on August 24, 2018, and the extension of the fundraising period for the 2018 cash capital increase was filed for record pursuant to Order No. 1070338244 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Securities and Futures Bureau, on October 23, 2018.

(b) Total funding required for this project: NT$1,323,376 thousand.

(c) Source of funds:

A total of 8,000 thousand common shares were issued through a cash capital increase at a par value of NT$10 per share and an issue price of NT$86 per share, representing a premium over par value. The total amount raised was NT$688,000 thousand, with the remaining NT$635,376 thousand funded through the Company's internal resources.

(d) Project items and fund utilization schedule:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Items		Scheduled Completion Date	Total Funds Required	Planned Fund Utilization Schedule																			
				2018			2019				2020				2021				2022				
				Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Investment in Subsidiaries	Prodeon Medical Corporation	2021 Q4	518,816	-	-	290,966	-	-	-	137,578	-	-	-	72,292	-	-	-	17,980	-	-	-	-
	Aquedeon Medical, Inc.	2022 Q4	804,560	-	-	142,400	-	-	-	188,680	-	-	-	255,430	-	-	-	124,600	-	-	-	93,450
Total			1,323,376	-	-	433,366	-	-	-	326,258	-	-	-	327,722	-	-	-	142,580	-	-	-	93,450

(e) Expected Benefits:

The primary objective is to reinvest in the Company's subsidiary, Prodeon Medical Corporation, for the development of a minimally invasive medical device for benign prostatic hyperplasia (URO-T01), as well as to reinvest in the subsidiary Medeon International, Inc. for the indirect investment in its sub-subsidiary, Aquedeon Medical, Inc., for the development of a thoracic aortic repair device (CVS-T01). Through the injection of long-term and stable funding, the Company will be able to successfully execute high-cost development projects involving Class III medical devices that require human clinical trials. This will enhance the scale of operations and corporate value, strengthen the Company's financial structure, avoid increases in financing costs, reduce the risk of R&D interruptions, and improve the Company's leverage in licensing negotiations. These efforts are expected to contribute positively to the Company's future operations.

B. Implementation Status

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Items		Implementation Status			Reasons for Schedule Advancement or Delay and Improvement Plans
Investment in Subsidiaries	Prodeon Medical Corporation	Amount Utilized	Budgeted	518,816	The project item has been completed
			Actual	518,816	
		Execution Progress	Budgeted	100%	
			Actual	100%	
	Aquedeon Medical, Inc.	Amount Utilized	Budgeted	804,560	The development progress of this product has been slower than originally expected, primarily due to the inherent characteristics of the biotechnology industry, which include high investment requirements, high risk, long development cycles, and knowledge-intensive processes. As a result, the Company has adopted a cautious approach to funding, allocating resources to each stage of development only after obtaining appropriate and valuable experimental data. This ensures prudent use of capital and protection of clinical trial subjects, which has led to a conservative pace of actual expenditure. The product has undergone multiple animal studies, which demonstrated its potential to effectively reduce vascular anastomosis and suturing time during surgery. In August 2023, the product received approval from the U.S. FDA for an Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) clinical trial. In March 2024, the first patient was enrolled and treated in the United States, and the postoperative outcome showed sustained vessel patency and patient recovery. In August 2025, the product received U.S. FDA approval for the second stage of the pivotal clinical trial. Including the 35 cases previously approved, the total trial scale has been expanded to enroll up to 72 to 90 patients, and patient enrollment is currently ongoing.
			Actual	741,899	
		Execution Progress	Budgeted	100.00%	
			Actual	92.21%	

C.Benefit Analysis

The proceeds from this cash capital increase were allocated to reinvestments. Through the injection of long-term and stable funding, the Company was able to effectively carry out high-cost development projects involving Class III medical devices that require human clinical trials. This funding strategy enhances the Company's operational scale and corporate value, strengthens its financial structure, avoids increased financing costs, reduces the risk of R&D interruptions, and improves the Company's leverage in licensing negotiations. Overall, it is expected to bring positive benefits to the Company's future operations.

D.Operating Status of the Investee Company and Its Impact on the Company's Investment Gains and Losses

As the thoracic aortic repair device under development by Aquedeon Medical, Inc. is still in the R&D stage, the Company recorded an investment loss of NT$112,270 thousand from Aquedeon Medical, Inc. in 2025. Aquedeon Medical, Inc. will evaluate the development progress of the product and seek potential licensing or collaboration partners at an appropriate time. Once licensing proceeds are secured, the Company is expected to generate positive investment returns.

(2) Issuance of New Shares through Cash Capital Increase in 2025

A. Project Details

(a) Date and reference number of approval by the competent authority:

Approved pursuant to Order No. 1140357937 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Securities and Futures Bureau, on October 22, 2025.

(b) Total funding required for this project: NT$423,000 thousand.

(c) Source of funds:

A total of 4,700 thousand common shares were issued through a cash capital increase at a par value of NT$10 per share and an issue price of NT$90 per share. The total amount raised was NT$423,000 thousand. The current project was intended to be funded by this cash capital increase. Given that the actual issue price for the cash capital increase of NT$90 per share was higher than the tentatively scheduled price of NT$88 per share, the actual total amount raised increased compared to the original projection. The portion of the raised funds exceeding the original budget for this project has been entirely allocated to enriching working capital.

(d) Project items and progress of fund utilization:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project items	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Funding Required	Scheduled Progress of Fund Utilization	
			2026	
			Q1	Q3
Investment in Prodeon Medical Corporation	2026 Q3	163,600	-	163,600
Investment in Medeologix Corporation	2026 Q1	250,000	250,000	-
Enrichment of Working Capital	2026 Q1	9,400	9,400	-
Total		423,000	259,400	163,600

(e) Expected Benefits:

Of the total funds raised, NT$163,600 thousand will be used to reinvest in the subsidiary, Prodeon Medical Corporation. Upon receipt of the investment proceeds, Prodeon Medical Corporation will allocate the funds in full to enrich its working capital. The funds will be used to support the sales and administrative expenses associated with the commercialization strategy of its minimally invasive prostate

medical device, URO-T01, from 2026Q3 onward until the product is licensed to amajor strategics. This commercialization effort is intended to enhance the likelihood of securing a licensing deal and maximize the value of such licensing opportunities.

In addition, NT$250,000 thousand of the raised funds will be used to reinvest in Medeologix Corporation. Upon receiving the investment funds, Medeologix Corporation will allocate NT$100,000 thousand to enrich its working capital to accommodate the continuous expansion of its CDMO business and to align with the operational strategy of conducting pilot production for clients in the United States followed by mass production in Taiwan, which consequently increases the funding requirements for procurement, labor, manufacturing costs, and selling and administrative expenses. The remaining NT$150,000 thousand will be used by Medeologix Corporation to reinvest NT$100,000 thousand in its wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary, Medeologix, Inc., and NT$50,000 thousand to reinvest in Medeologix LLC, respectively, in order to enrich the working capital of Medeologix, Inc. and Medeologix LLC.

B. Implementation Status：

Unit: NT$ thousand

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Project Items</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th>Reasons for Deviation from Schedule and Improvement Plans</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Investment in Subsidiaries</td><td rowspan="4">Prodeon Medical Corporation</td><td rowspan="2">Amount Utilized</td><td>Budgeted</td><td>0</td><td rowspan="4">The Company did not reinvest in Prodeon Medical Corporation in the first quarter of 2026; as of the end of the first quarter of 2026, the cumulative expenditure post-fundraising was NT$0 thousand, and the actual execution progress was 0.00%. It was originally estimated that following the completion of fundraising in the fourth quarter of 2025, NT$163,600 thousand would be used in the third quarter of 2026 to reinvest in the subsidiary, Prodeon Medical Corporation. Upon receipt of the investment proceeds, Prodeon Medical Corporation will allocate the funds in full to enrich its working capital. The funds will be used to support the sales and administrative expenses associated with the commercialization strategy of its minimally invasive prostate medical device, URO-T01, from 2026Q3 onward until the product is licensed to amajor strategics. This commercialization effort is intended to enhance the likelihood of securing a</td></tr>
<tr><td>Actual</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Execution Progress</td><td>Budgeted</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Actual</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>

					licensing deal and maximize the value of such licensing opportunities.
	Medeologix Corporation	Amount Utilized	Budgeted	250,000	The Company did not reinvest in Medeologix Corporation in the first quarter of 2026; as of the end of the first quarter of 2026, the cumulative expenditure post-fundraising was NT$0 thousand, and the actual execution progress was 0.00%. It was originally estimated that following the completion of fundraising in the fourth quarter of 2025, NT$250,000 thousand of the raised funds would be used in the first quarter of 2026 to reinvest in the subsidiary, Medeologix Corporation, to enrich its working capital to accommodate the continuous expansion of its CDMO business and to align with the operational strategy of conducting pilot production for clients in the United States followed by mass production in Taiwan, which consequently increases the funding requirements for procurement, labor, manufacturing costs, and selling and administrative expenses. The remaining NT$150,000 thousand will be used by Medeologix Corporation to reinvest NT$100,000 thousand in its wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary, Medeologix, Inc., and NT$50,000 thousand to reinvest in Medeologix LLC, respectively, in order to enrich the working capital of Medeologix, Inc. and Medeologix LLC. However, as the Company continues to implement its group-wide cost control policy, and upon assessing that the cash levels of the subsidiaries, Medeologix Corporation, Medeologix, Inc., and Medeologix LLC, were still sufficient to support their working capital requirements for the first quarter of 2026, the Company has not yet reinvested in Medeologix Corporation in the first quarter of 2026. The Company will continue to enforce its governance control over its subsidiaries, and will execute the reinvestment plan in Medeologix Corporation at the
			Actual	0	
		Execution Progress	Budgeted	100.00%	
			Actual	0%	

					appropriate timing according to the subsidiaries' funding needs.
Enrichment of Working Capital		Amount Utilized	Budgeted	9,400	It was originally estimated that the completion of fundraising would occur in the fourth quarter of 2025, with a tentatively scheduled price of NT$88 per share and an expected total amount raised of NT$413,600 thousand. Due to market fluctuations, the actual issue price was determined at NT$90 per share, resulting in an actual total amount raised of NT$423,000 thousand for this issuance. This represented an increase of NT$9,400 thousand compared to the total funding required for the original project, and the increased funds will be entirely used to enrich working capital. In the first quarter of 2026, the Company completed the enrichment of working capital by NT$9,400 thousand; as of the end of the first quarter of 2026, the cumulative expenditure post-fundraising was NT$9,400 thousand, and the actual execution progress reached 100.00%. This was primarily used to support operating requirements, and the project item has been successfully completed.
			Actual	9,400	
		Execution Progress	Budgeted	100.00%	
			Actual	100.00%	

3. Benefit Analysis

The primary purpose of this cash capital increase is for reinvestment. Through the injection of long-term and stable funding, the Company aims to strengthen its financial structure, avoid increased financing costs, and smoothly execute high-cost medical device projects that require human clinical trials. This will enhance the scale of operations and corporate value, strengthen the financial structure and avoid increased financing costs, reduce the risk of R&D interruptions, and improve leverage in licensing negotiations, thereby contributing positively to the Company’s future operations.

4. Operating Status of the Reinvestment Targets and Impact on Investment Gains/Losses

In 2025, the Company’s investment loss from Prodeon Medical Corporation was NT $315,218 thousand. Since the minimally invasive BPH treatment device (URO-T01) developed by Prodeon obtained U.S. FDA 510(k) approval in the first quarter of 2026, Prodeon has been actively expanding its network for potential partners for global licensing, with licensing as its ultimate objective. To meet the regulatory requirements of major markets, the Company will assist Prodeon in securing stable funding to enrich its working capital and accelerate product advancement. Depending on demand, small-scale sales may be conducted to accumulate clinical experience, enhance product exposure, and

maximize market value, facilitating the pursuit of licensing opportunities at an appropriate timing, thereby generating investment returns from the Company’s equity investment. .

Medeologix Corporation and its subsidiaries continue to focus on the field of interventional procedures with smart catheters and deepen engagement with key accounts whose products cover cardiovascular, neurovascular, and electrophysiology fields. Through a one-stop shop service, Medeologix engages in early-stage co-development, design verification and validation, and pilot production with local clients in the U.S. Upon successful product development, it integrates the supply chain in Taiwan to achieve volume production via customized and automated smart manufacturing, realizing the operational model of "receiving orders in the U.S. and mass-producing in Taiwan." In 2025, the Company’s investment loss from Medeologix was NT $178,889 thousand, representing a 35.39 % reduction compared to 2024. As projects of key clients progressively transit into the mass production stage, it is expected to yield positive investment returns for the Company.

IV. Operational Highlights

1. Business Activities

(1) Business Activities

A. Business Scope

a. Main areas of business operations

- Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
- Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
- Electronics Components Manufacturing
- Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
- Optical Instruments Manufacturing
- Medical Devices Manufacturing
- Wholesale of medical devices
- Wholesale of Electronic Materials
- Retail sale of precision instruments
- International Trade
- Management Consulting
- Information Software Services
- Data Processing Services
- Electronic Information Supply Services
- Product Designing
- Biotechnology Services
- Research and Development Service
- Market Research and Public Opinion Polling
- Unclassified Other Services
- Software Publishing
- All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval

b. 2025 Business Percentage

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	2025	
	Sales Revenue	percentage
Merchandise sales revenue	129,675	30.92%
Commissioning services revenue	289,750	69.08%
Total	419,425	100.00%

c. Current products (services) of the Company

(i) Design and Development of Medical Devices

The Company's product development strategy is primarily focused on minimally invasive surgery, with current research and development efforts centered on laparoscopic surgery, orthopedics, urology, and advanced cardiovascular minimally invasive surgery. On March 2, 2018, the Company signed an Asset Purchase Agreement with Terumo, a leading global medical device company, successfully licensing Cross-Seal™ (IVC-C01) to Terumo.

Aside from the Cross-Seal™ large-bore vascular closure system, the Company's other products currently under development include:

- A. Urocross® Expander System (URO-T01)
- B. Duett™ – Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair (CVS-T01)
- C. PUMA™ – Trauma Internal Fixation Device (ORP-T01)
- D. ClickClean™ – in-situ cleaning device for laparoscopic surgery (LAP-A01)
- E. AbClose™ – Port site closure system (LAP-C01)

(ii) Production and Manufacturing:

In the field of advanced medical device contract development and manufacturing organization (CDMO) business, we've been actively acquiring and integrating crucial technologies through our subsidiary, Medeologix, Inc. Our efforts have led to the establishment of strong customer relationships with leading international medical manufacturers and startups in Silicon Valley. By strategically managing and leveraging resources across the Company, we're able to offer tailored services to customers from our U.S. sites, while efficiently managing high-volume production demands in Taiwan. We offer a wide range of advanced medical balloons, medical catheters, semi-finished medical products, and assembled medical devices to global innovative medical device manufacturers. Our services encompass the entire production process, from initial development to full-scale manufacturing.

d. New products (services) under development

In addition to our current product portfolio, our company remains dedicated to exploring innovative opportunities in minimally invasive surgical-related medical devices. This includes advancements in neurointervention procedures, peripheral vascular surgery, orthopedic and plastic surgery, hepatobiliary and gastrointestinal surgery, weight loss surgery, urology, and gynecological surgery. Furthermore, we're actively working to expand our presence in the advanced medical device CDMO market. Through our subsidiary, Medeologix, Inc., we continue to strengthen our manufacturing capabilities for advanced medical balloons, catheters, device components, and finished product assembly. At the same time, we're optimizing our

production line setups and strategically recruiting top-tier talents in management, research and development, and manufacturing. Our goal is to swiftly establish a prominent position in the global advanced medical device CDMO market as a dark horse.

(2) Industry Overview

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) defines a medical device as an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including an element, a component, or accessory. In accordance with the provisions of Taiwan's Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, and with reference to the "Classification of Medical Devices" announced by the Department of Health on June 21, 2000, medical devices are classified based on function, supplemented by usage and structure. Medical devices are classified into five categories: diagnosis and monitoring devices, surgical and therapeutic medical devices, auxiliary and compensatory medical devices, in vitro diagnostic devices, and other types of medical devices that do not fall under the above-mentioned categories.

A. Current status and development of the industry

As the global population continues to age, the demand for healthcare has shown a steady and rapid growth trend across both developed and developing countries. According to BMI Research, the global medical device market is expected to achieve a growth rate of 7.3% in 2026, compared to 6.7% in 2025. Despite this growth, the global medical device market has faced significant challenges due to international economic, social, and geopolitical factors—such as ongoing tensions in the Middle East, rising inflation, and foreign exchange fluctuations—which have contributed to supply and demand volatility in the medical device industry. Nevertheless, the market has maintained stable growth supported by continuously increasing demand in major markets. Furthermore, driven by the continued expansion of the global aging population and increasing demand for chronic disease management, together with the advancement of artificial intelligence (AI), remote health monitoring, and precision medicine, the medical device market is expected to maintain strong growth momentum, with positive development prospects.

Market in the USA

The United States is the largest single market for medical devices in the world and is home to many world-leading firms that drive innovation in the medical device industry. In 2025, the U.S. medical device market is estimated to reach US$199.1 billion and is projected to grow to US$315 billion by 2032, representing an estimated compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.8%. The increasing elderly population in the U.S. has led to a rise in the prevalence of chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, osteoarthritis, and Alzheimer's disease, driving the demand for therapeutic medical devices (such as

cardiovascular stents and orthopedic implants) as well as home healthcare equipment (such as remote patient monitoring devices). The U.S. medical device market is a global leader in the application of AI, robotic surgery, 3D printing, and wearable devices. As generative AI technology matures, it is expected to further drive the adoption of smart medical devices (such as AI-assisted imaging diagnostic systems) and the growing demand for personalized healthcare solutions (such as genetic testing and customized implants). Overall, the U.S. medical device market is expected to maintain steady growth driven by aging-related healthcare demand and technological advancements.

Market in Europe

According to a report published by Fortune Business Insights, the Western European medical device market is the second-largest medical device market in the world. The market is projected to grow from US$148.3 billion in 2025 to US$207.4 billion by 2032, representing an estimated compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.9% during the forecast period. Western European countries are experiencing significant aging, with their elderly population exceeding 90 million. Among these countries, Italy, Finland, Portugal, Greece, Germany, France, Denmark, and Sweden have successively become "super-aged societies," bringing the total number of such countries to 10. As the elderly population continues to increase, the demand for therapeutic medical devices and relevant healthcare products is expected to rise accordingly, facilitating innovation, design and development activities, and business opportunities in the fields of healthcare products related to elderly chronic diseases, orthopedic products, implants, surgical robots, and digital healthcare. Overall, the Western European medical device market is expected to continue to grow in the future.

The Medical Devices Regulation (MDR) was implemented in May 2021, and replaced the current EU Medical Devices Directive (93/42/EEC) and the EU Active Implantable Medical Device Directive (90/385/EEC). MDR has a material impact on the medical device ecosystem, including manufacturers, auditors, and distributors. In view of this, the Company has prepared in advance for the regulatory amendments and will pay close attention to the relevant information in the future to take immediate action and accelerate the regulatory approval process.

Market in China

In 2025, the scale of China’s medical device market was approximately US$43.7 billion. The Chinese government has been pursuing relevant policies in recent years to promote the medical device industry and increase support for domestically manufactured equipment. Related policies , including the Ministry of Science and Technology’s “12th Five-Year Plan for Medical Enterprise and Technology Industry” in 2011, the State Council’s “Made in China 2025” in 2015, and the “14th Five-Year Plan for the Development of the Medical

Device Industry" in 2021 jointly declared by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, were proposed with clauses to strengthen the research and development of innovative medical device industry, enhance the industrialization capability and quality of medical equipment, reduce import dependence and lower medical costs as a result of promoting massive launch of domestically manufactured medical devices and the application of innovative products. China's medical industry is also gradually developing towards smart telemedicine, AI medical imaging, and other areas. With the widespread adoption of 5G networks and Internet of Things (IoT) technology, emerging solutions such as telemedicine and digital health management platforms are expected to grow rapidly, driving innovation and development in the overall medical device industry.

Market in Taiwan

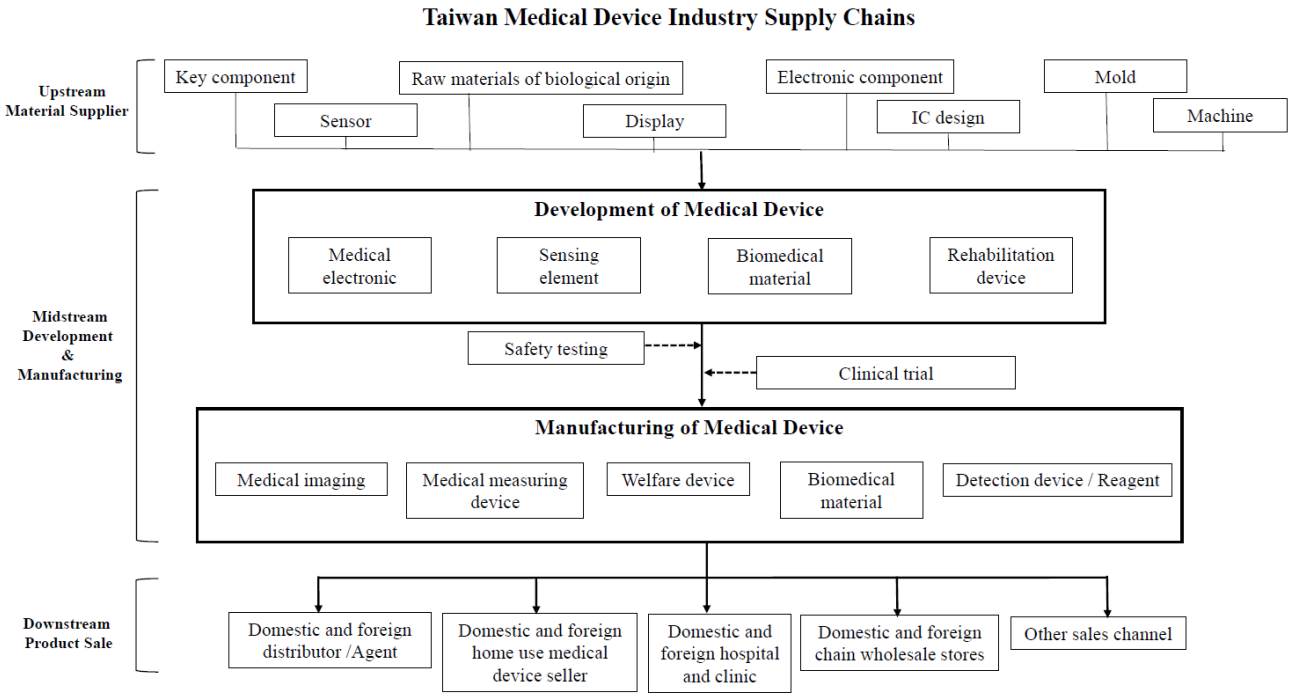
Taiwan's medical device manufacturers cover various stages from R&D, design, production, and manufacturing to sales. Taiwan's product line is diverse, but it mainly focuses on mid-level products, particularly Class II medical devices or those with lower risk levels. Currently, the top three exported products from Taiwan are contact lenses, various plastic-made laboratory and medical supplies, and diagnostic and surgical instruments specific to certain medical specialties, showcasing Taiwan's export advantage in the mid-level medical device sector.

As medical device technologies continue to evolve, new service models emerge, and the trends of aging and chronic diseases intensify, these factors continue to drive the growth of Taiwan's medical device industry. However, Taiwan's medical device market still heavily depends on imports, with imports accounting for approximately 60% of the market, especially high-end medical equipment, which is largely reliant on overseas supply. Nevertheless, local companies have been actively developing high-value-added products, such as advanced catheters and other medical consumables, while also enhancing process management to improve quality and production capacity to strengthen market competitiveness. Taiwan's semiconductor industry provides key technological support for the development of innovative medical devices, particularly showing high potential in the application of biomedical chips. Leveraging its mature ICT industry foundation, Taiwan companies are accelerating the digital transformation of healthcare. In the future, through continuous technological innovation and international collaboration, Taiwan is expected to further solidify its competitive advantage in the global medical device market, with the medical device market projected to maintain steady growth.

B. The Interrelationships among the upper, middle and lower stream of the industry

The industrial structure of medical devices is divided by the product manufacturing process (as shown below). The upstream composes of various materials and parts suppliers, such as various electronic and semiconductor, or metal cover, bracket, baffle, antenna shrapnel,

housing and other stamping components, combined with nylon, polypropylene and ABS plastic pellets, glass fiber and fire-retardant composite material industry. The midstream



covers a wide-range of product development and manufacturing manufacturers. Dividing the products by their applications, we have advanced medical imaging devices (e.g., digital X-ray machines, ultrasound, MRI, CT), medical testing and monitoring devices (e.g., electronic blood pressure monitors, thermometers, ear thermometer, air testing products, thermostatic products), optical medical devices (e.g., optical lenses, contact lenses), disposable products (e.g., catheters, test strips), medical instruments, human implants, hygiene products, and treadmills. The downstream composes of product sales agents and distributors to hospitals, clinics and pharmacies. Advanced medical imaging equipment is mainly sold to hospitals, advanced health examination centers or imaging centers; disposable products are mainly sold to hospitals and pharmacies; professional medical equipment is mainly sold to hospitals and clinics; electronic thermometers and electronic blood pressure monitors for home care are mainly sold to pharmacies. The medical device industry is surrounded by professional consulting firms that support safety testing of medical devices and clinical trials of products.

Source: Medical and Pharmaceutical Industry Technology and Development Center & Science and Technology International Strategy Center (ISTI) IEK-Biotechnology Medical

C. Various trends of product development

All of our products fall under the broad category of minimally invasive surgery, a term coined by British surgeon John EA Wickham in 1984, following the successful performance of the world's first minimally invasive cholecystectomy in 1987. In the early days, minimally invasive surgery referred exclusively to laparoscopic procedures, as the only

open surgery that could be replaced by minimally invasive suFrgery at that time. As minimally invasive techniques evolved and were supplemented by endoscopic and image-guided systems, they were further applied to other areas of surgery, including gastroenterology, orthopedics, gynecology, urology, neurosurgery and cardiovascular surgery.

Minimally invasive surgery, as the name implies, is a surgery performed through a small incision. During a minimally invasive surgery, surgical instruments are inserted into the patient's body through a small incision or through the body's natural canal, using special instruments or a trocar. The similar procedures as a traditional incision are performed with a video-assisted system, while the surgeon operates the instruments outside the patient's body. The biggest difference between minimally invasive surgery and open surgery is that open surgery requires a larger incision to perform the surgery, whereas minimally invasive surgery requires only a few small incisions to achieve the same medical outcomes. For example, in a laparoscopic surgery, only three to five incisions of 0.5 to 1 cm in diameter are made on the abdominal wall. Compared to traditional open surgery, minimally invasive surgery has become one of the standard surgical procedures because of the smaller incisions, less bleeding, reduced risk of infection, less post-operative pain, as well as shorter length of hospital stay and recovery time.

Traditional open surgery versus minimally invasive surgery

Traditional open surgery	**Minimally invasive surgery**
● Long and deep wounds ● Mainly general anesthesia ● Long bed rest, recovery and hospitalization time (At least 7 days) ● Susceptible to infection, inflammation, bleeding, or wound dehiscence ● More likely to damage other body tissues	● Small wounds with less bleeding ● Local anesthesia ● Short bed rest, recovery period and length of hospital stay (Discharge within 2-3 days or 24 hours on average) ● Less susceptible to infection ● Less likely to damage other body tissues ● Minimal or no post-operative scarring with excellent wound appearance ● Detailed evaluation is required prior to the surgery

Source: Compiled by the Company

Category for minimally invasive surgery

Hepatobiliary and gastroenterology	Gastrectomy, colectomy, splenectomy, cholecystectomy, choledocholithotomy, small bowel bypass, hepatectomy, bariatric surgery, etc.
Orthopedics	Spine surgery, total joint replacement, arthroscopic surgery, etc.

Gynecology	Tubal ligation, ectopic pregnancy, removal of ovarian or fallopian tube tumors, uterine tumors (e.g. uterine fibroids) and total hysterectomy
Urology	Adrenalectomy, nephrectomy, living donor nephrectomy, partial nephrectomy, radical nephrourectomy and bladder cuff excision, ureterorenoscopic lithostripsy, radical cystectomy and radical prostatectomy, etc.
Cardiovascular surgery	Transcatheter aortic valve replacement, coronary artery bypass surgery, endoscopic vascular harvesting, endoscopic internal mammary artery harvesting, and other interventional cardiovascular surgery, etc.

Source: Compiled by the Company

Minimally invasive surgery-related medical devices are divided into three main categories: surgical devices, monitoring and imaging equipment, and endoscopic instruments. Endoscopic instruments accounted for the largest market share in terms of minimally invasive surgery-related medical devices. Moreover, endoscopes can be classified into rigid scopes, flexible scopes, capsule scopes, and disposable scopes. Depending on the specialties, they can also be divided into gastroscope, ENT endoscope, urological endoscope, thoracoscope, laparoscope, arthroscope, gynecology endoscope and neuroscience endoscope.

The development of medical devices is time consuming. As the products will eventually be used in human beings, a series of clinical trials at high standards and accreditation under regulation will be necessary to ensure the safety and efficacy for the treatment option that provides for patients. At the early stage of product development, assessment will be conduct to verify unmet needs, followed by the prototyping, and testings to confirm the safety and efficacy of the products. The developing companies will commit resources for animal experiments, followed by preliminary feasibility studies and large scale pivotal studies. The result will be referred to accreditation for regulatory approval before the product is permitted to launch to market. Top global medical device companies and medical device innovation companies tended to search for partners who provides contract development and manufacturing services to accelerate the time to market of products. Under the partnership, suppliers will assist its customers in prototyping and development of parts and components. This not only helps customers to improve operation efficiency and cost control at the early stage of product development, by leveraging the partners' manufacturing capibiliites, it allows customers to have a comprehensive production plan from low volume manufacturing to mass production. Based on the accumulated research and development experience of the Company, medical devices developers became more and more reliant on the partnership. Medeon also realizes in the course of product development that there are few one-stop shopping providers in the market who can provide development and manufacturing services

to all kinds of customers as large CDMO firms are less interested in the small quantity orders for product development; in contrast, even though small CDMO firms can do prototyping and low volume production very quickly with high quality for product developer at early stage, they ususally lack the capacity to provide large scale production to customers when they enter the later stage of development. Medeon targets at emerging as a CDMO firm with the capacity of providing one-stop shopping at high technological barrier and high quality manufacturing so as to provide related services to top global medical devices companies and innovative medical device start-ups.

The Company currently focuses on developing a series of products for minimally invasive surgeries applied in cardiovascular surgery, laparoscopy, treatment of benign prostatic hypertrophia and orthopedic surgery, including Cross-Seal™ - large bore vascular closure device , ClickClean™ – in-situ cleaning device for laparoscopic surgery, AbClose™ – port site closure device, Urocross® Expander system, PUMA™ – Trauma Internal Fixation Device, Duett ™ – Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair. The market segmentation, existing technology and product development trends in these five product areas are described below:

① Cardiac catheterization

In recent years, as interventional procedures, implants and accompanied guidance systems have developed rapidly, treatment of many cardiovascular diseases gradually leaning towards transcatheter procedures. Early transcatheter procedures are dominated by vascular stenting and balloon angioplasty. After the patient receives local anesthesia, a catheter is passed through the femoral artery of the inguinal area or the radial artery (radial artery of the wrist or brachial artery of the elbow) into the coronary arteries and contrast agent is injected to visualize the coronary arteries so as to determine the location and severity of the narrowing and stenosis. Then interventional treatments can be performed by balloon angioplasty, conventional vascular stenting, or placing drug-eluting stents.

The highest sales reside in the drug eluting stent market, while the vascular closure device is the next highest, over US$1 billion in the U.S. market annually. Manual Compression was used as a hemostasis method in the past. Although it is still the standard clinical practice, it takes 20-40 minutes to stop bleeding and the patient must be bedridden for 6-12 hours afterwards, depending on the patient's condition. In addition, this practice will cause pain from the wound at the inguinal area due to the compression on the incisions. This is a very uncomfortable process to the patient. It is expected that this practice will be gradually replaced by hemostasis device after interventional procedures. Hence, we can reasonably deduce that hemostasis device after interventional procedures will have a huge market growth in the future. Common bore size of interventional procedures is

indicated by French Scale, ranging from 3F to 34F (1F = 0.335mm). At present, the conventional vascular closure device sold on the market is 5F to 8F (1.7mm-2.7mm).

In recent years, transcatheter procedures have been expanded in advanced interventional procedures such as in transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) and endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR). Among the applications, TAVI has provided another option to patients at high risk for aortic angiostenosis and those not suitable for large open thoracotomy. Open thoracotomy imposes higher surgical complexity and danger, where it takes 4 to 6 hours to break the sternum, arrest the heart, establish an extracorporeal circulation, and remove the valve, as opposed to TAVI, where it only requires 90 minutes for the process and leaves a wound of only a few centimeters. In addition, open thoracotomy requires two to three months of recovery period whereas TAVI shortened it to a few days. Hence, these advantages make TAVI become a high potential treatment option.

Large bore for arterial incision of 8F or greater are required for this kind of procedures. With a larger arterial incision, it is more difficult to stop bleeding after surgery. The rapid arterial blood flow and the need for anticoagulants during surgery make it difficult to stop bleeding, which is always one of the keys to a successful procedure. In the past, arterial suturing is mostly performed by vascular surgeons after surgery, resulting in longer time, resources, and labor costs from the surgical team. With the increasing popularity of large bore minimally invasive procedures such as TAVI and EVAR, large bore vascular closure devices have great market potential as the demand is expected to increase.

② **Urological procedure**

The incidence of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) in men increases with age. Hence, the market for BPH grows as the population ages. If the enlarged prostate gland compresses the urethra, patients experience major symptoms of frequent urination, difficulty in urination, and dribbling at the end of urination, resulting in the inability to sleep continuously at night, or even affecting the daytime life. These symptoms are not life-threatening, however, they impose a significant impact on the life quality of the patient. Clinically, medication is still the first line of treatment for benign prostatic hyperplasia, but due to its limited effectiveness and the serious side effects of certain medications, the patient's quality of life may still be severely affected. Thus, some patients switch to surgical treatment. However, traditional methods such as electrocautery or laser resection often result in postoperative complications including pain, bleeding, or irreversible sexual dysfunction. Although minimally invasive treatment options have gradually emerged in recent years, the majority still involve permanent implants. According to market experience, such therapies may still be associated with pain during urination, pelvic pain, and hematuria, and often require the use of a urinary catheter for several days to relieve symptoms. When permanent

implants are used and the prostate continues to grow, additional invasive resection surgery is required to remove the implant and perform secondary treatment. Therefore, minimally invasive treatments using non-permanent implants, which are easier to remove and better preserve future treatment options, represent a highly promising direction in the current market. The market related to benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is large and continues to grow. In the United States alone, there are 40 million patients. The aging population and the increasing demand for minimally invasive treatments that do not cause permanent damage are the main growth drivers for this market.

③Thoracic aortic repair procedure

As the average life expectancy increases and the population ages, the risk factors for cardiovascular diseases such as hypertension, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia, smoking, and obesity increase, and the incidence of aortic lesions also shows gradual increasing trend. In addition, diagnostic methods such as CTs are becoming more advanced and popular, which increases the chance of early detection of aortic lesions, and thus, drives the market growth. Aortic dissection usually presents as acute and unbearable chest or back pain. The lesion occurs when the inner membrane of the vessel wall tears, causing blood flow to enter the vessel wall through the fissure and forming a false lumen. When such false lumen enlarged and compressed the original aortic vessel, blood delivery function is affected, easily causing ischemia in vital organs and may lead to organ failure and death. Without immediate treatment, 33% of patients die within 24 hours, 50% die within 48 hours, and 75% die within two weeks. Due to its acute nature, immediate open thoracotomy is required to prevent the expansion of the dissection area. However, the current open thoracotomy is highly invasive and time-pressured, which causes huge burden on cardiac thoracic surgeons. This type of surgery requires cardiopulmonary bypass, cardiac arrest, deep hypothermic circulatory arrest and other high-risk clinical procedures, with a high risk of postoperative stroke and lower limb paraplegia and a long recovery period. There is still plenty of room for developing innovative medical devices. A medical device developed by the Company aims to provide surgeons and patients with another choice of medical device. The innovative vascular anastomosis technology can significantly reduce the suturing time that used to take 30 to 45 minutes, thereby reducing the stress of this surgery on both surgeons and patients. It is estimated that the number of the surgeries performed worldwide will continue to grow in the future

④Traumatic orthopedic procedure

With the advent of an aging society, nearly 20 million new elderly people are added to the world's population each year. Hence, the orthopedic medical device market, being closely related to the elderly, is growing accordingly. Among them, the four major demanding products for orthopedic devices are trauma implants, spinal implants, joint

reconstruction replacements, and bone bioactive materials. According to Kalorama Information's research report, the global orthopedic minimally invasive device market mainly consists of internal fixation and external fixation, where internal fixation devices mainly including plates and screws, intramedullary nails, and cannulated screws, account for about 80% of the global trauma device market. Although traditional screws and plates can provide stable support, there is still room for improvement due to the inability to move naturally after surgery, screw displacement and the risk of fracture. It is estimated that the number of limb trauma and orthopedic internal fixation surgeries in the U.S. each year will increase to 2.5 million. Among them, we have primary indications, such as wrist syndesmosis fixation surgery, ankle tibia and fibula syndesmosis fixation surgery, tarsometatarsal fixation surgery, and hallux valgus surgery. Aging society and the increasing number of sports injuries are expected to be the biggest growth drivers.

⑤ **Laparoscopic surgical procedure**

Laparoscopic surgical procedure is mainly used in the specialties of gastroenterology, gynecology, and urology. It is currently the largest application market for minimally invasive surgery. The global laparoscopic device market is estimated to reach US$17.8 billion in 2025.

During laparoscopic surgery, surgeons often encounter situations where the lens is dirtied by inadvertent contact with tissue fluids, debris or blood, resulting in poor visual field. Traditionally, hot water is prepared and kept warm on the patient's operating table, and surgeons have to remove the laparoscope from the patient and then wash it with hot water before placing it back in the patient's body. This complicated and time-consuming cleaning procedure has to be repeated by the surgical team and causes a lot of inconvenience during the operation. In addition to the interruptions that result in longer and more costly operations, the surgeon must reposition the laparoscope after each cleansing before continuing with the operation, and in the event of bleeding, the risk increases as delay of the surgery. Since every laparoscopic surgery inevitably requires lens cleaning, the potential demand for in-situ cleaning device for laparoscopic surgery is estimated to reach 15 million units (and still increasing) per year.

During laparoscopic surgery, the patient usually has three to five incisions in the abdomen to allow access of the instruments for the procedure. Some of which can be more than 10 mm in diameter due to the need for instrument or retrieval of tissue. At the end of the operation, surgeons suture wounds of more than 10 mm to avoid sequelae such as hernia. In obese patients, suturing the wound is particularly difficult because the fat layer is so thick that it is difficult for the surgeon to extend the needle to the deeper part of the wound for suturing, increasing the need of supporting devices. According to Teleflex (2012), laparoscopic procedures with an incision of 10 mm or more accounts for 70% of all laparoscopic procedures. With 15 million laparoscopic procedures performed worldwide,

it is conservatively estimated that the demand for port site closure system is 10.5 million per year.

D. Product competition status

The target markets and other market players for the six products under development by the Company are shown in the following table. Although other marketed available products have their own advantages and disadvantages, there is still no single product that can effectively address both the challenges faced by physicians and the clinical efficacy desired during surgery.

① **Cross-Seal – Large bore vascular closure system**

Company name	Product explanation
Company A	● A closure device provides one suture thread and is designed with a pre-closure mechanism. ● The indication is for 5F-21F sheath. A minimum of two closure devices must be used to suture large bore (8F-21F) of 8F or more, and in addition, surgeons must manually adjust the relative positions of the two closure devices to ensure a stable cross knot.
Company T	● Use collagen as a plug to promotes hemostasis ● It may be relatively unstable while using a plug based closure device for large bore procedures, although it may be more convenient.

② **Urocross® Expander system**

Company name	Product explanation
Company N	● Special design of suture and anchors at both ends to reduce the diameter of prosthetic lobe to achieve a dilated urethra ● The product must be used with a rigid cystoscope, so the discomfort of the surgery may be greater; in addition, with suture and anchors fixed at both ends, it is difficult to remove it after surgery in case of infection and inflammation ● As a permanent implant, it requires an additional surgery for removal if further treatment is needed.
Company M	● A specially designed narrow, folded structure is placed in the urethral prostate for 5 to 7 days, the device will expand and apply pressure at three precise points to reshape the urethra and the opening to the bladder. ● Pressure around the perineum may cause side effects, such as frequent urination or urgent urination; the patient may

	also experience discomfort, such as hematuria and burning on urination during the implantation period.

③Duett ™ – Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair

Company name	Product explanation
Company V	● Device integration reduced vascular anastomosis, making it easier to implement compared to traditional open surgery. ● However, the time for cardiopulmonary still long and deep hypothermic circulatory arrest is still required.

④ PUMA™ – Trauma Internal Fixation Device

Company name	Product explanation
Company A	● Internal fixation with metal and suture ● Suture fixation allows for slight movement and weight-bearing of the lower extremity and facilitates recovery; however, if the sutures are loosened, it is impossible to maintain tension and achieve the result of internal fixation.

⑤ClickClean™ – in-situ cleaning device for laparoscopic surgery

Company (product) name	Product explanation
Company C1	● The product includes a heater, micro-fiber material system, and the tool to clean the trocar. The lens must be taken out of the abdominal cavity and cleaned. ● The surgeons are troubled by constantly removing the laparoscope from and re-inserting in the patient's abdominal cavity during the procedure in order to perform cleaning, and thus cannot continuously monitor the surgical site

⑥ AbClose™ – port site closure device

Company name	Product explanation
Company C3	● The suture is inserted through the visceral peritoneum and into the abdominal cavity via the suture passer along the guide track, and the suture is clamped to the opposite track by another sleeve needle instrument and taken out from the opposite track ● The product often caused suture displacement due to its rotation, resulting in unstable suturing; moreover, the operation procedures are complicated and time-consuming
Company T	● First, the suture is mounted on the instrument body in advance. After inserting through the visceral peritoneum and into the abdominal cavity, it is required to clamp out the

	suture manually. The design of the mechanism can reduce the risk of inadvertent needle injury to organs or blood vessels during the suturing process. ● The non-intuitive interface causes the surgeons displacing the suture easily during the suturing process, resulting in less stable results

(3) Technology and R&D overview

A. Research and development expenses for 2025 were NT$587,189 thousand.

B. Successfully developed technologies or products

Since the Company's establishment at the end of 2012, several products have been under development. Firstly, the Cross-Seal™ large bore vascular closure system (IVC-C01) finalized an asset purchase agreement with Terumo in the first quarter of 2018, which included an upfront payment received upon contract signing. To date, the Company has received an upfront payment of US$20 million and milestone payments totaling US$11 million.

The Urocross® Expander System (URO-T01) , a minimally invasive treatment device for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), completed subject enrollment for the Expander-2 pivotal clinical trial conducted in the United States in December 2024. In May 2025, the Company announced the preliminary statistical analysis results of the pivotal clinical trial, demonstrating significant improvement in patients' IPSS (International Prostate Symptom Score) following treatment. In terms of safety, no procedure- or device-related serious adverse events were reported. Based on these clinical results, the Company formally submitted a market approval application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) by the end of 2025, and further successfully obtained marketing clearance in March 2026.

The Duett ™ - Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair (CVS-T01) has received approval from the U.S. FDA to proceed with the second stage of its pivotal clinical trial. Including the previously approved 35 subjects, the total trial enrollment is expected to range from 72 to 90 subjects. ClickClean™ – in-situ cleaning device for laparoscopic surgery (LAP-A01) and AbClose™ – port site closure device (LAP-C01) received U.S. FDA 510(k) clearance in 2015 and 2016, respectively. The PUMA™ - Trauma Internal Fixation Device (ORP-T01) has also received US FDA 510 (k) clearance in the 1st quarter of 2018. The Company will continue to search for prospective investors for licensing and partners in commercialization of these 3 patented products. A summary of the development progress of each product over the past 3 years is described as follows:

Year	Product development progress	
2023	Cross-Seal™ - Large Bore Vascular Closure System (IVC-C01)	Received Taiwan's first Class III medical device PMA in September 2023.

Year	Product development progress	
	Urocross® Expander System (URO-T01)	Enrolling cases for the large pivotal clinical trials (IDE study), while collecting and compiling clinical trial data in 2023.
	Duett ™ - Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair (CVS-T01)	Received approval from the U.S. FDA to conduct the first human clinical trial (IDE) in the United States in September 2023
	PUMA™ - Trauma Internal Fixation Device (ORP-T01)	Continue to conduct limited launch to obtain more clinical feedback.
	ClickClean™ - in-situ Cleaning Device for Laparoscopic Surgery (LAP-A01)	Continue to conduct limited launch to obtain more clinical feedback.
	AbClose™ - Port site Closure System (LAP-C01)	Continue to conduct limited launch to obtain more clinical feedback.
2024	Cross-Seal™ - Large Bore Vascular Closure System (IVC-C01)	Received a milestone payment of US$1 million from Terumo under the Cross-Seal asset transfer and service agreement for item 2A-2.
	Urocross® Expander System (URO-T01)	The final patient enrollment for the large pivotal clinical trial (IDE Study) was completed in December 2024, while continuing to collect and compile clinical trial data.
	Duett ™ - Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair (CVS-T01)	Continued clinical trial enrollment in 2024.
	PUMA™ - Trauma Internal Fixation Device (ORP-T01)	The Company will continue small-scale commercial sales in the market in order to obtain additional clinical feedback.
	ClickClean™ - in-situ Cleaning Device for Laparoscopic Surgery (LAP-A01)	The Company will continue small-scale commercial sales in the market in order to obtain additional clinical feedback.
	AbClose™ - Port site Closure System (LAP-C01)	The Company will continue small-scale commercial sales in the market in order to obtain additional clinical feedback.
2025	Cross-Seal™ - Large Bore Vascular Closure System (IVC-C01)	The Company has received a “Milestone Abandment Notice” from Terumo. The Cross-Seal asset purchase agreement remains in effect, and both parties are maintaining close communication regarding subsequent response measures while actively seeking the most appropriate resolution.
	Urocross® Expander System (URO-T01)	The Company announced positive statistical analysis results from the Expander-2 pivotal clinical trial of the Urocross minimally invasive prostate treatment device conducted in the United States. The Company formally submitted a market approval application to the U.S. FDA in December 2025 and successfully obtained marketing clearance in March 2026.
	Duett ™ - Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair (CVS-T01)	The Company received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to proceed with the second stage of the pivotal clinical trial. Including the previously approved 35 subjects, the total trial enrollment is expected to range from 72 to 90 subjects.
	PUMA™ - Trauma Internal Fixation Device (ORP-T01)	Continue seeking licensing or commercial partners.

Year	Product development progress	
	ClickClean™ - in-situ Cleaning Device for Laparoscopic Surgery (LAP-A01)	Continue seeking licensing or commercial partners.
	AbClose™ - Port site Closure System (LAP-C01)	Continue seeking licensing or commercial partners.

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

A. Short-term development strategies:

A. The Company will continue to drive product development status forward and generate revenue from projects, including licensing and milestone payments:

The Urocross® Expander System (URO-T01) has successfully completed subject enrollment for the IDE study conducted in the United States in 2024, with a total of 240 patients. According to the trial design approved by the FDA, data collection and statistical evaluation of efficacy indicators could commence three months after the completion of patient enrollment. The Company obtained the final subject follow-up data in March 2025 and announced the preliminary statistical analysis results of the pivotal clinical trial in May 2025, demonstrating significant efficacy at six months post-treatment. In terms of safety, no procedure- or device-related serious adverse events were reported. The Company formally submitted the market approval application to the U.S. FDA in December 2025 and successfully obtained the clearance in March 2026. The Company has also simultaneously initiated commercialization planning in order to enhance the probability and value of future licensing opportunities.

Duett™ – Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair (CVS-T01) began its IDE study in the United States in 2024 and completed its first subject treatment in March 2024. In August 2025, the Company received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to proceed with the second stage of the pivotal clinical trial. Including the previously approved 35 subjects, the total trial enrollment is expected to range from 72 to 90 subjects. The Company continues to conduct clinical trial-related activities to obtain clinical data and enhance product value, while simultaneously applying to the U.S. FDA to expand the clinical trial scale as the basis for future approval applications.

For projects that have completed staged development milestones, the Company is actively pursuing commercial collaboration discussions to accelerate the execution of licensing or commercialization agreements with strategic partners.

B. Continue to generate revenue from CDMO services:

The Company, through its subsidiary Medeologix Inc., provides advanced medical device contract development and manufacturing (CDMO) services to the global medical device market. Throughout 2024, several projects involving technology transfer from the United States to Taiwan for mass production were successfully completed, with orders gradually being transferred for direct shipment from Taiwan. In 2026, Medeologix Inc. will continue the revenue growth trend, offering customers efficient and high-quality manufacturing services. In 2026, Medeon will continue to expand services such as development of advanced medical balloons, catheters, subassemblies and finished device assemblies, and contract development services. The goal is to develop potential medical device design and development customers and increase order volume. Additionally, the Company will continue to attract high-caliber manufacturing talent and implement technological upgrades to meet the strong demand from the global market and customers for advanced medical devices, and to further strengthen the Company's stable sources of revenue.

B. Long-term development strategies:

The Company’s business model encompasses both the development and licensing of innovative medical devices and advanced Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization (CDMO) services, with the primary objective of achieving long-term and stable positive cash flow through a dual-track strategy.

a. Development and licensing of innovative medical devices

Through a comprehensive selection strategy, the Company will focus on developing innovative products with high market potential that can address unmet medical needs. The selection assessment covers multiple aspects, including clinical needs, market size and value, existing competitive products, technical feasibility, product development schedule, regulatory requirements, insurance reimbursement potential, patent strategies, and return on investment. This comprehensive approach effectively reduces development risks and protects shareholder interests. Since its establishment, the Company has been deeply engaged in fields such as cardiovascular minimally invasive procedures, laparoscopic surgery, orthopedics, and urology, continuously accumulating R&D capabilities and expertise. We have built a solid network of physician advisors, expanded our global customer network, and maintained close interactions with global regulatory certification bodies. Our team possesses extensive practical experience and achievements in areas such as regulatory certification, quality management, and product development. In the future, we will continue to optimize resource allocation, applying existing successful models to new R&D projects to maximize resource efficiency and enhance return on investment.

All our medical device R&D projects are aimed at licensing as the ultimate goal, and we are actively expanding potential partnerships and international licensing opportunities. Given the recent trend of major international companies becoming more cautious in their acquisition strategies for innovative products, which typically require large clinical trials or actual sales to validate market potential before initiating licensing negotiation processes, the Company will, in accordance with the regulatory requirements of major markets, promptly commence clinical trials to advance product development. We will also engage in small-scale sales as needed to accumulate clinical application experience, enhance product exposure, and increase market value, thereby positioning ourselves to seek licensing opportunities at the appropriate time.

b. Entering the CDMO market for advanced medical devices

To sustain the R&D capabilities accumulated through innovative medical device development and to create a stable and long-term positive cash flow, the Company is actively expanding its business into the CDMO service sector. We collaborate with partners to build a complete industry chain, offering one-stop-shop services that cover everything from upstream process technology development to downstream mass production capabilities. Through this strategy, once the products are successfully licensed, the Company can continue to undertake subsequent production, providing customers with stable mass production services and further enhancing the overall value of the Company and shareholder returns.

In the future, Medeologix and its U.S. subsidiary will accelerate the expansion of manufacturing capabilities for various components, subassemblies, and finished products. This will not only strengthen our stable revenue base but also leverage close collaboration with strategic partners to achieve synergistic integration. Additionally, by utilizing Taiwan's superior manufacturing efficiency, quality, and talent advantages, we aim to provide high-quality products to international medical giants. This development strategy not only drives the growth of adjacent industry supply chains but also reinvests into our core R&D capabilities, enhancing overall operational resilience and profitability, providing solid support for the Company's long-term development.

2. Market, production and sales overview

(1) Market analysis

A. Sales (provision) areas of the Company's main products (services)

According to a research report published by Fortune Business Insights, the global medical device market was valued at approximately US$572.3 billion in 2025 and is projected to

grow to US$1,032.7 billion by 2034, representing a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.9% during the forecast period. According to an analysis by Grand View Research, the market size of minimally invasive surgery reached US$486.7 billion in 2024 and is expected to grow to US$946.5 billion by 2033, representing an average CAGR of 7.82%. Due to advantages such as smaller surgical wounds, reduced bleeding, lower infection rates, shorter recovery times, and a lower risk of complications, as well as the economic benefits associated with overall healthcare cost reduction, the growth rate of minimally invasive surgery is expected to outperform other sectors in the medical field.

B. Market share

The Company's products are still in the design and development stage and therefore have yet to gain market share, but the market size for each product is described as follows:

a. Cardiac catheterization

According to Fortune Business Insights, the global market for cardiovascular surgical devices was US$70 billion in 2025 and is expected to grow to US$139.4 billion in 2034. According to the research findings of Frost & Sullivan in 2013, of all the cardiac catheterization devices of the world, the market size of vascular closure device for cardiac catheterizaton surgeries is just next to the market of drug-eluting stent (DES), and especially in the U.S. market, which accounts for 85% of the total sales. In March 2018, the Company successfully transferred the global intellectual property assets of the Cross-Seal™ – large bore vascular closure system (IVC-C01) to Terumo and established a medium- to long-term partnership with Terumo for this project.

b. Urological procedure

In general, the incidence of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH) in men increases with age. According to statistics, there are approximately 40 million BPH patients in the United States alone. The aging population and the shift in demand toward minimally invasive treatments that avoid permanent damage are the major drivers of market growth. As the population structure tends to age in the future, it is estimated that the number of BPH patients will also increase. According to a research report published by Grand View Research in 2025, the BPH treatment device market is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 9.4% between 2025 and 2033, and is projected to reach US$3.71 billion by 2033.

c. Thoracic aortic procedure

In recent years, the number of patients with thoracic aortic disease has been increasing with the aging of the population and changes in lifestyle. Among the patients, the death rate of Type A aortic dissection involving the ascending aorta is extremely high. If the surgery is not performed immediately, the mortality rate will reach 50% within 48 hours. According to a study published in Nature, the global incidence of Type A aortic

dissection is estimated to range from 2.1 to 16.3 cases per 100,000 population. In traditional open thoracotomy, surgeons replace the diseased aorta and the carotid arteries leading to the brain with artificial aortic grafts. The time required for the surgery depends on the scope of the procedure, but it takes at least 6 to 8 hours. In addition, cardiopulmonary bypass is required. Since it is required to temporarily block the blood flow to the brain and some of the organs, the patient's body temperature needs to be lowered to a minimum of 20ºC (a state of deep hypothermic circulatory arrest) to reduce the metabolic rate and protect the organs. Although prolonged circulatory arrest and hypothermia can protect the organs, they also increase the risk of complications and mortality. In this complex surgery, surgeons use surgical sutures to manually suture the autologous blood vessels and the artificial grafts, and the time for anastomosis will significantly affect the total time and success rate of the surgery. The Company has developed thoracic aortic repair devices to provide precise and effective vascular anastomosis to shorten the surgical time of this critical procedure and address clinical needs.

d. Traumatic orthopedic procedure

With the advent of an aging society, the orthopedic medical device market, which is closely related to the elderly, will continue to grow as nearly 20 million new elderly people are added to the world's population each year. The incidence of falls, degenerative arthritis and osteoporosis is expected to increase, so the demand for orthopedic trauma devices is expected to increase accordingly. Together with the global sporting trend in recent years, the demand for sports injury rehabilitation has increased across all age groups. As a result, according to statistics published by Future Market Insights, global sales of orthopedic trauma devices are expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.4%.

e. Laparoscopic surgical procedure

Compared with traditional open surgery, laparoscopic surgery involves smaller incisions and less bleeding, which can reduce the risk of infection, alleviate postoperative pain, and shorten hospitalization and recovery time. As a result, laparoscopic surgery has gradually become one of the standard procedures in modern surgery and is now widely applied in various surgical fields, including cholecystectomy and bariatric surgery in gastroenterology, ovarian or fallopian tube tumor resection and myomectomy in gynecology, as well as radical prostatectomy and nephrectomy in urology. Accordingly, related product technologies have also continued to evolve and improve.

According to a research report by iData Research (2023), the estimated number of laparoscopy-related procedures performed annually worldwide has reached 15 million. The global market for laparoscopy-related devices was estimated at US$11 billion in 2023 and is projected to grow to US$14 billion by 2030, with a compound annual growth

rate (CAGR) of 3.2% from 2024 to 2030.

C. Future market supply, demand and growth

a. Cardiac catheterization

Calcified heart valve diseases in Elderly was conventionally treated by a high-risk open-chest valve replacement surgery, which involved opening the sternum, cardiac arrest, establishing cardiopulmonary bypass, and valve replacement. In recent years, Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation (TAVI), a less invasive procedure with faster recovery, has gradually replaced traditional open-chest valve replacement surgeries. The whole operation is extremely risky. In recent years, advanced transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) with small incisions and short recovery time has gradually replaced large open thoracotomy for valve replacement. In addition to transcatheter aortic valve placement, other procedures are also emerging, which include endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR), thoracic endovascular aortic repair (TEVAR), percutaneous balloon valvuloplasty (PBV), transcatheter mitral valve replacement (TMVR), percutaneous ventricular assist device (pVAD). There is also a gradual shift from major open thoracotomy to advanced transcatheter procedures, providing a less risky alternative for patients who are not suitable for major open thoracotomy. However, these procedures often require the use of large-bore catheters, and the difficulty of post-operative suturing and hemostasis is high, driving the demand for large-bore vascular closure devices, becoming one of the main drivers of market growth.

b. Urological procedure

Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is a common condition in men, with about 50% of men over the age of 50 experiencing symptoms, and up to 90% of men over the age of 80 affected. Although medication is the first-line treatment, its limited effectiveness and potential side effects can negatively impact quality of life, leading some patients to opt for surgical intervention. Existing surgeries, such as TURP and laser surgery, are effective but may result in side effects such as bleeding, infection, and sexual dysfunction. Our product aims to provide a non-tissue-destructive alternative, effectively alleviating symptoms and improving quality of life. With the aging population and a growing preference for minimally invasive treatments, the market for urological medical devices continues to expand.

c. Thoracic aortic procedure

According to a study published in Nature, the global incidence of Type A aortic dissection is estimated to range from 2.1 to 16.3 cases per 100,000 population. As the aging population increases, diagnostic methods are becoming more advanced and popular. Early detection of aortic dissection and aortic aneurysms are key drivers of the market growth. Current conventional treatment methods require long operation

time, establishment of cardiopulmonary bypass and deep hypothermic circulatory arrest, high risk of stroke and lower limb paraplegia, heavy bleeding, and long recovery period. There is still plenty of opportunities for developing innovative medical devices.

d. Traumatic orthopedic procedure

In global medical device investments, orthopedic products rank second, with traumatic implants, spinal and joint reconstruction devices, and bone bioactive materials as the main categories. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the proportion of the population aged 65 and above is projected to increase from 7.8% in 2010 to 16.7% by 2050. The aging population and the rise in sports injuries have driven the demand for orthopedic trauma devices, including internal fixation devices such as plates and screws, intramedullary nails, and cannulated screws, becoming a key driver for market growth.

e. Laparoscopic surgical procedure

Compared to traditional open surgery, laparoscopic procedures create smaller incisions and causes less bleeding, which reduces the risk of infection, alleviates postoperative pain, and shortens the length of hospital stay and recovery period. Therefore, laparoscopic procedures have gradually become one of the standard procedures and is now widely used in different types of surgeries, such as laparoscopic cholecystectomy and bariatric surgery in the specialties of hepatobiliary and gastroenterology, total hysterectomy, bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy and hysteromyomectomy in gynecology, and radical prostatectomy and nephrectomy in urology. Related technologies have also been developed and improved accordingly. According to iData Research (2023), the global market for laparoscopy-related devices was US$11 billion in 2023 and is expected to grow to US$14 billion in 2030, with a compound annual growth rate of 3.2% from 2024 to 2030.

D. Competitive niche

The Company's main competitive advantage lies in its ability to select medical devices development projects with real market value, define product specifications for new medical devices, conduct rigorous product design concept development and feasibility analysis, formulate intellectual property development strategies, conduct large-scale animal studies and clinical studies, obtain regulatory approvals, and develop reimbursement strategies during the development process. Through the initiation of multinational clinical trials, our company invited international renouned Key Opinion Leaders (KOLs) from certain specialties to serve as the principal investigators. This not only ensures alignment of product development with global treatment trends but also fosters strong collaboration with international experts in various medical specialties and major international medical device firms.

Moreover, with the product development and production experience accumulated in the past, the concept of manufacturbility is adopted in the early stage of product development, and a model of prototyping, trial production, and mass production in compliance with GMP is established to accelerate the product development process. During product development, we also maintain interactions with key international medical leaders regularly to ensure that product designs effectively address unmet clinical needs, in order to reduce product development risks. At the same time, we integrate multiple resources and actively engage in strategic alliances or product licensing with various partners to speed up the process of obtaining regulatory approvals for commercialization.

We have also established reputation and credibility for our innovative medical device platform through our close connections with renowned academic and research institutions in Taiwan and abroad. In the future, we will continue to incorporate various new product concepts and key technologies through a win-win collaboration model in order to maintain our advantage of R&D capabilities.

E. Favorable and unfavorable factors of development prospect and countermeasures

a. Favorable factors

(i) The Company can truly consolidate user feedbacks and clinical needs from the medical community to effectively identify clinical needs, master real-time market competition and trends, and carefully select R&D projects so that the Company's resources can be invested in the R&D projects with true market value in order to reduce Company's operational risks.

(ii) Company actively integrates domestic and foreign medical industry resources to speed up the time to regulatory approval for commercialization, and seek licensing with strategic partners in order to reduce the risk during the development process of advanced medical devices.

(iii) For the developing products, some have successively obtained regulatory approvals for commercialization, and the others are planned for clinical studies with domestic and international KOLs, together with our contract research and/or manufacturing partners, to validate the safety and efficacy of the products as soon as possible.

(iv) With Chairman Dr. Jang’s fruitful experience in successfully developing Class III medical devices, and with our team’s track record of executing the asset purchase agreement with Terumo for Cross-Seal™ - large bore vascular closure system (IVC-C01) and obtaining Taiwan's first Class III medical device PMA from the U.S. FDA, we will continue to develop advanced medical devices with international standards that fit market demands, and further enhance Company’s

international visibility, which will be beneficial to the establishment of forming international strategic alliances and business arrangement in global markets.

(v) As the government continues to promote various policies to facilitate the development of the biomedical industry, Company will be able to increase the value of shareholder's equity by implementing those tax incentives.

(vi) In recent years, we have been actively seeking strategic investment opportunities. Through forming partnerships with strategic partners with advanced technologies and customer service capabilities, we have been able to vertically integrate upstream and downstream resources from rapid prototyping, assembly to production and manufacturing, and create a one-stop-shopping service for the development and manufacturing for medical devices, while creating a stable and positive cash flow for Company.

b. Unfavorable factors and countermeasures

(i) Advanced medical devices take excessive time to develop, and have higher research and development cost. The cost of various types of trials continues to increase with the global industry trends, resulting in higher product development risks. On the other hand, major international manufacturers have become less tolerant of product development risks in recent years, and have become more conservative in their evaluation of mergers and acquisitions, resulting in start-ups and emerging companies having to develop their products to a more mature stage to increase their opportunities of licensing or partnerships to international manufacturers.

Countermeasures

Our professional management and R&D team can carefully select R&D projects through carefully assessing clinical needs, and significantly reduce product development risks through a rigorous product development and design processes, animal testing and preliminary first-in-man studies planning. In addition, through collaboration with international manufacturers, we have accumulated experience in product development and manufacturing expense control, and enhanced the efficiency of resource utilization to support the smooth implementation of our projects as scheduled.

(ii) Domestic advanced medical device industry value chain and talent pool still have to be established successively

Countermeasures

One of the objectives of the Company is to develop medical device products with high market-value, actively cultivate local engineering and medical integration talents, and work together with various manufacturing

and entrusted testing partners and medical centers to establish a successful model of advanced medical device development with fully localized R&D, manufacturing, and regulatory certification. Therefore, we will continue to cultivate talents and work with various partners to promote the successful launch of our products as soon as possible.

(iii) The upstream and downstream resources of advanced medical device industry in the developed countries in Europe and United States are well developed compared to Taiwan, and the uncertainty of the global supply chain may lead to market disruptions.

Countermeasures

We continue to expand our global network of top industry and medical connections to ensure that our product development meets international regulatory standards and market demands. By forming multinational strategic alliances and deploying globally, we aim to enhance the success rate of product development. For medical device contract development, we have completed the integration of CDMO manufacturing resources and established production bases in both Taiwan and the United States, thereby building a comprehensive upstream and downstream supply system. This global layout not only provides customers with highly flexible and cost-effective supply chain options but also strengthens the delivery capabilities and competitive advantages of our integrated CDMO service platform.

(2) Important applications and production processes of major products

A. Important applications of the main products:

a. Cross-Seal™ – large bore vascular closure system (IVC-C01): A safe and effective vascular closure device for advanced interventional procedures with large-diameter arterial incisions (8F-18F).

b. Urocross® Expander system (URO-T01): Its main function is to relieve lower urinary tract symptoms caused by benign prostate hyperplasia.

c. Duett ™– Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair (CVS-T01): A medical device used for thoracic aortic repair required for the treatment of thoracic aortic lesions.

d. PUMA™ – Trauma Internal Fixation Device (ORP-T01): Internal fixation device mainly used in surgeries for limb trauma, such as shoulder, elbow, wrist, ankle.

e. ClickClean™ – in-situ cleaning device for laparoscopic surgery (LAP-A01): When performing laparoscopic procedure, laparoscopic lens is protected by slidable biocompatible films, with which the surgeons can quickly remove debris in-situ and immediately restore the image to clarity.

f. AbClose™ – port site closure device (LAP-C01): A device that is easy to operate at the

end of laparoscopic surgery, which can be used to quickly and effectively close minimally invasive incisions safely.

B. Production (development) process:

When evaluating new projects, the Company conducts a comprehensive assessment of clinical needs, current competition status, patent protection, and other factors. When introducing new projects, the Company focuses on future market demand and strives to select R&D projects with high market value to avoid red sea competition. During the development process, the Company constantly precaution of the development status of other products and actively responds to the instant market dynamics. During the research and development process, we have actively established close cooperation with medical leaders in Taiwan, the United States, and other countries to build up the reputation within the medical community; during the stage of bench and animal testing, we invited medical leaders to conduct product testing to incorporate the feedbacks of physicians, i.e., users, into the functional design of the product. After preliminary verifying the safety and efficacy of the product in bench and animal studies, we will then work with medical leaders to plan and conduct preliminary first-in-man studies to prove its safety and efficacy in humans.

The Company's business activities are focused on the research and development and design of advanced medical products. As the products are at different stages of the development process, it is necessary to cooperate with experts, physicians, consultants, manufacturers and testing consultants in various fields in order to meet the requirements of the competent regulatory authorities in the target markets. Once a medical device project with investment value is selected for development, the team carefully selects the most appropriate cutting-edge technologies, including medical-grade alloy technology, medical-grade catheter technology, and mechanical component processing and manufacturing, and ensures that the standard process of design control is implemented.

At the same time, through education and training programs, we continue to cooperate with international experts to gradually build solid R&D capabilities, including rapid prototyping of products and key components, laboratory testing, planning of preclinical large animal studies for efficacy and safety verification, planning and execution of preliminary first-in-man studies (Feasibility Study), EU first-in-man studies approval (CE Study), US Investigational Device Exemption for clinical research (IDE), and GMP manufacturing compliance for pilot production.

(3) The supply of major raw materials:

The sources of raw materials for the Group are domestic and foreign manufacturers. In order to stabilize the source of raw materials, the Company maintains a strong collaboration relationship with other domestic manufacturers.

(4) Major import and export customers

A.Information on major suppliers that have accounted for more than 10% of total annual purchase in any of the last two years.

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	2024				2025			
	Name	Amount	Percentage of net purchase for the year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net purchase for the year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer
1	Company J	4,047	14	None	Company J	5,843	15	None
2	Others	23,850	86		Others	33,572	85	
	Net purchase	27,897	100		Net purchase	39,415	100	

B.Information on customers who have accounted for more than 10% of total annual sales in any of the last two years.

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	2024				2025			
	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales for the year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales for the year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer
1	Company E	79,083	27	None	Company E	193,340	46	None
2	Others	213,725	73		Company P	52,186	12	None
3					Others	173,899	42	
	Net sales	292,808	100		Net sales	419,425	100	

3. Human Resources during the two most recent fiscal years or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

Year		2024	2025	As of March 31, 2026
Number of Employees	Personnel above the Level of Managers	41	39	40
	R&D Personnel	29	26	24
	Other Employees	76	73	71
	Total	146	138	135
Average Age		41.6	42.2	42.8
Average Years of Service		4.1	3.7	4.3

Education Distribution Percentage	Ph.D.	3.4%	2.9%	3.0%
	Masters	22.6%	23.2%	23.7%
	Bachelor's Degree	52.1%	46.4%	46.7%
	Senior High School	20.5%	26.1%	25.2%
	Below Senior High School	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%

4. Environmental Protection Expenditure

(1) Losses suffered due to environmental pollution in the most recent year and as of the date of the annual report (including compensation and environmental protection audit results for violations of environmental protection laws and regulations, the date of the penalty, the penalty number, the provisions of the law violated, the content of the law violated, and the content of the penalty should be listed), and the estimated amount of current and potential future losses and measures to address them: In the most recent two years and as of the date of the annual report, the Company had no environmental pollution. We will continue to uphold our philosophy to maintain the best environmental performance in the future.

(2) Future countermeasures (including improvement measures) and possible expenses (including the estimated amount of losses, penalties and compensation that may occur if countermeasures are not taken, and if the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated): None.

5. Labor Relations

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

A. Employee welfare measures

a. Labor insurance: In accordance with the Labor Insurance Act.

b. National Health Insurance: In accordance with the provisions of the National Health Insurance Act.

c. Group insurance: term life insurance, accidental injury insurance, injury medical insurance, cancer insurance, and pandemic insurance etc.

d. Leave System: In addition to providing types of leave in compliance with the Labor Standards Act, the following types of leave are superior to the provisions of the Labor Standards Act：

(i) Special Leave: calculated based on the employee's prior work experience recorded in their resume, granting 11 to 15 days of annual special leave in the first year of employment for employees to arrange based on their physical and mental needs.

(ii) Health Examination Leave: granting employees 1 day of paid official leave per year for health examinations.

(iii) Funeral Leave: 8 days of funeral leave are granted for the death of an employee's grandparents, children, parents-in-law, foster/step-parents of the spouse, great-grandparents, siblings, grandparents-in-law, or great-grandparents-in-law, all in line with the leave granted for the death of parents, foster parents, step-parents, or a spouse.

e. Employee stock subscription rights: In order to attract professional staff and retain outstanding employees with future development potential to jointly create benefits for the Company and its shareholders, for the cash capital increase and issuance of new shares in 2025, 15% of the total issued shares, totaling 705,000 shares, are reserved for subscription by the Company's employees in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act.

f. Gifts and subsidies: birthday gifts, wedding and funeral subsidies, English training subsidies, health examination subsidies, vaccine subsidies.

g. Contracted factories

h. Domestic and overseas employee travel

B. Employee further education and training

In accordance with the Company's training operations, each department sets up an annual budget and establishes an annual employee training plan to implement education and training, and to implement lifelong learning and improve professional knowledge and skills to enhance work performance, and to encourage employees to participate in various required education and training courses. The employee further education and training of the Company in 2025 are detailed as follows:

Course Content	Target Participants	Course Hours	Number of Attendees	Remarks
Supplier Management Training	All employees	1hr	19	
Corporate Governance Training	Corporate Governance Officer	12 hrs	1	
Accounting Professional Training	Accounting Officer and Acting Personnel	12 hrs	2	
Internal Audit Training	Internal Auditors and Acting Personnel	12 hrs	2	
Ethical Corporate Management Training	All employees	1hr	18	
Human Rights Protection Training	All employees	1hr	18	

Course Content	Target Participants	Course Hours	Number of Attendees	Remarks
Occupational Safety and Health Education Training	All employees	2.5hrs	17	
Information Security Professional Competency Training	Information Security Personnel	6hrs	3	
Information Security Awareness Training and Social Engineering Drills	All employees	1hr	20	
English Proficiency Training Subsidy	All employees	31hrs	2	Subsidy of NT$8,000 per person

C. Employee retirement system and its implementation status

The Company was established on December 22, 2013, and is subject to the Labor Pension Act (the "New Pension System") effective as of July 1, 2005. Therefore, there are no relevant regulations governing the procedures and conditions for employees to apply for retirement under the old pension system. In accordance with the Labor Pension Act, the pension benefits are paid in accordance with the "Monthly Contribution Schedule" and are deposited in a labor personal pension account at a rate of not less than 6% of monthly wages.

D.Agreements between labor and management and various measures to protect employees' rights and interests

The Company holds regular labor-management meetings, and so far there is no dispute between employers and employees that requires an agreement.

(2) Losses suffered from labor disputes in the most recent year and as of the date of printing of the annual report (including labor inspection results in violation of the Labor Standards Law, the date of the penalty, the word number of the penalty, the provisions of the law violated, the content of the law violated, and the content of the penalty should be listed), and disclose the estimated amount of current and possible future occurrence and measures to address the situation:

The Company has harmonious relations between employers and employees and has not suffered any losses due to labor disputes in the recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report.

6. Information Security Management：

(1) Describe the risk management framework for information and communications security, information and communications security policies, specific management plans, and resources devoted to information and communications security management.

A. Information Security Risk Management Framework

The Information Security Committee was established in 2022 to coordinate the formulation, implementation, risk management and compliance checks of information security and protection-related policies. The top executive of the Management Department reports annually to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee on the effectiveness of information security management and information security-related issues and directions.

The Information Security Committee is convened by the Executive deputy general manager of the Company, with one member from each of the information personnel, management unit, and legal affairs unit, and the top internal auditor as an observer, and meets annually to review and resolve information security and information protection policies and guidelines, and to implement the effectiveness of information security management measures.

B. Information security policy

In order to achieve the operational and management objectives of "sustaining the uninterrupted operation of the Company's information operations, maintaining the effectiveness of internal systems management, and improving the quality of information services," "ensuring the availability, integrity, and confidentiality of all information processed and utilized," and " ensuring that business processes related to the collection, processing, and utilization of personal information comply with the requirements of the

Personal Information Protection Act," the Company has established an "Information Security Policy" that applies to all of our employees, business partners, outsourced service providers, visitors and users of our information services, etc. The policy requirements are as follows:

a. Regulatory Compliance and Contractual Obligations:

Implement compliance with relevant information security laws and regulations, including but not limited to, the Personal Information Protection Act, the Copyright Act, and intellectual property rights related regulations. Meanwhile, non-disclosure agreements (NDAs) and service contracts signed with external parties (such as customers and suppliers) shall be strictly fulfilled.

b. Management Framework and Training Responsibilities:

The operation management unit is solely responsible for promoting the planning, implementation and communication and coordination of the information security management system. All personnel shall regularly participate in education, training and promotion of information security and personal data protection to ensure that they clearly understand and fulfill the security responsibilities borne by their business execution.

c. Asset Management and Business Continuity:

• Asset Attributes: Information assets held by employees for official business shall follow the "public ownership and public use" principle, and are strictly prohibited from being appropriated for personal use.

• Classification Control: All information assets shall undergo classification, grading, and risk assessment, and appropriate control measures shall be implemented according to their levels.

• Continuous Operation: Critical information operations shall be planned with a "Business Continuity Plan (BCP)" according to business needs and regularly drilled to ensure the high availability of the systems.

d. Physical and Environmental Security Control:

For the physical office environment, server rooms, and storage areas for important information equipment, strict entry monitoring and access control measures shall be set up, and entry without authorization is prohibited to prevent unauthorized access or physical damage.

e. Malware Prevention and Software Licensing:

Installation or use of unauthorized illegal software on Company equipment is strictly prohibited. Only legally authorized systems and applications approved by the

Company are permitted for use, so as to prevent computer viruses, ransomware, or malicious programs from invading.

f. Audit and Violation Handling:

Information security audits shall be conducted regularly to ensure the effectiveness of the management system. Anyone who violates this policy or relevant operating procedures will be considered and punished in accordance with the Company's personnel regulations or relevant legal procedures; for serious cases, the Company reserves the right to pursue legal liability.

C.Specific management solutions.

The Company adopts a proactive defense strategy focused on "prevention, detection, and response," and continuously enhances its cyber security resilience through the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle.

A. Core Protection Strategies

a. Endpoint and Production Line Protection: Deploy advanced virus detection and Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) systems to strictly control the access security of office equipment and production line machines, eliminating the risk of malware infections.

b. Network Security Perimeter: Reinforce Next-Generation Firewalls (NGFW) and network segmentation controls to block lateral movement, and establish automated malicious behavior interception mechanisms.

c. Data and Cloud Security: Implement data encryption technologies and centralized security management to strengthen both the physical and virtual protection levels of the Data Center.

d. Threat Warning and Exercises: Utilize a Security Operations (SecOps) platform to enhance event detection and automated response efficiency, and refine emergency response capabilities through simulated attack exercises (Red Teaming).

B. Annual Implementation and Exercise Highlights

The Company periodically executes the following cyber security enhancement tasks each year to ensure the effectiveness of its defense mechanisms:

Operational Resilience:

a. Business continuity exercises to ensure rapid recovery of critical operations in the event of a disaster.

b. Setup of a backup mechanism and a redundancy plan, implementing the "3-2-1" backup principle and regularly performing data recovery verification.

Technical Defense:

c. Security testing and vulnerability patching, conducting regular source code scanning and penetration testing with deadlines to complete patching.

d. A threat detection and management mechanism, monitoring abnormal traffic

24/7 and proactively hunting for potential threats.

e. Cyber security protection and controls, optimizing privilege management, anti-virus measures, and software release processes.

Environment and Audit:

f. Physical security controls, reviewing access logs for server rooms and office areas, and inspecting monitoring systems.

g. Cyber security auditing, verifying compliance with the management system through internal and external audits.

Awareness Training:

h. Email social engineering exercises to test employee alertness and prevent phishing email attacks.

i. Cyber security training, providing professional cyber security courses tailored to personnel in different roles.

Technical Advancement:

j. Research on new technologies, regularly researching and evaluating next-generation cyber security products to maintain technical leadership.

D. Resources Invested in Information Security Management：

The Company is committed to building a resilient cyber security environment. Currently, a comprehensive governance framework has been established, with a dedicated chief information security officer and dedicated information security personnel appointed to coordinate the overall security strategy.

In terms of technical protection, the Company actively implemented cyber security health checks and vulnerability scanning this year, and completed vulnerability patching based on the detection results. In addition, VPN Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) has been fully introduced, and the wireless network system security upgrade has been completed to strengthen access management. The Company also actively participates in external collaborative defense by joining the TWCERT/CC cyber security information sharing platform to stay informed of real-time threat information. Regarding management and exercises, regular system backups and disaster recovery drills are implemented to ensure operational resilience. In 2025, the Company held 8 cyber security awareness briefings and social engineering exercises; all employees completed cyber security awareness education and training, and all information security personnel achieved more than 6 hours of professional competency training. The Company reported the implementation status to the Board of Directors on January 23, 2026.

(2) Specify the losses suffered as a result of major information and communications security incidents, their possible impact and the measures taken in response, for the most recent

year and up to the date of printing of the annual report, and if it is not reasonably estimable, state the fact that it is not reasonably estimable.

For the most recent year and up to March 31, 2026, the Company has not suffered any significant information security incidents and therefore has not suffered any significant losses due to their effects.

7. Important Contracts:

Nature of contract	Parties	Contract start date	Contract Date	Major content	Restrictive covenants
Patent transfer	Shendder Biodesign, Inc.	Nov. 6, 2015	-	The Company acquired intangible assets from Shendder Biodesign, Inc. for the following transaction price: ①The cost of acquiring the asset from Medeon Biosurgical, Inc. by Shinde Biomedical Co., Ltd. The above payment term is when the Company sells each R&D project to a third party in the future and receives the first installment of the price. ②If the price of future R&D projects sold to a third party is more than ①, then Shendder Biodesign, Inc. will further receive: 42.99% × (net revenue from project products - reasonable cost of subsequent development expense) -①	-
Asset Purchase Agreement along with the Master Service Agreement and Supply Agreement (Note)	Terumo Medical Corporation	Mar. 2, 2018 Supplemented the contract on August 6, 2020 Supplemented the contract on February 24, 2021 Supplemented the contract on December 24, 2021	-	The Company entered into the Asset Purchase Agreement along with the Master Service Agreement and Supply Agreement for XPro™ Suture-Mediated Vascular Closure Device system ("IVC-C01") with Terumo Medical Corporation ("Terumo"). The total transaction price of the aforementioned agreements is USD 50 million, consisting of the upfront cash payment of USD 20 million which is fully paid upon closing, and the additional milestone payment up to USD 30 million. The milestone payment will be paid upon achieving the following milestones: (a) completing next-generation product development verification and technical transfer before the end of December 2020 for USD 2.5 million (1A); and completing product design verification before the end of June 2022 for USD 1 million; (b) completing the preparation for the U.S. FDA cGMP audit before the end of June 2021 for USD 1 million (2A-1); completing the U.S. FDA cGMP on-site audit for USD 1 million (no due date specified) (2A-2); obtaining a PMA approvable letter conditioning PMA approval on an FDA site inspection before the end of December 2021 for USD 6.5 million (2B).	Each milestone payment must be made within a mutually agreed upon period of time to achieve the scheduled milestone.

Nature of contract	Parties	Contract start date	Contract Date	Major content	Restrictive covenants
				(c). submitting the PMA application for the nextgeneration product before December 2022 for USD 3 million (3A); obtaining FDA PMA approval for the next-generation product before the end of December 2023 for USD 7 million (3B). (d) launching the next-generation product before December 2023 for USD 4 million; reaching a sales target of 12,500 and 25,000 units within 3 years from product launch for USD 2 million respectively. Terumo is responsible for all product development costs (including regulatory and clinical related costs), except Terumo and the Company are responsible for its own respective design and development costs for the next-generation product. As agreed by both parties, if any design changes of the next-generation product lead to additional clinical studies requested by the U.S. FDA, the related costs shall be borne by the Company.	

Note: In May 2025, the Company received a Milestone Abandonment Notice from Terumo. Currently, the Cross-Seal Asset Purchase Agreement remains in full force and effect. Both parties are in close discussion for subsequent response and actively seeking the best solution.

V. Analysis and Risk Management on Financial Status and Financial Performance

I. Financial Status: The main reasons for the significant changes in assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity in the last two years and their effects, and if the effects are significant, the future response plans.

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Differences	
			Amount	%
Current assets	1,322,148	1,317,199	4,949	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	162,977	198,953	(35,976)	(18)
Right-of-use assets	104,855	156,521	(51,666)	(33)
Intangible assets	152,095	161,749	(9,654)	(6)
Prepayments for equipment	423	5,915	(5,492)	(93)
Deposits	4,346	4,457	(111)	(2)
Total assets	1,779,793	1,877,743	(97,950)	(5)
Current liabilities	160,957	215,642	(54,685)	(25)
Non-current liabilities	82,070	126,198	(44,128)	(35)
Total liabilities	243,027	341,840	(98,813)	(29)
Capital stock	969,449	922,449	47,000	5
Capital surplus	1,959,926	1,339,205	620,721	46
Accumulated deficit to be recovered	(1,715,846)	(1,012,609)	(703,237)	(69)
Other equity interest	42,540	56,725	(14,185)	(25)
Treasury stock	-	(5,249)	5,249	(100)
Non-controlling interest	61,026	15,711	45,315	288
Total equity	1,779,793	1,535,903	243,890	16

A. If the percentage of increase or decrease is 20% or more, and the amount of change reaches NT$10 million or more, please explain:

(1) Decrease in right-of-use assets and non-current liabilities:
This primarily reflects the estimation based on the lease term, resulting in a decrease in right-of-use assets and non-current lease liabilities.

(2) Decrease in current liabilities:
This is attributable to the payment of other payables for advanced medical devices in accordance with the payment terms.

(3) Increase in capital surplus:
This is primarily due to the premium from the issuance of new common shares through the cash capital increase in 2025.

(4) Increase in accumulated deficit to be recovered:
This primarily reflects the ongoing investment in the development and clinical trials of advanced medical devices and the operations of the CDMO business during 2025.

(5) Decrease in other equity:
This is primarily due to the valuation effects of the U.S. dollar exchange rate.

(6) Increase in non-controlling interests:
This is attributable to the capital increase in a subsidiary not in proportion to the original shareholding percentage.

B. Future response measures: Not applicable.

2. Financial Performance

(1) The main reasons for the significant changes in operating income, net operating income and net income before income tax for the last two years, the expected sales volume and its basis, the possible impact on the Company's future financial operations, and the plan to respond.

(b) The possible impact on the Company's future financial operations and its plans for the future.

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Differences	
			mount	%
Net operating revenue	419,425	292,808	126,617	43
Operating cost	360,600	209,394	151,206	72
Gross profit	58,825	83,414	(24,589)	(29)
Operating expenses	781,339	969,027	(187,688)	(19)
Operating income (loss)	(722,514)	(885,613)	163,099	(18)
Non-operating income and expenses	2,821	26,970	(24,149)	(90)
Net income (loss)	(719,341)	(870,523)	151,182	(17)
Other comprehensive income (net income)	(14,355)	21,357	(35,712)	(167)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(733,696)	(849,166)	115,470	(14)
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent	(668,062)	(805,512)	137,450	(17)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(51,279)	(65,011)	13,732	(21)
Comprehensive income attributable to Shareholders of the parent	(682,247)	(784,971)	102,724	(13)
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	(51,449)	(64,195)	12,746	(20)

If the percentage of increase or decrease is 20% or more, and the amount of change reaches NT$10 million or more, please explain:

1. Changes in net operating revenue and gross profit:
   These changes are primarily attributed to the growth of the CDMO business in 2025. The change in gross profit is mainly due to the recognition of milestone payments in 2024, which inherently carry high gross margins and raised the base period for that year; conversely, no such one-time, high-margin revenues were recognized in 2025.
2. Changes in non-operating income and expenses:
   This is mainly due to the decrease in interest income and the impact of foreign exchange gains and losses on the U.S. dollar in 2025.

(2) Expected sales volumes and their basis, the possible impact on the Company's future financial operations and the plan to respond to it.

The Company usually starts the conversation with top global medical device manufacturers for licensing deals as soon as the product development enters into a certain stage. Moving forward, we will strive to generate licensing revenue by licensing our projects to global medical device manufacturers. The licensing fees are estimated based on the market size, such as procedure volume, compound annual growth rate, usage of the product, end user price and market share, etc.

In relation to the Company's CDMO business, Medeologix Corporation, along with its U.S. subsidiary, will accelerate the expansion of its manufacturing capabilities across a diverse range of components, sub-assemblies, and finished products. This strategic initiative aims not only to fortify the Company's revenue base, but also to optimize synergies through close collaboration with strategic partners. By leveraging Taiwan's exceptional advantages in manufacturing efficiency, product quality, and talent, the Company is well-positioned to deliver high-quality products to leading global medical device manufacturers. The implementation of this strategy is expected to stimulate the growth of complementary industry supply chains, enhance the Company's R&D capabilities, and improve operational resilience and profitability, thereby providing a solid foundation for the Company's sustained long-term development.

3. Cash Flow

(1) Cash Flow Analysis for the Current Year

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	%
Cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	(629,137)	(832,665)	203,528	24
Cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	(21,496)	135,208	(156,704)	(116)
Cash inflows (outflows) from fundraising activities	667,984	(46,680)	714,664	1,531

1. From operating activities:
   This is mainly due to the Urocross clinical trial entering the late-stage follow-up phase in 2025, which led to a subsequent decrease in clinical-related expenses, combined with the business growth and increased revenue of the CDMO business.
2. From investing activities:
   This is mainly due to the successive maturities of time deposits with terms of more than 3 months.
3. From financing activities:
   This was primarily due to the issuance of new shares through the cash capital increase in 2025.

(2) Improvement plan for liquidity deficiency in the most recent year: Not applicable.

(3) Cash Flow Analysis for the Coming Year:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (1) (Note)	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (2)	Cash Outflow (3)	Cash Surplus (Deficit) (1)+(2)-(3)	Leverage of Cash Deficit	
				Investment Plans	inancing Plans
520,786	1,185,262	1,088,506	617,542	—	—

A. Cash Flow Analysis for the Coming Year：
No significant cash inflow and outflow variances are expected for the whole year.
B. Remediation measures for projected cash shortage and flowability analysis: Not applicable.
Note: Not including time deposits of more than 3 months NT$656,958.

4. Significant capital expenditures in recent years and the impact on financial operations: Not applicable

5. Investment policy in the most recent fiscal year, main causes for profits or losses, improvement plans and the investment plans for the coming year:
(1) Reinvestment policy: The Company's reinvestment policy is implemented by the relevant departments in accordance with the internal control "Investment Cycle" and "Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries", and the aforementioned methods or procedures are approved by the Board of Directors.

(2) Profits or Losses:

Dec. 31, 2025

Unit: NT$ thousands

Name of the investment company	Place of Registration	Business items	2025(Loss) Income	Cause of loss and improvement plan
Medeon International, Inc.	Somoa	Investment and trading business	(US$3,579)	It is a holding company. This is due to the recognition of a loss on re-investment.
Aquedeon Medical, Inc.	USA	Manufacturing and R&D of medical devices	(US$3,670)	The product is still in the R&D stage. This is due to the manpower and material resources invested in product development.
Prodeon Medical Corporation	R.O.C.	Manufacturing and R&D of medical devices	(NT$358,208)	The product is still in the R&D stage. This is due to the manpower and material resources invested in

				product development.
Prodeon Medical, Inc.	USA	Manufacturing and R&D of medical devices	(US$96)	Not applicable.
Yi Chuang Biodesign, Inc.	R.O.C.	Sales of medical devices	(NT$3)	Not applicable.
Medeologix Corporation	R.O.C.	Manufacturing and sales of medical devices	(NT$183,067)	Continue to advance core technologies in medical device development and manufacturing, while actively expanding the CDMO business. Efforts will also be focused on accelerating the strategic deployment of manufacturing capabilities across key components and finished medical devices.
Medeologix, Inc.	USA	Manufacturing and sales of medical devices	(US$2,421)	Continue to advance core technologies in medical device development and manufacturing, while actively expanding the CDMO business. Efforts will also be focused on accelerating the strategic deployment of manufacturing capabilities across key components and finished medical devices.
MedeonBio, Inc.	USA	Manufacturing and R&D of medical devices	(US$244)	Develop medical devices CDMO business, and accelerate the development of various components and manufacturing of finish goods.
Medeologix LLC	USA	Manufacturing and sales of medical devices	(US$409)	Continue to advance core technologies in medical device development and manufacturing, while actively expanding the CDMO business. Efforts will also be focused on accelerating the strategic deployment of manufacturing capabilities across key components and finished medical devices.

(3) Investment plan for the coming year: The Company will continue to fund the investee subsidiaries to expand their market sales layout and will actively conduct human clinical trials in the coming year. Concurrently, the Company will continue to develop the contract development and manufacturing (CDMO) business for advanced medical devices. Future investments will be appropriately evaluated and made based on product development progress, production capacity scale, and cost-effectiveness.

6. Analysis of risk management in the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report：

(1) Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures:

A. Effects of Changes in Interest Rates on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures

The Company currently has no bank borrowings and interest income is not a major source of profit for the Company, therefore, overall changes in interest rates are not likely to have a significant impact on the Company. However, the Company still actively establishes and maintains good relationships with banks. If there is a need for bank financing in the future, the Company should be able to obtain favorable interest rate terms and raise the necessary funds in the most efficient manner.

B. Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures

We pay attention to the trend of major currencies in the international exchange market and international changes in non-economic factors, so that we can grasp the trend of the exchange rate and respond to it in a timely manner. At the same time, when negotiating R&D contracts or receiving technical service fees from foreign vendors, we will consider the foreign currency on our books and try to pay in foreign currency to reduce the risk arising from changes in the exchange rate.

C. Effects of Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures:

According to the Office of the Comptroller of the Executive Yuan, the consumer price index increased at an annual rate of 2.18% in 2024. Inflation was minimal and had no significant impact on the Company's profit or loss.

(2) Policies, Main Causes of Gain or Loss and Future Response Measures with Respect to High-risk, High-leveraged Investments, Lending or Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions:

A. The Company does not engage in high-risk or highly leveraged investments, and all investments are carefully evaluated and executed in accordance with the Company's rules and regulations. Additionally, the Company has not loaned funds to others, has not provided guarantees for others, nor does it engage in derivative financial product transactions.

B. If, in the future, the Company needs to enter into financial transactions, endorse guarantees for others, or engage in derivative financial instruments for business purposes, it will follow the

relevant procedures established by the Company and announce all information in a timely and accurate manner in accordance with the law.

(3) Future Research & Development Projects and Corresponding Budget:

The Company's minimally invasive treatment device for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), the Urocross® Expander System (URO-T01), announced the preliminary statistical analysis results of its pivotal clinical trial in May 2025, demonstrating significant efficacy at six months post-treatment. In terms of safety, no procedure- or device-related serious adverse events were reported. The Company formally submitted a market approval application to the U.S. FDA in December 2025 and successfully obtained marketing clearance in March 2026. The Company has also simultaneously initiated commercialization planning in order to enhance the probability and value of future licensing opportunities.

As for Duett ™ - Vascular Graft System for Aortic Dissection Repair (CVS-T01), the Company has received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to proceed with the second stage of the pivotal clinical trial and will continue patient enrollment for the IDE study in the United States to obtain clinical data and enhance product value.

In addition, the company is actively entering the field of advanced medical device CDMO, and is working to establish upstream medical device manufacturing process technologies and downstream mass production capacity, and expects to spend approximately NT$350 million on R&D in 2026.

(4) Effects of and Response to Changes in Policies and Regulations Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales:

The Company operates in accordance with the relevant domestic and foreign laws and regulations, and the relevant personnel are always aware of the changes in laws and regulations for the management's reference. Therefore, the Company can immediately grasp and effectively respond to important domestic and foreign policies and legal changes. For the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report, there was no material adverse effect on the Company's finance and business due to changes in domestic and foreign policies and laws.

(5) Effects of and Response to Changes in Technology and the Industry Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales:

Our R&D team is capable of product development and actively develops innovative technologies and applies for patent protection. Our R&D team regularly tracks industry R&D trends and regulatory policies, and takes immediate measures to address any trends that may affect the overall industry and our company. As a result, recent technological and industry changes will not have an immediate material impact on the Company's business.

(6) The Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and the Company's Response Measures:

Since its founding, the company has always adhered to the principles of sustainability and integrity, focusing on the research and development of advanced medical devices and CDMO, hoping to provide patients with new medical options, while continuing to strengthen the company's internal management, actively moving into the international market and improving quality management

capabilities. For the most recent year and as of the date of the annual report, the Company has not experienced any corporate crisis arising from the change in corporate image. In the future, the Company will continue to implement corporate governance requirements and consult with experts in a timely manner to reduce the impact of such risk on the Company's operations.

(7) Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Merger and Acquisition Plans:

The Company currently has no plans to engage in mergers and acquisitions.

(8) Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Factory Expansion Plans:

In the business field of advanced medical device CDMO, the Company have continuously acquired and integrated key design and manufacturing technologies, as well as customer relationships with global medical device giants and emerging companies in the Silicon Valley, through our subsidiary, Medeologix, Inc. By integrating and allocating resources within the Company, we provide localized services to customers from our U.S. sites, while Taiwan handles robust volume production demands, offering worldwide customers with one-stop-shopping service from development to high volume production. Medeologix, Inc. and its subsidiaries have established and expanded their plants in the Hsin-Tien “Pao Gao Intelligent Industrial Park” in New Taipei City and in the United States respectively, equipped with state-of-the-art equipment and multiple complete production lines to meet the soaring demand for CDMO from global medical devices companies and innovative businesses. The setup allows us to build a comprehensive supply chain and cost advantage with the strategy to provide high-quality medical devices to patients worldwide.

(9) Risks Relating to and Response to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Excessive Customer Concentration:

A. Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources:

Most of the Group's suppliers are long-term collaborative manufacturers with stable supply, and the goods are not exclusive or oligopolistic in the market with low purchase risk.

B. Excessive Customer Concentration:

The Group has established a long-term relationship with the customers, and has increased the customer dependence through swift product development and innovative services. It also actively develops customers to diversify the concentration risk.

(10) Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10%:

In the latest year and up to the publication date of the annual report, there has not been any major quantity of shares belonging to a director, or shareholder holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the Company has been transferred or has otherwise changed hands, resulting in significant impact on the operation.

(11) Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to the Changes in Management Rights:

During the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of the annual report, there have been no significant impacts on the Company's operations due to massive transfers or changes in equity among Directors or major shareholders with a stake exceeding 10%.

(12) Litigation or Non-litigation Matters:

A.For the last two years and as of the printing date of the annual report, the Company should

disclose the facts of the dispute, the amount of the subject matter, the date of commencement of the litigation, the main parties involved in the litigation, and the current status of the litigation if the outcome of the litigation, non-litigation, or administrative dispute has been determined or is still in progress, and the outcome of the litigation may have a significant impact on shareholders' equity or the price of securities: None.

B. Directors, supervisors, general managers, persons in charge of the Company, substantial shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, and affiliates of the Company, and litigation, non-litigation or administrative disputes that have been determined or are currently pending as of the date of the annual report, the outcome of which may have a significant impact on the Company's shareholders' equity or securities prices: None.

C. Directors, supervisors, managers, and major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares of the Company, as of the last two years and as of the date of printing of the annual report, have been subject to the provisions of Article 157 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company’s handling of such circumstances: None.

In the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report, the Company was not exposed to other known critical risks that might have a potentially significant impact on the Company's financial position.

(13) Other Major Risks and Countermeasures:

7. Other Important Matters: None.

VI. Special Disclosures

1. Information on Affiliates: Please refer to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) > Single Company > Electronic Document Download > Related Party Three-Book Forms Section (https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t57sb01_q10)

2.The recent fiscal year till the date of the printing of annual report, private equity securities management: None

3.Other necessary supplementary notes: None

VII. The recent fiscal year till the date of the printing of annual report, any events that had significant impacts on Shareholders' rights or security prices as stated in Item 3 Paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Securities Exchange Act: None

Medeon Biodesign, Inc.

Chairman：Yue Teh Jang