Stock Code：4726

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

(Translation)

Convening Method： Physical shareholders' meeting

Meeting Time： Monday, May 25, 2026, at 9:00 a.m.

Meeting Venue： 17F, No.3, Park St. Nangang Dist., Taipei, Taiwan

(Building F, Nangang Software Park)

(This English version handbook is the translation of the Chinese version and is for reference purposes only. If there is any discrepancy between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

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II. Meeting Agenda

Convening Method: Physical shareholders' meeting

Meeting Time: Monday, May 25, 2026, at 9:00 a.m.

Meeting Venue: 17F, No.3, Park St. Nangang Dist., Taipei, Taiwan
(Building F, Nangang Software Park)

1. Call Meeting to Order

2. Chairman’s Address

3. Report Items

(1) 2025 Business Report

(2) Audit Committee's Review Report for the Year 2025

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(1) To Accept 2025 Business Report and Financial Report

(2) To Accept 2025 Deficit Compensation Proposal

5. Discussion Items

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(2) To Discuss the Issuance of 2026 Private Placement

(3) To Discharge Directors’ Non-Compete Clause

6. Extemporary Motions

7. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

Item 1

Subject: 2025 Business Report

Explanation:

For the details of 2025 Business Report, please refer to Attachment 1 (page 11-14).

Item 2

Subject: Audit Committee's Review Report for the Year 2025

Explanation:

For the details of 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report, please refer to Attachment 2 (page 15).

Item 3

Subject: 2025 Implementation Report for the Sound Business Plan

Explanation:

For the details of the implementation report for the Sound Business, please refer to Attachment 3 (page 16-18).

Item 4

Subject: Report on 2025 AGM Private Placement Status

Explanation:

The 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 30, 2025, approved the private placement of common shares, where the total number of shares to be issued will not exceed 50,000,000 shares. The Board of Directors was authorized to carry out the issuance in one or two tranches within one year from the date of the resolution. On March 10, 2026, the Board of Directors resolved to discontinue the issuance of the remaining shares upon the expiration of the effective period on June 29, 2026.

Item 5

Subject: Report on 2025 Directors' Remuneration

Explanation:

For the details of 2025 Directors' remuneration, please refer to Attachment 4 (page19).

Ratification Items

Item 1

Subject: To Accept 2025 Business Report and Financial Report

Explanation:

I. 2025 financial report has been approved by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026, and was audited by Chung-Hao Cheng and Chia-Yu Chi of Full-Go & Co., CPAs.

II. For the details of 2025 Business Report, independent auditors' report, and the Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 1 (page 11-14), Attachment 5 (page20-29), and Attachment 6 (page 30-39).

Item 2

Subject: To Accept 2025 Deficit Compensation Proposal

Explanation:

I. The 2025 deficit compensation proposal was approved by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026.

II. For the details of 2025 Deficit Compensation Statement, please refer to Attachment 7 (page 40)

Discussion Items

Item 1

Subject: To Discuss “Procedures for Loaning of Funds to Others”

Explanation:

I. To meet the Company’s actual operational needs, these Procedures are being amended in accordance with the relevant requirements of the "Q&A on Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies."

II. For the details of the comparison table showing the original and amended articles of the "Procedures for Loaning of Funds to Others," please refer to Attachment 8 (pages 41-43).

Item 2

Subject: To Discuss the Issuance of 2026 Private Placement

Explanation:

I. Considering the timeliness of fund-raising and operational needs, Mycenax proposes to conduct a private placement of common shares at an appropriate time based on market conditions. The total number of shares to be issued shall not exceed 50,000,000 shares. The issuance is expected to be carried out in one or two tranches within one year from the date of the resolution of the Annual Shareholders Meeting. The actual amount for each issuance will be submitted to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to determine based on market conditions.

II. Related matters are stated as follows based on Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

A. Basis and reasonableness of pricing

The reference price for this private placement will be calculated as the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the common shares for either 1, 3, or 5 business days prior to the pricing date, excluding rights from stock dividends and bonuses, but adding back the price adjustments after capital reduction and reverse stock splits. Alternatively, the reference price can be calculated as the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices for the 30 business days prior to the pricing date, also excluding rights from stock dividends and bonuses, but adding back the price adjustments after capital reduction and reverse stock splits. The higher of the two calculated prices will be set at 80% of that value. This pricing method is in compliance with current regulations and is deemed reasonable.

The actual pricing date and the final private placement price will be determined by the Board of Directors, with authorization granted by the shareholders' meeting, within the approved range, based on negotiations with specific parties and market conditions at that time.

B. Method of selecting specific parties for the private placement

The target participants for this private placement are limited to specific parties as defined under Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Financial

Supervisory Commission's Order No. 1120383220, issued on September 12, 2023. The Company has not yet finalized the specific parties for this offering, with potential subscribers tentatively identified as insiders or strategic investors.

i. If the subscriber is an insider of the Company:

As insiders have a considerable understanding of the Company's operations, their participation can provide direct or indirect benefits to future operations. The list of insiders is as follows:

The following table lists the insiders:

	Placee	Relationship with the Company
1	Center Laboratories, Inc.	Director
2	Jason Technology Co., Ltd.	Director
3	China Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Director
4	Pei-Jiun Chen	Director, Representative of Center Laboratories, Inc., Chairman, CEO and President of the Company
5	Chun-Hong Chen	Director, Representative of Center Laboratories, Inc.
6	Jung-Chin Lin	Director, Representative of Jason Technology Co., Ltd.
7	Yi-Shin Lee	Director, Representative of China Investment and Development Co., Ltd.
8	JCR Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.	The major shareholders of the company
9	Wei-I Chou	Managerial officer
10	Toby-Liu	Managerial officer
11	Chin-Hao Liang	Managerial officer
12	Li-Ru Yeh	Managerial officer
13	Allen-Lin	Managerial officer

If the placee is a legal person, its major shareholders are as below:

Placee as legal person	Major shareholders (Shareholding percentage (%))	Relationship with the Company
Center Laboratories, Inc.	LeJean Biotech Co., Ltd. (9.13%)	None
	Royal Foods Co., Ltd. (5.72%)	None
	Jason Technology Co., Ltd. (3.51%)	Mycenax's Director
	Yuanta Commercial Bank in its capacity as Trustee for the De-Fu Ore Investment Fund Account (2.71%)	None
	Farglory Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.48%)	None
	Yu Te Investment Co., Ltd. (1.10%)	None
	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd., Business Department in its capacity as Custodian for Advanced Starlight Fund (1.07%)	None
	Mu Mao Tzu Investment Co., Ltd (0.98%)	None
	Yong Lien Corp. (0.91%)	None
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund (0.90%)	None

Placee as legal person	Major shareholders (Shareholding percentage (%))	Relationship with the Company
Jason Technology Co., Ltd.	Hung-Hsuan, Lin (35.83%)	None
	Chia-Ling Lin (25.97%)	None
	Wei-Hsuan, Lin (25.69%)	None
	Li-Chu, Ou (12.25%)	None
	Jung-Chin Lin (0.26%)	Mycenax's legal representative director
China Investment and Development Co., LTD.	Global Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (37.76%)	None
	Central Investment Holding Co. Ltd. (31.97%)	None
	YFY Inc. (12.93%)	None
	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (2.09%)	None
	YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd. (1.6%)	None
	Tasco Chemical Corporation (1.6%)	None
	Earle Ho and Sons, Ltd. (1.6%)	None
	Tai Lung Capital Inc. (1.6%)	None
	He-Xin Investment Co., Ltd. (1.55%)	None
	Tung Mung Development Co., Ltd. (1.31%)	None
JCR Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.	Medipal Holdings Corporation (23.83%)	None
	Future Brain Co., Ltd.(7.12%)	None
	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account) (6.74%)	None
	The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Trust account: A) (5.15%)	None
	Kissei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (4.02%)	None
	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)(3.56%)	None
	Mochida Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (1.80%)	None
	The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment Trust account) (1.58%)	None
	JCR Pharmaceuticals Employee Stock Ownership Association (1.16%)	None
	Yoshimura Koji (0.98%)	None

ii. If the placee is a strategic investor:

In order to improve the financial structure and enhance the Company's profitability, it is essential to bring in strategic investors who can provide the necessary resources to support the Company's operations. Successfully introducing strategic investors is expected to help expand the scope of CDMO services and facilitate business development, which will be advantageous for the Company's long-term operational growth and development.

C. The necessity of private placement

i. Reasons for not conducting public offerings

Considering capital market conditions, timeliness, convenience, issuance cost, and restriction of private shares transfer which could ensure long-term relationship, the Company chose private placement instead of the public offering.

ii. Total amount of the private placement

The Company's Board of Directors will be authorized to execute of private placement once or twice after the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, up to 50,000,000 shares in total.

iii. Use of funds from the private placement and expected benefits

To strengthen working capital, address the Company's long-term development needs, and meet other operational funding requirements, Mycenax plans to conduct the private placement in one or two tranches within one year from the date of the shareholders' meeting resolution, depending on market conditions and discussions with specific parties. The expected benefits include enhancing the Company's competitiveness, improving operational efficiency, and strengthening the financial structure, which will positively contribute to shareholder's value.

III. The impact of this private placement case on the Company's operating rights

There has been no significant change in the company's management control during the year preceding this Board resolution for the private placement. Furthermore, candidates for the placement will be selected on the principle that no significant change in management control shall occur. Accordingly, an opinion from a securities underwriter regarding the reasonableness and necessity of a change in management control is not required for this private placement.

IV. The rights and obligations of the common shares in this private placement

The rights and obligations of the common shares to be privately placed shall be identical to those of the Company's issued common shares. However, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, such privately placed common shares may not be freely transferred within three years from the delivery date, except to the transferees specified under Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Upon the expiration of the three-year period from the delivery date, the Company will apply to the competent authority for retroactive public issuance and listing of such shares in accordance with relevant regulations.

V. Details of the private placement, excluding the price determination ratio, are proposed to authorize the Company's Board of Directors to determine actual issue shares and price, issue terms and conditions, project items, use of fund and progress, expected benefits, and any other items related to plan based on the market condition. It is also proposed to authorize the Company's Board of Directors to make modification in response to orders from the authority, business assessment or environmental changes from subjective points of views.

VI. To complete the fundraising, the Chairman or the Chairman's designee is authorized, on behalf of the Company, to handle all matters relating to, and sign all agreements and documents in connection with the issuance of the private placement shares.

VII. All matters not explicitly addressed herein shall be fully authorized to be handled by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law.

Item 3

Subject: To Discharge Directors’ Non-Compete Clause

Explanation:

I. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, if a director engages in any activity for themselves or on behalf of others that falls within the scope of the Company's business, the Director must explain the essential details of such activity to the Shareholders’ Meeting and obtain its approval.

II. For the details on New Competing Positions of Directors and Their Representatives, please refer to Attachment 9 (page 44).

Extemporary Motions

Meeting Adjourned

III. Attachment

Attachment 1.

Mycenax Biotech Inc.
2025 Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

Mycenax is a CDMO (Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization) fully dedicated to biopharmaceutical services. In 2025, Mycenax successfully passed inspections by multiple regulatory authorities, including the EMA and PMDA, and became a supplier for two internationally commercial products, providing a stable growth drive for future operations.

Building on its long-standing presence in the Japanese market, Mycenax has established a joint venture, Alfenax Biologics, with Alfresa, Kidswell, and Chiome to develop a biopharmaceutical manufacturing base in Japan, supported by government subsidies. This initiative aims to expand CMO services and pharmaceutical distribution, while strengthening Japan's domestic supply of biologics.

At the same time, Mycenax continues to reinforce its positioning as a focused and specialised biologics CDMO by actively expanding into emerging modalities such as antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs). Through strategic collaborations with international partners, Mycenax is building a competitive, next-generation, one-stop ADC service platform.

Amid global trends including pharmaceutical supply chain restructuring, drug affordability concerns, and the promotion of biosimilars, Mycenax will continue to enhance its technology platforms and operational efficiency, with the goal of becoming a globally competitive biologics CDMO and creating long-term value for shareholders, customers, and employees.

Below is a report on Mycenax's operational results for 2025 and an outline of our operational plans for 2026:

Business Results for 2025

Mycenax generates revenue primarily from CDMO services. In 2025, operating revenue reached NTD 740,238 thousand, representing an 8% increase compared to 2024, mainly driven by revenue contributions from commercial-scale manufacturing of approved products.

Operating gross loss decreased to NTD 181,412 thousand, improving by NTD 59,945 thousand year-on-year, primarily due to improved project execution efficiency and enhanced overall project margins.

Operating expenses amounted to NTD 222,425 thousand, representing a slight increase of NTD 2,245 thousand compared to the previous year.

Non-operating net expenses increased by NTD 42,233 thousand, primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange fluctuations in the second quarter.

As a result, Mycenax reported a net loss before tax of NTD 454,109 thousand, with earnings per share (EPS) of NTD (2.17).

Budget Execution for 2025

Mycenax did not publicly disclose financial forecasts for 2025.

Analysis of Financial Revenue and Profitability for 2025 and the Previous Year

Item		2024	2025
Financial Structure	Debt to Asset Ratio (%)	39.93	50.97
	Long-term Capital to Property, Plant and Equipment Ratio (%)	169.07	152.19
Solvency	Current Ratio (%)	111.32	70.16
	Quick Ratio (%)	90.70	52.95
Profitability	Net Profit Margin (%)	(68.30)	(60.61)
	Earnings Per Share (NTD)	(2.27)	(2.17)

From a financial structure perspective, the debt-to-asset ratio slightly increased due to reduced equity from operating losses and increased short-term borrowings to support working capital. TheLong-term capital PP&E ratio remained stable. Solvency indicators declined compared to 2024, primarily due to increased current liabilities from short-term borrowings. However, profitability indicators showed signs of recovery as operating losses continued to narrow.

Research and development status

Mycenax leverages advanced development and process technologies to address key challenges in complex biologics, including bispecific and multispecific antibodies, as well as ADCs, enhancing development efficiency, product quality, and scalability.

Through continuous optimisation of its proprietary NaxLEAP™ vector platform and expansion of its vector library, Mycenax has shortened cell line development timelines while improving yield and purity of complex molecules. Mycenax has also advanced its intensified fed-batch technology, achieving production yields exceeding 10 g/L for bispecific antibodies.

In collaboration with Cytiva, Mycenax has introduced the AI-driven process development tool GoSilico™, becoming the first CDMO in Taiwan to apply AI in client-facing development services.

In the ADC field, Mycenax has developed its proprietary MMA multi-arm linker and established six conjugation technology platforms to enhance efficiency, process robustness, and scalability. Mycenax has also entered into a licensing agreement with RIN to utilise VLK linker technology globally in its CDMO services, further strengthening its differentiated technology portfolio.

With regulatory trends such as the FDA relaxing requirements for biosimilars, including potential waivers of Phase III clinical trials under certain conditions, global development momentum continues to accelerate. Leveraging its proprietary cell line development technologies and extensive experience from technology transfer to commercial manufacturing, Mycenax provides end-to-end solutions for biosimilar developers, ensuring high yield, consistent quality, and similarity targets.

In cell therapy, Mycenax continues to advance exosome development and production, establishing high standards in both purity and yield, supported by closed-system manufacturing to ensure product safety.

For NK cell production, Mycenax combines its proprietary 3D culture technology with the ApexNK® medium system to enable efficient, large-scale production of high-purity and potent NK cells, reducing process complexity and enhancing clinical and commercial feasibility.

Business Plan for 2026

- Align with clients' drug launch and commercialization plans by providing high-quality, stable commercial manufacturing services. Concurrently, accelerate late-stage and marketed drug tech-transfer projects to maximize GMP capacity utilization.
- Advance the planning and construction of the Alfenax manufacturing site (our joint venture in Japan), while continuously expanding our Japanese client base and project portfolio to solidify our presence in this core market.
- Establish a comprehensive end-to-end service platform for emerging modalities, such as ADCs and cell therapy, through internal development, strategic alliances, and investments. This initiative will provide clients with diverse development options and further extend the biologics CDMO value chain.

Expected Sales Volume and Its Basis

Mycenax's 2026 sales plan is based on confirmed contract orders, potential orders from existing clients and ongoing projects, as well as market demand and industry trends. The company anticipates steady growth in its operating revenue for the year.

Key Production and Sales Policies

- Sales Policy:

  Continue expanding presence in key global markets, including Japan, Korea, Europe, and the United States, while enhancing brand recognition through international conferences and exhibitions, positioning Mycenax as a global CDMO specialised in biologics development and GMP manufacturing.

- R&D and Production Policy:

  Maintain strong capabilities in traditional biologics while actively advancing high-barrier emerging modalities. Leveraging deep expertise and accumulated experience, Mycenax delivers stable yield, reliable quality, and cost-effective process solutions, supporting multiple globally marketed biologics.

Impact of External Competitive, Regulatory, and Economic Environments

The global pharmaceutical industry continues to be influenced by geopolitical factors, interest rates, exchange rates, and evolving healthcare policies. Governments are increasingly emphasising supply chain localisation and drug pricing controls.

In response, Mycenax will continue strengthening operational resilience and leveraging international expansion and strategic partnerships to mitigate risks and enhance competitiveness.

Future Development Strategy

Mycenax will continue to leverage Taiwan as its strategic operational base, integrating R&D, manufacturing, and regulatory expertise while connecting upstream and downstream industry resources. Our objective is to deliver high-quality, end-to-end biologics CDMO services to global clients, positioning Mycenax as a world-renowned Bio-CDMO and a key supplier of biopharmaceuticals worldwide.

The management team expresses its sincere appreciation for our shareholders' continued support and trust. Mycenax remains committed to advancing its technologies, quality, and services, and we look forward to achieving sustainable growth together with all stakeholders.

Pei-Jiun Chen

CEO and President

Attachment 2.

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

Audit Committee’s Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's Business Report, Financial Statements, and Deficit Compensation Statement for the year of 2025. Chung-Hao Cheng and Chia-Yu Chi, Certified Public Accountants of Full-Go & Co., have audited the Financial Statements.

The 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Deficit Compensation Statement have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of Mycenax Biotech Inc. I, as the Convener of the Audit Committee, hereby submit this report in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Sincerely,

Mycenax Biotech Inc. 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee:

Kuo-Pin Kao

Mar 10, 2026

Attachment 3.

Mycenax Biotech Inc.
The Implementation Report of the Sound Business Plan

I. In accordance with the instructions from the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) letters (Ref. No. 1090370430 dated November 27, 2020; Ref. No. 1090378664 dated December 23, 2020; and Ref. No. 1140351448 dated July 25, 2025), Mycenax reports the implementation status of its sound business operation plan to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

II. Implementation progress of the sound business plan

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Year 2025		
	Actual(A)	Budget(B)	Achievement Rate (A/B)
Operating Revenue	740,238	1,020,171	73%
Operating Costs	921,650	1,138,500	81%
Gross Profit (Loss)	(181,412)	(118,329)	153%
Operating Expenses	222,425	197,204	113%
Operating Loss	(403,837)	(315,533)	128%
Non-operating Income and Expenses	(50,272)	(51,979)	97%
Loss before income tax	(454,109)	(367,512)	124%

In 2025, Mycenax's CDMO operating revenue amounted to NTD 740,238 thousand, achieving 73% of the full-year budget. Operating costs totaled NTD 921,650 thousand, accounting for 81% of the annual budget. The cost achievement rate exceeded that of revenue due to lower-than-expected capacity utilization.

Operating expenses for 2025 amounted to NTD 222,425 thousand, representing 113% of the annual budget. This was slightly higher than the budgeted amount, primarily due to higher R&D expenses resulting from the R&D department's increased hours dedicated to internal projects.

In summary, Mycenax recorded a pre-tax net loss of NTD 454,109 thousand in 2025.

III. Countermeasures for losses

Mycenax is the only CDMO company in Taiwan that is fully dedicated to biologics. It is also the only CDMO in Taiwan with equal focus on both traditional and emerging biologics. The company possesses extensive experience in various technology platforms and manufacturing processes, including mammalian cell and microbial expression systems, bispecific/multispecific antibodies, antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs), and allogeneic cell therapies (such as stem cells, immune cells, and exosomes).

Mycenax offers a fully integrated service chain from DNA to Drug Substance (DS) and Drug Product (DP), providing efficient, timely, and cost-optimized one-stop services for DS and DP. Leveraging professional expertise, state-of-the-art equipment, and a high-standard quality system, Mycenax delivers comprehensive solutions that ensure the optimization of efficiency, schedule, and cost.

In 2024, Mycenax's GMP manufacturing facilities were inspected by regulatory authorities from several countries, and the inspections proceeded smoothly. The company has officially obtained GMP certifications from Canada, Japan, and the EU, which elevates Mycenax to a globally recognized CDMO and places it among the ranks of companies capable of manufacturing commercial biologics.

With its unique operating strategy—"Large D, Medium M," representing innovative Development capabilities (D) combined with appropriately scaled Manufacturing capacity (M)—Mycenax continues to strengthen its biologics technology platforms and GMP manufacturing excellence. The company remains committed to delivering state-of-the-art, high-quality biologics development and manufacturing services, with the vision of becoming a world-leading CDMO in the field of biologics.

Based on the current status of CDMO projects and the anticipated demand for commercial-scale production from future orders, Mycenax will continue to strengthen its niche through four key strategies:

i. Building on the Commercial Mass Production of Internationally Marketed Drugs to Continuously Improve Capacity Utilization of the Two GMP Plants

   Since 2024, Mycenax has successively passed inspections by international regulatory authorities from the EU, Japan, South Korea, and Canada. In the third quarter of 2025, we commenced the regular production of internationally marketed drugs, establishing a stable revenue base and increasing capacity utilization. Leveraging the successful results of these inspections and our experience in manufacturing marketed drugs, Mycenax will continue to develop new clients and actively pursue late-stage projects and tech-transfer cases. Our goal is to further enhance the capacity utilization of our two GMP plants, thereby strengthening our revenue and profitability.

ii. Implementing the "Big D, Medium M" Positioning to Continuously Strengthen Differentiated Technological Layouts

   By employing a business model focused on "innovative development capabilities (D) and appropriate manufacturing scale (M)," Mycenax demonstrates the unique positioning of its CDMO services. We aspire to be the optimal partner for various biologics development projects by continuously strengthening our differentiated technological layouts (Big D) while providing cost-effective GMP manufacturing capacity that meets international regulatory standards (Medium M). This approach empowers our clients to advance the development and commercialization of their biologics.

iii. Deepening Strategic Layout in Japan, Actively Expanding Business, and Constructing an Overseas Manufacturing Base via Joint Venture

In response to the global trend toward supply chain localization, Mycenax is leveraging its years of cultivation in the Japanese market as a strong foundation. Collaborating with three major Japanese companies—Alfresa, Kidswell, and Chiome—we have jointly established Alfenax to align with the Japanese government's policies for promoting biosimilars. With a subsidy granted by the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), Alfenax will construct a biologics manufacturing base in Japan and engage in businesses such as biologics CMO services and drug distribution.

iv. Establishing Asia as the Core Hub and Gradually Expanding into European and U.S. Markets

Having cultivated the Japanese market for over a decade, Mycenax has established a powerful brand presence; additionally, we have been mass-producing internationally marketed drugs for South Korean clients. Moving forward, we will continue to deepen our involvement in Asian markets, including Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. To expand our U.S. operations, we established a U.S. subsidiary in 2023. Simultaneously, we are actively participating in exhibitions across Europe and the U.S. to build brand recognition and attract a broader client base, striving to become a global CDMO specialized in biologics development and GMP manufacturing.

IV. Conclusion

Leveraging our competitive technological platforms and GMP facilities—which have passed international regulatory inspections—Mycenax continues to serve existing clients while actively securing more new clients and projects to expand our CDMO business. Simultaneously, we have initiated the strategic layout of our overseas manufacturing base in Japan to enhance production flexibility. Building on our foundation in the Asian market, we are gradually expanding into European and U.S. markets. Furthermore, the company will strengthen capital expenditure and expense management to enhance the execution effectiveness of our operational plans.

Attachment 4.

The table of 2025 Directors' Remuneration

Unit: NTD$ thousands ; %

Title	Name	Director's Remuneration: Base remuneration (A)		Retirement pay and pensions (B)		Director profit-sharing remuneration (C) (Proposed number)		Expenses (D)		(A+B+C+D) and ratio to net income		Remuneration received by directors as an employee: Salaries, bonus, and special disbursements (E)		Retirement pay and pensions (F)		Employees' profit-sharing remuneration (G)				(A+B+C+D+E+F+G) andration to net income (%)		Remuneration received from Non-consolidated Affiliates or Parent Company
		the Company	From All Consolidated Entities	the Company	From All Consolidat edEntities	the Company	From All Consolidated Entities	the Company	From All Consolidated Entities	the Company (%)	From All Consolidated Entities (%)	the Company	From All Consolidated Entities	the Company	From All Consolidated Entities	the Company: Cash	the Company: Shares	From All Consolidated Entities: Cash	From All Consolidated Entities: Shares	the Company (%)	From All Consolidate dEntities (%)	
Director	Center Laboratories, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
	Representative: Pei-Jiun Chen (Chairman)	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	40 (0.009)	40 (0.009)	12,413	12,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,453 (2.776)	12,453 (2.776)	None
	Representative: Chun-Hong Chen	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	40 (0.009)	40 (0.009)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 (0.009)	40 (0.009)	None
Director	Jason Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
	Representative: Jung-Chin Lin	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	40 (0.009)	40 (0.009)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 (0.009)	40 (0.009)	None
Director	China Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
	Representative: Yi-Hsin Lee	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	40 (0.009)	40 (0.009)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 (0.009)	40 (0.009)	None
Independent Director	Kuo-Pin Kao	600	600	-	-	-	-	90	90	690 (0.154)	690 (0.154)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	690 (0.154)	690 (0.154)	None
Independent Director	Yu-Sheng Tsai	240	240	-	-	-	-	80	80	320 (0.071)	320 (0.071)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320 (0.071)	320 (0.071)	None
Independent Director	Kuo-Lung Yen	240	240	-	-	-	-	80	80	320 (0.071)	320 (0.071)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320 (0.071)	320 (0.071)	None
Independent Director	Maggie Lu(Note 1)	120	120	-	-	-	-	50	50	170 (0.038)	170 (0.038)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170 (0.038)	170 (0.038)	None
Independent Director	Allen Y. Chao(Note 2)	120	120	-	-	-	-	20	20	140 (0.031)	140 (0.031)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140 (0.031)	140 (0.031)	None

1. The policies, systems, standards, and structures for the remuneration of the Company's directors and independent directors, including the correlation between the remuneration paid and factors such as duties, risks, and time commitment:
   - According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is a profit, it shall first be used to offset accumulated losses. Subsequently, no more than 2% of the remainder shall be allocated as remuneration for directors.
   - The performance of the Company's directors is evaluated across six key dimensions in accordance with the 'Rules Governing the Remuneration of Directors and Functional Committee Members.' These dimensions include: grasp of company goals and missions, recognition of directorial duties, level of participation in operations, internal relationship management and communication, professionalism and continuous education, and the evaluation and supervision of internal control systems.

     For independent directors, remuneration is governed by the 'Rules Governing the Scope of Duties of Independent Directors.' Their monthly fixed remuneration is determined by their level of participation and contribution to operations; furthermore, independent directors do not participate in the distribution of director remuneration. All related matters are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee for recommendations before being submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion and resolution.
   - As the Company is currently in a loss-making stage, no director remuneration was distributed for the current year. Non-independent directors were only provided with attendance fees based on their actual participation in meetings. Independent directors received a fixed monthly remuneration along with attendance fees based on their actual participation.
2. Other than the disclosures in the table above, the remuneration received by the Mycenax's Directors for their services provided (such as serving as non-employee consultants of the parent company / all the companies listed in the financial reports/reinvested enterprises, etc.) in the most recent year: None.

Note 1: The Company elected Maggie Lu as a new Independent Director at the Shareholders' Meeting on June 30, 2025.
Note 2: Independent Director Allen Y. Chao retired upon the expiration of his term on June 30, 2025.

Attachment 5.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Mycenax Biotech Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mycenax Biotech Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Please refer to Note 4.13 for accounting policy related to revenue recognition and Note 6.15 for disclosure information about revenue recognition of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Description

The main revenue of Mycenax Biotech Inc. is the provision of biopharmaceutical contract development and manufacturing services. The Company's management team determines the timing of revenue recognition based on the contractual terms and conditions. Consequently, revenue recognition constitutes is one of the key audit matters for the current year.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The main audit procedures for this key audit matter included understanding the Company's revenue recognition procedure and transaction process, assessing the Company's revenue recognition policy to meet International Financial Reporting Standard No.15, and testing the effectiveness of the design and the implementation of internal control of sale and collection. We compared the detailed service revenue information and the general ledger, and we selected samples to exam service contract and transaction evidence, to assess whether the revenue is recognized when the contract obligation is satisfied, which occurs upon the completion of service delivery and customer acceptance. Furthermore, the auditors selected a sample of account receivables that had not yet been collected on the balance sheet date and performed a confirmation request to the third party and examination of subsequent collection.

Deferred income tax assets recognition

Please refer to Note 4.17 for accounting policy related to deferred income tax assets recognition and Note 6.19 for disclosure information of the consolidated financial statements.

Description

The Company recognized deferred income tax assets, which included tax loss carryforwards and investment tax credits. The recognition and measurement of deferred income tax assets are based on management's subjective judgment of the assumptions of future profitability and the realizability of deferred income tax assets. Therefore, the assessment of the recognition of deferred income tax assets is one of the key audit matters for the current year.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The main audit procedures for this key audit matter include evaluating the reasonableness of management's recognition of deferred income tax assets, checking the related assumptions of future operating forecasts, and the financial budget that made by management, evaluating the assumptions of growth rates made by management, and assessing the prior-year taxable income and the quality of budget estimates. Additionally, the auditor also evaluates whether the Company has made appropriate disclosures regarding deferred income tax assets.

Other Matter

We have audited the 2025 and 2024 financial statements of the Company and have issued an unqualified opinion, together with a report on the audits, for the convenience of readers.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Cheng, Chung-Hao and Chi, Chia-Yu.

Ful-Fill & Co., CPAs

Taipei, Taiwan

March 10, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
			Amount	%		Amount	%
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	IV,VI 1	$	224,545	7	$	269,565	8
Financial assets at amortised cost	IV,VI 2,VIII		1,200	—		8,500	—
Contract assets	IV,VI 15,VII		24,612	1		41,689	1
Accounts receivable	IV,VI 3		99,511	3		98,250	3
Accounts receivable from related parties	VII		6,760	—		798	—
Other receivables			8,117	—		7,732	—
Inventories	IV,VI 4		132,887	4		64,943	2
Prepayments			57,493	2		71,447	2
Costs to fulfil contracts	IV,VI 15		164,788	5		141,397	5
Other current assets	VIII		56,108	2		32,060	1
Total Current Assets			776,021	24		736,381	22
Non-Current Assets							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	IV,VI 5		268	—		268	—
Investments accounted for using equity method	IV,VI 6		155,287	5		177,599	5
Property, plant and equipment	IV,VI 7,VIII		1,416,076	43		1,601,002	48
Right-of-use assets	IV,VI 8		160,605	5		103,594	3
Intangible assets	IV,VI 9		41,124	1		36,258	1
Deferred income tax assets	IV,VI 19		101,064	3		98,603	3
Prepayments for equipment	VI 7		598,888	19		603,038	18
Refundable deposits			8,446	—		8,241	—
Net defined benefit assets	IV,VI 12		3,466	—		3,392	—
Total Non-Current Assets			2,485,224	76		2,631,995	78
Total Assets		$	3,261,245	100	$	3,368,376	100

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
Current Liabilities					
Short-term loans	VI 10,VIII	$ 280,000	9	$ —	—
Contract liabilities	VI 15,VII	361,686	11	230,850	7
Accounts payable	VII	77,467	2	34,632	1
Other payables	VI 11,VII	149,407	5	177,445	5
Current lease liabilities	IV,VI 8	39,208	1	31,916	1
Current portion of non-current liabilities	VI 10	196,554	6	168,075	5
Other current liabilities	VII	1,740	—	18,578	1
Total Current Liabilities		1,106,062	34	661,496	20
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long-term loans	VI 10,VIII	433,671	13	611,365	18
Non-current lease liabilities	IV,VI 8	122,464	4	72,036	2
Total Non-Current Liabilities		556,135	17	683,401	20
Total Liabilities		1,662,197	51	1,344,897	40
Equity	VI 13				
Ordinary shares		2,072,318	64	2,070,069	61
Capital collected in advance		—	—	439	—
Capital surplus		67, 318	2	421,109	13
Accumulated deficit		(540,631)	(17)	(466,907)	(14)
Other equity		43	—	(1,231)	—
Total Equity		1,599,048	49	2,023,479	60
Total Liabilities and Equity		$ 3,261,245	100	$ 3,368,376	100

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share

Item	Notes	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
Operating Revenue	IV,VI 15,VII	$ 740,238	100	$ 683,924	100
Operating Cost		921,650	125	925,281	136
Gross Profit		(181,412)	(25)	(241,357)	(35)
Operating Expenses	VI 16,VII				
Sales expenses		43,480	6	54,036	8
General and administrative expenses		104,590	14	87,900	13
Research and development expenses		75,908	10	78,190	11
Expected credit impairment losses (gains)		(1,553)	—	54	—
Total Operating Expenses		222,425	30	220,180	32
Operating Income (Loss)		(403,837)	(55)	(461,537)	(67)
Non-operating Income and Expenses					
Finance costs	IV,VI 17	(33,672)	(5)	(29,917)	(4)
Other losses		(127)	—	(1,459)	—
Interest income		3,119	—	8,524	1
Other income	VI 17,VII	11,550	2	13,168	2
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		(10,009)	(1)	14,578	2
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	VI 6	(21,133)	(3)	(12,943)	(2)
Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		(50,272)	(7)	(8,049)	(1)
Income before income tax		(454,109)	(62)	(469,586)	(68)
Income tax benefit (expense)	IV,VI 19	5,482	1	2,461	—
Net Income (Loss)		(448,627)	(61)	(467,125)	(68)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	VI 18				
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation		13	—	272	—
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	VI 19	(3)	—	(54)	—
		10	—	218	—
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	VI 18				
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(241)	—	334	—
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	VI 19	48	—	(67)	—
		(193)	—	267	—
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		$ (448,810)	(61)	$ (466,640)	(68)
Earnings (Losses) per share (NT$)					
Basic earnings (losses) per share	VI 20	$ (2.17)		$ (2.27)	
Diluted earnings (losses) per share	VI 20	$ (2.17)		$ (2.27)	

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Share Capital			Capital Surplus					Other Equity		
Item	Ordinary shares	Capital collected in advance	Share capital awaiting retirement	Additional Paid-in Capital	Employee Stock Options	Restricted employee stock	Others	Accumulated deficit	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unearned share-based compensation	Total equity
Balance as of January 1,2024	$ 2,058,862	$ 1,022	$ (2,000)	$ 1,024,137	$ 20,471	$ (2,837)	$ 32,518	$ (682,641)	$ (31)	$ (2,309)	$ 2,447,192
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	–	–	–	(682,641)	–	–	–	682,641	–	–	–
Exercise of employee stock options	14,607	(583)	–	34,576	(12,632)	–	–	–	–	–	35,968
Expiration of employee stock options	–	–	–	–	(66)	–	66	–	–	–	–
Cancellation of restricted employee stocks	(3,400)	–	2,000	–	–	1,400	–	–	–	–	–
Net Income (Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(467,125)	–	–	(467,125)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	218	267	–	485
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(466,907)	267	–	(466,640)
Share-based compensation	–	–	–	–	6,117	–	–	–	–	842	6,959
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 2,070,069	$ 439	$ –	$ 376,072	$ 13,890	$ (1,437)	$ 32,584	$ (466,907)	$ 236	$ (1,467)	$ 2,023,479
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	–	–	–	(376,072)	–	–	–	376,072	–	–	–
Exercise of employee stock options	2,249	(439)	–	5,960	(2,339)	–	–	–	–	–	5,431
Expiration of employee stock options	–	–	–	–	(1,157)	–	1,157	–	–	–	–
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,179)	–	–	(1,179)
Adjustment for restricted employee stocks	–	–	–	8,135	–	(663)	–	–	–	(7,472)	–
Net Income (Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(448,627)	–	–	(448,627)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	(193)	–	(183)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(448,617)	(193)	–	(448,810)
Share-based compensation	–	–	–	–	11,188	–	–	–	–	8,939	20,127
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 2,072,318	$ –	$ –	$ 14,095	$ 21,582	$ (2,100)	$ 33,741	$ (540,631)	$ 43	$ –	$ 1,599,048

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ (454,109)	$ (469,586)
Adjustments for:		
The gain or loss items not affecting cash flow		
Depreciation expense	277,098	295,312
Amortization expense	7,227	7,902
Expected credit impairment losses	(1,553)	54
Share-based compensation	20,127	6,959
Interest expense	33,672	29,917
Interest income	(3,119)	(8,524)
Dividend income	(5)	(4)
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	21,133	12,943
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(223)	—
Write-down (reversal) of inventories	5,635	35,886
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	17,077	(33,847)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	292	(56,909)
Decrease (increase) in account receivable from related parties	(5,962)	8,496
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(389)	(3,470)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(73,579)	11,497
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	10,697	8,543
Decrease (increase) in costs to fulfil contracts	(23,391)	(6,700)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(38)	(719)
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset	(61)	(45)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	42,835	(9,421)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	12,620	(49,061)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	130,836	43,567
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(16,857)	14,300
Cash generated from operations	(37)	(162,910)
Interest paid	(30,349)	(26,560)
Income taxes received (paid)	3,145	(2,211)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(27,241)	(191,681)

(To be continued)

(Continued)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from (acquiring) disposing of financial assets at amortised cost	7,300	141,118
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets	(24,054)	5,733
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(88,539)	(330,425)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	480	–
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(205)	(229)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,539)	(82)
Interest received	3,108	8,950
Dividend received	5	4
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(112,444)	(174,931)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	280,000	–
Borrowing from (repayments to) short-term loans	(149,215)	123,120
Borrowing from (repayments to) long-term loans	(41,309)	(42,513)
Exercise of employee stock options	5,431	35,968
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	94,907	116,575
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(242)	334
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(45,020)	(249,703)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	269,565	519,268
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	$ 224,545	$ 269,565

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

Attachment 6.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Mycenax Biotech Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Mycenax Biotech Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters of the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Please refer to Note 4.12 for accounting policy related to revenue recognition and Note 6.15 for disclosure information about revenue recognition of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Description

The main revenue of the Company is the provision of biopharmaceutical contract development and manufacturing services. The Company's management team determines the timing of revenue recognition based on the contractual terms and conditions. Consequently, revenue recognition constitutes one of the key audit matters for the current year.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The main audit procedures for this key audit matter included understanding the Company's revenue recognition procedure and transaction process, assessing the Company's revenue recognition policy to meet International Financial Reporting Standards No.15, and testing the effectiveness of the design and the implementation of internal control of sales and collection. We compared the detailed service revenue information and the general ledger, and we selected samples to exam service contract and transaction evidence, to assess whether the revenue is recognized when the contract obligation is satisfied, which occurs upon the completion of service delivery and customer acceptance. Furthermore, the auditors selected a sample of account receivables that had not yet been collected on the balance sheet date and performed a confirmation request to the third party and examination of subsequent collection.

Deferred income tax assets recognition

Please refer to Note 4.16 for accounting policy related to deferred income tax assets recognition and Note 6.19 for disclosure information of the parent company only financial statements.

Description

The Company recognized deferred income tax assets, which included tax loss carryforwards and investment tax credits. The recognition and measurement of deferred income tax assets are based on management's subjective judgment of the assumptions of future profitability and the realizability of deferred income tax assets. Therefore, the assessment of the recognition of deferred income tax assets is one of the key audit matters for the current year.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The main audit procedures for this key audit matter include evaluating the reasonableness of management's recognition of deferred income tax assets, checking the related assumptions of future operating forecasts, and the financial budget that made by management, evaluating the assumptions of growth rates made by management, and assessing the prior-year taxable income and the quality of budget estimates. Additionally, the auditor also evaluates whether the Company has made appropriate disclosures regarding deferred income tax assets.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Cheng, Chung-Hao and Chi, Chia-Yu.

Ful-Fill & Co., CPAs

Taipei, Taiwan

March 10, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	IV,VI 1	$ 224,545	7	$ 263,453	8
Financial assets at amortised cost	IV,VI 2,VIII	1,200	—	8,500	—
Contract assets	IV,VI 15,VII	24,612	1	41,689	1
Accounts receivable	IV,VI 3	99,511	3	98,250	3
Accounts receivable from related parties	VII	6,760	—	798	—
Other receivables	VII	8,117	—	8,629	—
Inventories	IV,VI 4	132,887	4	64,943	2
Prepayments		57,493	2	71,447	3
Cost to fulfil contracts	IV,VI 15	164,788	5	141,397	4
Other current assets	VIII	55,522	2	31,447	1
Total Current Assets		775,435	24	730,553	22
Non-Current Assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	IV,VI 5	268	—	268	—
Investments accounted for using equity method	IV,VI 6	161,087	5	183,457	5
Property, plant and equipment	IV,VI 7,VIII	1,416,076	43	1,601,002	48
Right-of-use assets	IV,VI 8	160,605	5	103,594	3
Intangible assets	IV,VI 9	41,124	1	36,258	1
Deferred income tax assets	IV,VI 19	101,064	3	98,603	3
Prepayments for equipment	VI 7	598,888	19	603,038	18
Refundable deposits		8,446	—	8,241	—
Net defined benefit assets	IV,VI 12	3,466	—	3,392	—
Total Non-Current Assets		2,491,024	76	2,637,853	78
Total Assets		$ 3,266,459	100	$ 3,368,406	100

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
Current Liabilities					
Short-term loans	VI 10,VIII	$ 280,000	9	$ —	—
Contract liabilities	VI 15,VII	361,686	11	230,850	7
Accounts payable	VII	77,467	2	34,632	1
Other payables	VI 11,VII	149,767	5	177,485	5
Current lease liabilities	IV,VI 8	39,208	1	31,916	1
Current portion of non-current liabilities	VI 10	196,554	6	168,075	5
Other current liabilities	VII	6,594	—	18,568	1
Total Current Liabilities		1,111,276	34	661,526	20
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long-term loans	VI 10,VIII	433,671	13	611,365	18
Non-current lease liabilities	IV,VI 8	122,464	4	72,036	2
Total Non-Current Liabilities		556,135	17	683,401	20
Total Liabilities		1,667,411	51	1,344,927	40
Equity	VI 13				
Ordinary shares		2,072,318	63	2,070,069	61
Capital collected in advance		—	—	439	—
Capital surplus		67,318	2	421,109	13
Accumulated deficit		(540,631)	(16)	(466,907)	(14)
Other equity		43	—	(1,231)	—
Total Equity		1,599,048	49	2,023,479	60
Total Liabilities and Equity		$ 3,266,459	100	$ 3,368,406	100

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share

Item	Notes	2025 Amount	%	2024 Amount	%
Operating Revenue	IV,VI 15,VII	$ 740,238	100	$ 683,924	100
Operating Cost		921,650	125	925,281	135
Gross Profit		(181,412)	(25)	(241,357)	(35)
Operating Expenses	VI 16,VII				
Sales expenses		40,581	5	55,740	8
General and administrative expenses		104,591	14	87,900	13
Research and development expenses		75,908	10	78,190	12
Expected credit impairment losses (gains)		(1,553)	—	54	—
Total Operating Expenses		219,527	29	221,884	33
Operating Income (Loss)		(400,939)	(54)	(463,241)	(68)
Non-operating Income and Expenses					
Finance costs	IV,VI 17	(33,672)	(5)	(29,917)	(4)
Other losses		(127)	—	(1,459)	—
Interest income		3,104	—	8,524	1
Other income	VI 17,VII	11,550	2	13,168	2
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		(10,009)	(1)	14,578	2
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	VI 6	(20,950)	(3)	(12,011)	(2)
Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		(50,104)	(7)	(7,117)	(1)
Income before income tax		(451,043)	(61)	(470,358)	(69)
Income tax benefit (expense)	IV,VI 19	2,416	—	3,233	1
Net Income (Loss)		(448,627)	(61)	(467,125)	(68)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	VI 18				
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation		13	—	272	—
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	VI 19	(3)	—	(54)	—
		10	—	218	—
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	VI 18				
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(241)	—	334	—
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	VI 19	48	—	(67)	—
		(193)	—	267	—
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		$ (448,810)	(61)	$ (466,640)	(68)
Earnings (Losses) per share (NT$)					
Basic earnings (losses) per share	VI 20	$ (2.17)		$ (2.27)	
Diluted earnings (losses) per share	VI 20	$ (2.17)		$ (2.27)	

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	Share Capital			Capital Surplus					Other Equity		
	Ordinary shares	Capital collected in advance	Share capital awaiting retirement	Additional Paid-in Capital	Employee Stock Options	Restricted employee stock	Others	Accumulated deficit	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unearned share-based compensation	Total equity
Balance as of January 1,2024	$ 2,058,862	$ 1,022	$ (2,000)	$ 1,024,137	$ 20,471	$ (2,837)	$ 32,518	$ (682,641)	$ (31)	$ (2,309)	$ 2,447,192
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	—	—	—	(682,641)	—	—	—	682,641	—	—	—
Exercise of employee stock options	14,607	(583)	—	34,576	(12,632)	—	—	—	—	—	35,968
Expiration of employee stock options	—	—	—	—	(66)	—	66	—	—	—	—
Cancellation of restricted employee stocks	(3,400)	—	2,000	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(467,125)	—	—	(467,125)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	267	—	485
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(466,907)	267	—	(466,640)
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	6,117	—	—	—	—	842	6,959
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 2,070,069	$ 439	$ —	$ 376,072	$ 13,890	$ (1,437)	$ 32,584	$ (466,907)	$ 236	$ (1,467)	$ 2,023,479
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	—	—	—	(376,072)	—	—	—	376,072	—	—	—
Exercise of employee stock options	2,249	(439)	—	5,960	(2,339)	—	—	—	—	—	5,431
Expiration of employee stock options	—	—	—	—	(1,157)	—	1,157	—	—	—	—
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,179)	—	—	(1,179)
Adjustment for restricted employee stocks	—	—	—	8,135	—	(663)	—	—	—	(7,472)	—
Net Income (Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(448,627)	—	—	(448,627)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	(193)	—	(183)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(448,617)	(193)	—	(448,810)
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	11,188	—	—	—	—	8,939	20,127
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 2,072,318	$ —	$ —	$ 14,095	$ 21,582	$ (2,100)	$ 33,741	$ (540,631)	$ 43	$ —	$ 1,599,048

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

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ (451,043)	$ (470,358)
Adjustments for:		
The gain or loss items not affecting cash flow		
Depreciation expense	277,098	295,312
Amortization expense	7,227	7,902
Expected credit impairment losses	(1,553)	54
Share-based compensation	20,127	7,120
Interest expense	33,672	29,917
Interest income	(3,104)	(8,524)
Dividend income	(5)	(4)
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	20,950	12,011
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(223)	—
Write-down (reversal) of inventories	5,635	35,886
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	17,077	(33,847)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	292	(56,909)
Decrease (increase) in account receivable from related parties	(5,962)	8,496
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	508	(4,367)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(73,579)	11,497
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	10,697	8,543
Decrease (increase) in costs to fulfil contracts	(23,391)	(6,700)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(38)	(995)
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset	(61)	(45)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	42,835	(9,421)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	12,940	(48,059)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	130,836	43,567
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(11,974)	14,290
Cash generated from operations	8,961	(164,634)
Interest paid	(30,349)	(26,560)
Income taxes received (paid)	17	(826)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(21,371)	(192,020)

(To be continued)

(Continued)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from (acquiring) disposing of financial assets at amortised cost	7,300	141,118
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets	(24,054)	5,733
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(88,539)	(330,425)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	480	–
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(205)	(229)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,539)	(82)
Interest received	3,108	8,950
Dividend received	5	4
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(112,444)	(174,931)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	280,000	–
Borrowing from (repayments to) short-term loans	(149,215)	123,120
Borrowing from (repayments to) long-term loans	(41,309)	(42,513)
Exercise of employee stock options	5,431	35,968
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	94,907	116,575
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(38,908)	(250,376)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	263,453	513,829
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	$ 224,545	$ 263,453

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

Attachment 7.

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

2025 Deficit Compensation Statement

Unit: NTD

Items	Total
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the year	**(90,835,959)**
Changes in net worth of associates accounted for using the equity method	(1,179,548)
Net loss after tax for the year 2025.	(448,627,484)
Other comprehensive income (after tax) related to the actuarial valuation of the defined benefit pension plan for the year 2025.	10,734
Deficit yet to be compensated at the end of the year	**(540,632,257)**

Attachment 8.

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

Comparison Table for the “Procedures for Loaning of Funds to Others”Before and After Revision

Provisions Before Revision	Provisions After Revision	Explanation
Article 6: Term of Loan and Interest Calculation Method I. The term for the Company’s external financing shall not exceed one year. If a term longer than one year is required, it may only be extended after reporting to and obtaining the approval of the Board of Directors. II. The lending interest rate shall not be lower than the average short-term lending rate of the financial industry. Interest shall be calculated monthly based on a floating rate and adjusted dynamically according to the Company’s cost of capital. III. Any adjustment to the interest rate shall be executed after the Finance Department submits it to the President and the Chairman for approval.	Article 6: Term of Loan and Interest Calculation Method I. The term for the Company’s external loaning of funds ~~financing~~ shall not exceed one year. ~~If a term longer than one year is required, it may only be extended after reporting to and obtaining the approval of the Board of Directors.~~ II. The lending interest rate shall not be lower than the average short-term lending rate of the financial industry. Interest shall be calculated monthly based on a floating rate and adjusted dynamically according to the Company’s cost of capital. III. Any adjustment to the interest rate shall be executed after the Finance Department submits it to the President and the Chairman for approval.	The definition of the loan term exceeding one year in Paragraph 1 of Article 6 was not sufficiently precise. In reference to the "Q&A on Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies," short-term financing provided to others may not be extended upon the expiration of the one-year term. Accordingly, a stricter standard has been established, stipulating that the maximum term for any loaning of funds (whether for business transactions or short-term financing) shall not exceed one year.
Article 10: Detailed Review Procedures I. to IV. (Omitted) V. When the Company enters into a financing agreement with a borrowing	Article 10: Detailed Review Procedures I. to IV. (Omitted) V. When the Company enters into a financing agreement with a borrowing	Considering that the Internal Audit Office is an independent unit,

Provisions Before Revision	Provisions After Revision	Explanation
entity, it shall be executed using the corporate seal and the seal of the person in charge as registered with the competent authority (Ministry of Economic Affairs). Furthermore, the Finance Department (or the Internal Audit Office) shall verify the seals and signatures of the debtor and the guarantor.	entity, it shall be executed using the corporate seal and the seal of the person in charge as registered with the competent authority (Ministry of Economic Affairs). Furthermore, the Finance Department ~~(or the Internal Audit Office)~~ shall verify the seals and signatures of the debtor and the guarantor.	the words "or the Internal Audit Office" are deleted to maintain the independence of internal controls.
	Article 13-1: Assessment of Disguised Loaning of Funds If any of the following circumstances apply to the Company's funds, a determination shall be made as to whether they are in the nature of a disguised loaning of funds: I. Accounts receivable (including those from related and non-related parties) that remain uncollected for more than three months past the due date. II. Payments other than accounts receivable (e.g., "other receivables," "prepayments," "refundable deposits," etc.) where the reason for the payment no longer exists and the amount remains uncollected for more than three months. III. If the combined total of the amounts in the preceding two items reaches NT$500,000 for a single entity, the matter shall be reported to the most recent Audit Committee meeting and submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution on whether the amount is in the nature of a loaning of funds. Amounts identified by the Board of Directors as being in the nature of a loaning of funds shall be included in the loan limits in accordance with Article 5, and the public announcement and filing procedures shall be handled according to Article 11. If the inclusion of the aforementioned amounts causes the	This Article is newly added. In response to practical operational needs, the assessment of disguised loaning of funds is added in accordance with the "Q&A on Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies."

Provisions Before Revision	Provisions After Revision	Explanation
	total to exceed the loanable limits, the matter shall be handled in accordance with Article 12.	
Article 17: Implementation and Amendment These Procedures were established at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 28, 2002. The 1st amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2006, and at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 20, 2006. The 2nd amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on March 23, 2009, and at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 26, 2009. The 3rd amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on February 4, 2013, and at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on March 28, 2013. The 4th amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2019, and at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 17, 2019. The 5th amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on June 27, 2019, and at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on August 15, 2019.	Article 17: Implementation and Amendment These Procedures were established at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 28, 2002. The 1st amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2006, and at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 20, 2006. The 2nd amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on March 23, 2009, and at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 26, 2009. The 3rd amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on February 4, 2013, and at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on March 28, 2013. The 4th amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2019, and at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 17, 2019. The 5th amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on June 27, 2019, and at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on August 15, 2019. The 6th amendment was approved at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on May 25, 2026.	Addition of the date for this amendment.

Attachment 9.

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

New Competing Positions of Directors and Their Representatives

Director Name	Termination of Non-Compete Position	Main Business Activities
Center Laboratories, Inc.	Director, Glac Biotech Co., Ltd.	Biomedicine Industry
Center Laboratories, Inc. Representative: Pei-Jiun Chen	Director, Genetics Generation Advancement Corp.	Biomedicine Industry
Jason Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Jung-Chin Lin	Director, BioGend Therapeutics Co., Ltd.	Biomedicine Industry
	Director, Medeon Biodesign, Inc.	Biomedicine Industry
	Director, BioEngine Technology Development Inc.	Investment Management and Consulting Industry
	Chairman, Krisan Biotech Co., Ltd.	Biomedicine Industry
	Chairman, DuroNax Biotech, Ltd	Biomedicine Industry
	Chairman, Cytoengine Co., Ltd.	Biomedicine Industry
	Chairman, Royal Foods Co., Ltd.	Food Industry
	Chairman, Glac Biotech Co., Ltd.	Biomedicine Industry
	Chairman, Ausnutria Dairy (Taiwan) Nutrition & Health Sciences Corporation	Biomedicine Industry
	Director, Youluck International Inc.	retail industry
	Director, A2+ Biotech Consulting Co., Ltd.	Investment Management and Consulting Industry
	Director, Beijing Shundu Pharmaceutical Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Biomedical Industry
	Director, Scindy Pharmaceutical (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Biomedical Industry
	Director, Guangzhou Hybot Technology Co., Ltd.	Hydrogen Energy Industry
	Director, Vaxon Investment Inc.	investment industry
	Director, Aiviva Holding Ltd. (Cayman)	Biomedical Industry
China Investment and Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Yi-Hsin Lee	Director, BRIM Biotechnology, Inc.	Biomedical Industry
	Vice President, CIDC Consultants Inc.	Investment Management and Consulting Industry
Independent Director-Maggie Lu	Chairman, Dayun Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Investment Management and Consulting Industry
	Chairman, Nova Radar Bio Venture Corp.	Investment Management and Consulting Industry

IV. Appendix

Appendix 1.

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1

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

Article 2.

The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be held pursuant to the present regulations and procedures unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations.

Article 3

I. The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations.

II. For the Company to hold a shareholders' meeting via video conference, unless otherwise specified by the Guidelines for Handling Stock Affairs by Public Companies, it must be stipulated in the Articles of Association and approved by the Board of Directors. Additionally, the video conference shareholders' meeting must be conducted following a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the Directors present and with the approval of more than half of the attending Directors.

III. Changes to the method for convening the shareholders' meeting must be passed by a resolution of the Board of Directors, and must be effected before the shareholders' meeting notice is sent.

IV. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of Directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, this Corporation has the paid-in capital of NTD$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time.

The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

V. The Company shall provide the meeting agenda and supplementary information in the preceding paragraph to shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting via one of the following methods:

(i) Distributed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting if a physical shareholders' meeting is held.

(ii) Distributed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting and electronic copies uploaded to the video conferencing platform if a physical shareholders' meeting is held with video calls.

(iii) Electronic copies must be uploaded to the video conferencing platform if a virtual shareholders' meeting is held.

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

VII. Election or dismissal of Directors, amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for delisting of shares, competition approval for Directors, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of reserves, the dissolution, merger, spin-off or demerger of the Company, or any matters set forth in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act; Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act; and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and their essential contents shall be explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extemporary motion.

VIII. If a full re-election of the Directors and their date of appointment has been stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting, after the reelection has been completed in such shareholders' meeting, the appointment date may not be changed by extemporary motions or other means in the same meeting.

IX. A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total shares may submit to this Company a proposal for discussion at the annual general shareholders meeting. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only. No proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

X. A shareholder may submit advisory proposals to urge the company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities. Procedurally, this should be done in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act and limited to one item. If more than one proposal is submitted, none will be included in the agenda.

XI. Prior to the book closure date before an annual general shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, means of acceptance (in writing or by way of electronic transmission), and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

XII. Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words. A proposal containing more than 300 words will not be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the annual general shareholders' meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

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

Article 4

I. A shareholder may issue the Company's proxy form with the scope of authorization indicated to appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting.

II. Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and appoint one proxy only. The proxy form shall be delivered to the Company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting in concern is convened. In a case where more than one proxy form is received, the first one received by the Company shall prevail unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later.

III. After the Company receives the proxy form, a shareholder intending to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise his/her/its voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall file a proxy rescission notice at least two days before the shareholders' meeting is convened. Otherwise, the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

IV. Once the proxy has been delivered to the Company and the shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the concerned shareholder should notify the Company in writing two days prior to the shareholders' meeting to rescind the notice for proxy. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5

I. Shareholders' meetings shall be held at the premises of the Company or locations that are convenient for shareholders to attend and appropriate for shareholders' meetings. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. Opinions of independent Directors regarding the location and time of shareholders' meetings shall be given full consideration.

III. The restrictions on venue in the preceding paragraph do not apply if the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.

Article 6

The Company shall specify in shareholders’ meeting notices the time and location for the registration of shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Shareholders") and other matters of attention.

I. The registration of shareholders shall begin at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences. The registration counter shall be clearly indicated. A sufficient number of competent personnel shall be assigned to process registration. The registration of shareholders for virtual shareholders' meetings shall begin 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders that complete registration shall be deemed as personally attending the shareholders' meeting.

II. Attending shareholders must present their attendance card, sign-in card, or other certificates for admittance when attending a shareholders’ meeting. The Company shall not arbitrarily require additional supporting documents other than the certificates for admittance when shareholders attend a meeting. Proxy solicitors shall also bring their identification certificates for verification.

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

IV. The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda, annual report, attendance card, speaker’s slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of Directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

V. A shareholder who is a government agency or a juristic person may send more than one representative to attend shareholders’ meetings.

VI. However, a juristic person serving as a proxy to attend a shareholders’ meeting may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

VII. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened and a shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the shareholder shall register the attendance method with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

VIII. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda, annual report, and related materials to the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and shall continue to disclose the materials until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1

The Company shall specify the following matters in the shareholders' meeting notice before convening a virtual shareholders' meeting:

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

II. How to handle malfunctions of the video conferencing platform or video call due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, and must at least include the following matters:

i. The duration of the malfunction resulting in a postponement or resumption of the meeting, and the date that a postponed meeting will be resumed.

ii. Shareholders that did not register to attend in the original shareholders' meeting via video call may not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.

iii. If a physical shareholders' meeting that allowed attendance via video call cannot resume the video calls, the number of shares represented by shareholders attending via video call will be deducted, and the shareholders' meeting shall continue if the total number of shares in attendance reaches the threshold for convening a shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting continues, the number of shares represented by shareholders who originally attended via video call shall be counted in the total number of shares in attendance, but counted as abstentions in all agenda items of the shareholders' meeting.

iv. How to handle the meeting if the results of all agenda items were already announced but there were no extemporary motions.

III. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, suitable alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call must be specified. Except for the circumstances specified in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the company shall provide shareholders with the necessary equipment and assistance for connection, and specify the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other related matters that require attention.

Article 7

I. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the chairman shall preside over the meeting. If the chairman is on leave or is unable to perform his/her duties, the vice chairman shall preside over the meeting. If the Company does not have a vice chairman or the vice chairman is also on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, the chairman shall appoint an executive director to preside over the meeting. If there is no executive director, the chairman shall appoint a director to act on his/her behalf. If the chairman has not appointed an agent, the Directors shall elect among themselves one director to act on behalf of the chairman.

II. To serve as an agent for the chairman to preside over a shareholders' meeting, a director must have been on the Board for at least six months and is familiar with the financial and business operations of the Company. The same requirement shall apply when a representative of the director of a juristic person is to chair a shareholders' meeting.

III. It is advisable for the chairman of the Board to personally preside any shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors. It is also preferable that at least onehalf of the Directors attend in person, and at least one member representing all functional committees is present. Attendance shall be recorded in the shareholders' meeting minutes.

IV. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party entitled to do so, the said party shall chair the meeting. If there are two such parties, one shall be elected to chair the meeting.

V. The Company may appoint its legal counsels, accountants, or relevant personnel to attend shareholders' meetings.

Article 8

I. The Company shall make uninterrupted audio and video recordings over the entire meeting process, including the shareholders' registration process, meeting proceedings, and election and vote-count in each shareholders' meeting.

II. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained the audio and video recordings for at least one year. However, if any shareholder files a lawsuit in regard to a meeting in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the audio and video recordings of the meeting shall be retained until the lawsuit is concluded.

III. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, questions, voting, and vote counting results, and the entire course of the virtual shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in audio and video without any interruptions.

IV. The Company shall properly preserve the materials and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph, and provide the audio/video recordings to the party commissioned to organize the virtual shareholders' meeting for retention.

V. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company should record video and audio of the back-end interface of the video conferencing platform.

Article 9

I. The attendance of shareholder meetings shall be determined based on the number of outstanding shares. The number of shares of the attending shareholders shall be calculated based on the signatures on the attendance list, the submitted attendance cards, the number of shares represented on the video conferencing platform, and the shares from shareholders exercising their right to vote in writing or by way of electronic transmission.

II. The chairman shall call a meeting to order according to the schedule, and shall also announce the number of shares without voting rights and number of shares in attendance.

III. However, if the number of outstanding shares represented by the attending shareholders is less than one half of the total outstanding shares, the chairman may postpone the meeting up to two times for no more than one hour in total. If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders is still less than one third of the total outstanding shares after two postponements, the chairman shall declare the meeting aborted. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall also announce the meeting was aborted on the video conferencing platform.

IV. If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders remains less than one half but more than one third of the total outstanding shares after two postponements, tentative resolutions may be passed according to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of such tentative resolutions and that a shareholders' meeting is to be convened within one month. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened and a shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the shareholder shall register with the Company again according to Article 6.

V. If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders totals more than one half of the total outstanding shares before the end of the meeting, the chairman may act pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act and request the attending shareholders to vote on the tentative resolutions.

Article 10

I. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Relevant proposals shall all be discussed first and then voted on by poll. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

II. The preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to meetings convened by other parties entitled to convene shareholders' meetings.

III. The chairman may not adjourn a meeting before the agenda established as specified in the two preceding paragraphs (including extemporary motions) is concluded, unless it is otherwise resolved during the meeting. If the chairman adjourns the meeting in violation of the Regulations and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting, the other members of the Board of Directors shall immediately assist the attending shareholders to elect a new chairman, by majority vote, pursuant to legal procedures to continue the meeting.

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

Article 11

I. A shareholder who wishes to speak during a shareholders' meeting is required to fill out containing the summary of the speech and the shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name in advance a speech note. The chairman shall decide the speaking order of the shareholders.

II. Any attending shareholder who submits a speech note but does not speak shall be considered unspoken. If a shareholder's speech is inconsistent with his/her/its speech note, the content of the actual speech shall prevail.

III. Each shareholder shall not speak about the same proposal more than twice without the permission of the chairman and exceed five minutes in each speech session. The chairman shall stop a speech of any shareholder whose speech is in violation of relevant regulations or concerns issues beyond the subject.

IV. Shareholders shall not interrupt the speech of a speaking shareholder without the permission of the chairman and the speaking shareholder; otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruptions.

V. When a shareholder, who's a juristic person, has two or more representatives attending a shareholders' meeting only one representative may speak about each proposal.

VI. The chairman or whose relevant designated personnel may respond after an attending shareholder has finished speaking.

VII. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders who participate via video call may ask questions on the video conferencing platform via text after the chairperson announces the commencement of the meeting until the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned. Each shareholder may not ask more than two questions on each agenda item, and each question may not exceed 200 characters. Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not applicable.

VIII. If a question in the preceding paragraph does not violate any regulations and does not exceed the scope of the agenda item, it should be disclosed on the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform for all to see.

Article 12

I. Votes at a shareholders' meeting shall be counted based on the number of shares.

II. The shares held by shareholders without voting rights shall not be included in the total number of outstanding shares.

III. If there is any concern that the interest of a shareholder regarding an issue discussed during a shareholders' meeting may jeopardize the Company's interests, the shareholder may not participate in voting or serve as a proxy to exercise the voting rights of any other shareholder.

IV. The number of shares held by a shareholder who is prohibited from exercising his/her voting rights as described in the preceding paragraph shall not be included in the total number of shares in voting.

V. Besides the shareholder service agents ratified by the trust enterprise or securities authority, the voting rights of an individual serving as the proxy for two or more shareholders shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares. The excess shares shall not be calculated.

Article 13

I. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share in his/her possession. This does not apply to shareholders who has restricted or no voting rights according to Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

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

III. A shareholder who chooses to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of lectronic transmission shall have the decision delivered to the Company at least two days before the meeting. If two or more decisions are delivered to the Company, the first one received shall prevail unless a notice of revocation of the foregoing decisions is issued.

IV. A shareholder intending to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or via video call after expressing the decision to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall revoke the decision by the same means previously used in exercising his/her voting rights at least two days before the meeting; otherwise, the voting right exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. If a shareholder expresses the intention to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission and at the same time appoints a proxy to attend the meeting, the voting rights shall be exercised by the proxy.

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

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

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

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

IX. If the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders attending via video call shall cast their vote for agenda items and elections on the video conferencing platform before the chairperson declares the voting has ended. Shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting if they cast their vote after the voting has ended.

X. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is held, votes shall be counted in a single session after the chairperson declares that voting has ended, and the results of voting and elections shall be announced.

XI. If the Company convenes a physical shareholders' meeting that allows attendance via video call, if a shareholder who has registered to attend via video call according to Article 6 intends to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, the hareholder shall use the same way to cancel the registration two days prior to the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholder fails to cancel the registration before the deadline, the shareholder may only attend the shareholders' meeting via video call.

XII. If a shareholder does not retract votes exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and attends a shareholders' meeting via video call, except for extemporary motions, the shareholder may not exercise the right to vote on original agenda items, propose a revision of original agenda items, or exercise the right to vote on revised agenda items.

Article 14

I. The election of Directors at a shareholders’ meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be disclosed on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected. List of candidates who were not elected and number of votes they received.

II. The ballots casted in the elections stated in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and properly kept for at least one year. If a shareholder files a lawsuit over election results in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

Article 15

I. Resolutions established during a shareholders’ meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes carrying the signature or personal seal of the chairman. The meeting minutes shall be distributed to shareholders within 20 days after the end of the meeting. Drafting and distribution of meeting minutes may be conducted electronically.

II. The Company may distribute meeting minutes electronically by uploading them to the MOPS.

III. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chairman’s full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and voting results (including the numbers of votes counted) of each meeting shall be clearly indicated in the meeting minutes; when an election of Directors takes place, the number of votes with which each candidate was elected shall be disclosed. These minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

IV. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the matters required to be recorded in the meeting minutes in the preceding paragraph, the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the name of the chairperson and minutes taker, and how malfunction of the video conferencing platform or video call due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events was handled and the current status.

V. In addition to the preceding paragraph, if the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company must specify suitable alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call in the meeting minutes.

Article 16

I. On the day of each shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in tables the numbers of shares obtained by solicitors and the numbers of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares from shareholders exercising their right to vote in writing or by way of electronic transmission in the specified format. These tables shall be posted at noticeable locations inside the meeting venue. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the abovementioned materials to the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and shall continue to disclose the materials until the meeting ends.

II. When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting and announces the commencement of the meeting, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and votes in attendance is counted during the meeting.

III. If any resolutions achieved during a shareholders’ meeting are defined as critical information in relevant laws and regulations or the regulations of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, the Company shall upload the contents of such resolutions to the MOPS within the specified period.

Article 17

I. The personnel handling the affairs of shareholders’ meetings shall wear identification passes or armbands.

II. The chairman may command disciplinary personnel or security guards to maintain order in the meeting venue. Such disciplinary personnel or security guards shall wear armbands or identification passes carrying the wording of “Disciplinary Personnel” when on duty.

III. If the meeting venue is equipped with audio equipment by the company, the chairman may stop shareholders from using other equipment while speaking.

IV. If any shareholders violate the meeting regulations and procedures, disobey the chairman’s correction, disrupt meeting proceedings, and refuse to cooperate when ordered to discontinue their misbehaviors, the chairman may instruct disciplinary personnel or security guards to escort them to leave the meeting venue.

Article 18

I. When a meeting is in session, the chairman may set time for breaks. In force majeure situations, the chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce when to resume the meeting depending on the circumstances.

II. If a meeting cannot be continued at the meeting venue before the agenda, (including extemporary motions) of the meeting is concluded, the shareholders' meeting may be adjourned to another location by vote to continue the meeting.

III. The shareholders' meeting may resolve to postpone or resume a meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, after a vote is concluded, the Company shall immediately disclose voting and election results on the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform according to regulations, and shall continue to disclose the results for at least 15 minutes after the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned.

Article 20

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the chairperson and minutes taker must be in the same location in Taiwan, and the chairperson must announce the address of the location during the meeting.

Article 21

I. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company may provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting, and provide services before and during the meeting to help handle technical issues with communication.

II. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the chairperson shall announce situations where postponement or resumption of the meeting is not required according to Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies when calling the meeting to order. Furthermore, if the video conferencing platform or video call malfunctions for 30 minutes or longer due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events before the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned, and the meeting must be postponed or resumed within 5 days, Article 182 of the Company Act shall not be applicable.

III. If a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed, shareholders that did not register to attend in the original shareholders' meeting via video call may not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.

IV. If a meeting is postponed or resumed according to Paragraph 2, if shareholders who registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting via video call and signed-in during the original meeting but did not attend the postponed or resumed meeting, the number of shares they hold and voting and election rights already exercised during the original shareholders' meeting shall be counted in the total number of shares, voting rights, and election rights in the postponed or resumed meeting.

V. When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed according to Paragraph 2, there is no need to discuss and adopt a resolution on agenda items and elections that have already completed voting, vote counting, and announced the results or list of elected Directors.

VI. If the Company convenes a physical shareholders' meeting that allows attendance via video call and cannot resume the video calls due to an event specified in Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares in attendance reaches the threshold for convening a shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares represented by shareholders attending via video call, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue and it is not necessary to postpone or resume the meeting according to Paragraph 2.

VII. If the shareholders' meeting should continue in the preceding paragraph, the number of shares held by shareholders' attending via video call shall be counted in the total number of shares in attendance, but shall be deemed as abstaining from voting on all agenda items of the shareholders' meeting.

VIII. If the Company postpones or resumes a meeting according to Paragraph 2, the Company shall make preparations according to the date of the original shareholders' meeting and relevant articles according to Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

IX. The Company shall handle matters for postponed or resumed shareholders' meetings in Paragraph 2 according to the time periods set forth in the second half of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 22

If the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, suitable alternatives must be provided for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call. Except for the circumstances specified in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the company shall provide shareholders with the necessary equipment and assistance for connection, and specify the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other related matters that require attention.

Article 23

The rules shall be implemented after approval by the shareholders' meeting, and the same procedure shall apply when amendments are made.

These Rules were established on June 28, 2002.

The 1st amendment was made on June 23, 2010.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 29, 2012.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 10, 2020.

The 4th amendment was made on June 24, 2024

Appendix 2.

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1: General Provisions

Article 1

The Company is incorporated, registered, and organized as a company limited by shares and permanently existing in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China (the "Company Act") and its name shall 永昕生物醫藥股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and Mycenax Biotech Inc. in the English language.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

C802041	Manufacture of Drugs and Medicines
C802060	Veterinary Drug Manufacturing
F108021	Wholesale of Western Pharmaceutical
F401010	International Trade
CF01011	Medical Devices Manufacturing
C199990	Manufacture of Other Food Products Not Elsewhere Classified
C802990	Other Chemical Products Manufacturing
IG01010	Biotechnology Services
IG02010	Research and Development Service

Research, design, development, manufacturing, and sale of the following products:

1. New Protein Molecules and Biosimilars
2. Process Development Services
3. CMO of New Proteins and Biosimilars
4. Stem Cell Products
5. Immune Cell Products
6. Antibody – Drug Conjugate, ADC

Article 3

The Company may formulate external endorsement guarantees in accordance with government regulations, which shall be approved by the Board of Directors and can only take effect if the Board approves all guarantees, and the details are included in the Board of Directors’ meeting minutes.

Article 4

The head office of the Company is located in Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, Republic of China("R.O.C"). If necessary, the Board of Directors may set up additional branches in appropriate places in R.O.C or abroad.

Article 5

The announced method of the Company is handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Article 5-1

The Company's reinvestment is not subject to the restriction that the total amount of investment stipulated in Article 13 of the Company Law shall not exceed 40% of the paid-in capital. Any reinvestment shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 2: Share

Article 6

The total capital of the Company is set at Five Hundred Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NTD$5,000,000,000), divided into Fifty Billion (500,000,000) shares at Ten New Taiwan Dollars (NTD$10) per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue these shares in several installments and may issue common or preferred stocks.

A total of 20,000,000 shares among the above total capital should be reserved for the issuance of new shares for performing an obligation under the employee stock options, which may be issued in installments.

To issue employee stock options that are not subject to the exercise price restriction set out in Article 53 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, an issuer is required to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing the majority of the total issued shares. The issuer is allowed to register multiple issues over a period of one (1) year from the date of the shareholder’s resolution.

Article 6-1

The rights and obligations of the Company’s preferred stocks and other important issue terms are as follows:

I. Preferred share dividends are capped at 8% per annum on issuance price per share. Preferred share dividends can be paid in cash in one lump sum each year. After the shareholders' meeting has acknowledged annual financial report, the Chairman shall set the baseline date for the payment of the previous year's dividends. The number of dividends payable for the year of initial issue and year of recall shall be pro-rated based on the actual number of days outstanding.

II. The Company has sole discretion over the payment of preferred share dividends; the shareholders' meeting may resolve to withhold preferred share dividends in years that the Company makes no or insufficient earnings or for any reason it considers to be relevant, and any undeclared dividends will not be accumulated and will not be deferred.

III. Apart from the dividends mentioned in Subparagraph 1 of Article 6-1, preferred shareholders are not entitled to distribute earnings or capital reserves (in cash or in stock) that are available to common shareholders.

IV. The preferred shareholders shall distribute the remaining property of the Company in the order prior to the common shareholders and in the same order as the holders of the various preferred shares issued by the Company, subject to the limitation of the amount issued.

V. Preferred shareholders are not entitled to vote and vote at the shareholders' meeting but may be elected as Directors, and the shareholders' meeting shall have the right to vote on matters adverse to the rights and obligations of preferred shares shareholders.

VI. Preferred shares cannot be converted into common shares.

VII. Preferred shareholders may not request to have the Company recall preferred shares; however, the Company is entitled to recall all or part of preferred shares at the initial issuance price at any time from the day after the 5th anniversary of the issue date. The rights and obligations of unrecalled preferred shares shall remain the same as mentioned above. Should the Company decide to pay dividends in the year when preferred shares are recalled, the number of dividends payable shall be calculated based on the number of days outstanding in the given year.

VIII. The capital reserve of the preferred shares issued at a premium shall not be replenished during the issuance period of the preferred shares. The name, date of issue, and specific conditions of issue of the preferred shares shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and relevant laws of the Company, subject to the conditions of the capital market and the will of the investors.

Article 7

The Company may, under the applicable laws and regulations in R.O.C., deliver shares or other securities in book-entry form by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation., instead of providing physical certificates evidencing shares or other securities.

Article 8

All transfer of stocks, pledge of rights, loss, succession, gift, loss of seal, amendment of seal, change of address or similar stock transaction conducted by shareholders of the Corporation shall follow the "Guidelines for Stock Operations for Public Companies" unless specified otherwise by law and securities regulations.

Article 9

Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty (60) days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and thirty (30) days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within five (5) days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Corporation.

Chapter 3: Shareholders' Meetings

Article 10

There are two types of shareholders' meetings: regular meetings and special meetings. Regular meetings are held by the Board within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Regular meetings are convened whenever necessary.

Regular meetings shall be convened, by the Board of Directors, within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year. Special meetings are convened whenever necessary.

A notice to convene a regular meeting of shareholders shall be given to each shareholder no later than thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. A notice to convene a regular meeting of shareholders shall be given to each shareholder fifteen (15) days before the scheduled meeting date. The meeting of preferred stocks shall be convened in accordance with the relevant laws, rules and regulations.

The shareholders' meeting of the Company may be conducted by video conference or other means announced by the central competent authority.

Article 11

In case a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, such shareholder may issue a proxy in the form issued by the Company, setting forth the scope of authorization by signing and affixing such shareholder's seal on the proxy form for the representative to present on such shareholder's behalf. The relevant matters related to the use and rescission of the proxy shall be conducted in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act and Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 12

All shareholders of the Company are entitled to one voting right per share, with exceptions stated in the laws.

Article 13

Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall be made with the consent of more than half of the total number of shares issued, with the majority vote of the shareholders present.

Article 14

The chairman of the Board shall lead the shareholders' meeting. If the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise the functions and powers for some reason, the vice Chairman shall act on his or her behalf. If the vice-chairman also asks for leave or is unable to exercise the functions and powers for some reason, the chairman shall appoint a director to act for him or her. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a convening authority other than the Board of Directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the convening authority. If there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Article 15

Decisions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded and signed or sealed by the Chairman of the meeting. The distribution of the meeting minutes may be done in the form of a public notice. The minutes shall record the year, month, day, venue, the name of the Chairman, the method of decision, the gist of the proceedings, and their results. The minutes shall be kept in perpetuity during the existence of the Company.

Article 16

When the company intends to cancel the public offering, it shall submit a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. This Article shall not be altered when the Company is listed (whether TWSE listed, TPEx-listed, or registered on the emerging-stock market).

Chapter 4: Board of Directors

Article 17

The Company shall have 7-11 Directors and the number of Directors authorized by the Board of Directors. Elections of the Company's Directors shall be conducted per the candidate nomination system. The shareholders' meeting shall elect the Directors from the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates. The term of office of each director is three (3) years, and all Directors are eligible for re-election. The percentage of aggregate shareholding of all Directors shall comply with the Company Act and regulations prescribed by the supervisory authority of securities.

The independent Directors shall be no less than three (3) and no less than one-fifth of the total Directors. The independent Directors shall be nominated at the shareholders’ meeting from the list of candidates. The professional qualifications, restrictions on both shareholding and concurrent positions held determination of independence, method of nomination, and other compliance requirements concerning the independent Directors shall be outlined under the Company Act and other related laws and regulations by the competent securities authority.

With a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, the Company may take out liability insurance for Directors.

Article 17-1

The Company establishing an audit committee is adopted under Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee shall be composed of the total number of independent Directors.

The audit committee exercises the powers of supervisors in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company Act, and other laws and complies with relevant laws and company regulations.

Article 18

The Board of Directors shall elect a chairman from among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors and can elect one (1) director as vice chairman in the same way. The chairman of the Board shall externally represent the Company and execute all business under the provisions of laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporations of the Company, and the resolutions adopted by the shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors' meetings.

Article 19

Unless otherwise stated in the Company Act or this Articles of Incorporation, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be attended by half of the Directors and approved by half of the Directors present. If a director is absent for any reason, they may appoint another director to attend a meeting on their own; they shall issue a written proxy and state the scope of authority regarding the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. A director may act as the proxy only for one of the Directors.

Article 20

Except for the first meeting of each term, the Board of Directors meeting shall be convened by the director with the most elected representatives after the election. The chairman of the Board shall arrange and lead the meeting.

In calling a Board of Directors meeting, a notice setting forth the subject(s) to be discussed at the meeting shall be given to each director at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of an emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. The meeting notice may be sent by e-mail or fax to all Directors and attendees. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be held via video conference. The Directors participating in such a video conference shall be regarded to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 21

When the Chairman asks for leave or cannot exercise his powers for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, or any one of the Directors shall be acting for him or her according to Article 208 of the Company Law.

Article 22

Regardless of company profit or loss, the remuneration payable to Directors will be decided at the Board of Directors meeting according to their contributions to the Company and also with reference to the industry payout standard. If the Company have surplus earnings, it shall pay dividends on according with Article 25-1.

Chapter 5: Managers

Article 23

The Company may have managers. The appointment, removal, and remuneration of the manager(s) shall be based on Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6: Accounting

Article 24

The Company's fiscal year starts from January 1st to December 31st of each year. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors should prepare the following documents, (1) Business Report, (2) Financial Statements, (3) Proposal Concerning the Distribution of Earnings or Covering of Losses, and then submit reports to the shareholders' meeting for ratification.

Article 25

If the Company has earnings in the final accounts of a fiscal year, it shall first pay taxes and offset accumulated losses from previous years. Ten percent (10%) of the remaining balance shall be allocated as legal reserve; however, if the legal reserve has reached the Company’s paid-in capital, such allocation may be exempted. The remaining balance shall then be set aside or reversed as special reserve in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or as otherwise necessary.

If there is any remaining balance thereafter, dividends on preferred shares shall be distributed first. The remaining amount, together with undistributed earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year, shall constitute the distributable earnings available for distribution of dividends on common shares. The distribution plan shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders’ meeting for resolution.

The Company’s dividend policy shall take into account factors such as the Company’s current environment, capital budget, future operational needs, shareholders’ rights and interests, dividend stability, and long-term financial planning.

The distribution of common share dividends shall not be less than thirty percent (30%) of the distributable earnings for the current fiscal year. Stock dividends shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total dividends distributed. The remainder shall be distributed as cash dividends.

Article 25-1

If the Company has earnings (defined as pre-tax profits before deduction of employee remuneration and director remuneration), no less than one percent (1%) and no more than twelve percent (12%) of such earnings shall be allocated as employee remuneration. Of the total employee remuneration, no less than twenty percent (20%) shall be distributed to base-level employees. No more than two percent (2%) of the earnings shall be allocated as director remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the amount needed to offset such losses shall be retained in advance before allocating employee and director remuneration according to the above percentages. The distribution of employee and director remuneration shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The recipients of the aforementioned employee remuneration, whether in the form of cash or stock, may include employees of the Company's controlling or subordinate companies who meet certain conditions, as determined by the Board of Directors.

In the event that the Company issues employee stock options, restricted employee shares, new shares reserved for subscription by employees, or transfers repurchased shares to employees in accordance with applicable laws, the recipients may include employees of the Company’s controlling or subordinate companies who meet the conditions prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 7: Additional Rules

Article 26

The Company Act shall govern any matters not addressed in the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 27

This Articles of Incorporation was established on September 12, 2001.

The 1st amendment was made on January 10, 2002.

The 2nd amendment was made on February 4, 2002.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 28, 2002.

The 4th amendment was made on June 16, 2003.

The 5th amendment was made on October 15, 2003.

The 6th amendment was made on February 9, 2004.

The 7th amendment was made on September 8, 2004.

The 8th amendment was made on December 6, 2004.

The 9th amendment was made on June 27, 2005.

The 10th amendment was made on June 20, 2006.

The 11th amendment was made on June 30, 2008.

The 12th amendment was made on June 23, 2010.

The 13th amendment was made on May 18, 2011.

The 14th amendment was made on December 6, 2011.

The 15th amendment was made on April 18, 2012.

The 16th amendment was made on June 23, 2015.

The 17th amendment was made on June 21, 2016.

The 18th amendment was made on May 29, 2018.

The 19th amendment was made on August 15, 2019.

The 20th amendment was made on June 10, 2020.

The 21st amendment was made on May 30, 2022.

The 22nd amendment was made on June 20, 2023.

The 23rd amendment was made on June 30, 2025.

(Translation –In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Appendix 3

Mycenax Biotech Inc.

Directors' Shareholdings

Record Date: Mar 27,2026

<table>
<tr><th>Title</th><th>Name</th><th>Current Shareholding (Shares)</th><th>%</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chairman</td><td>Center Laboratories, Inc.
Representative: Pei-Jiun Chen</td><td rowspan="2">42,094,314</td><td rowspan="2">20.31%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Center Laboratories, Inc.
Representative: Chun-Hong Chen</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Jason Technology Co., Ltd.</td><td>1,302,674</td><td>0.63%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>China Investment and Development Co., Ltd.</td><td>227,707</td><td>0.11%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Kuo-Pin Kao</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Yu-Sheng Tsai</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Kuo-Lung Yen</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Maggie Lu</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>43,624,695</td><td>21.05%</td></tr>
</table>

Note1: As of the record date on Mar 27,2026, total shares issued are 207,251,800 shares.

Note2: The total number of shares that all Directors are legally required to hold is 12,000,000 shares.