

SciVision Biotech Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31,
2025, and 2024 and Independent Auditors' Report

Address: No. 1, S. 1st Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City
Tel: (07)823-2258

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item	Page
1. Cover	
2. Table of Contents	1
3. Representation Letter	2
4. Independent Auditors' Report	3
5. Consolidated Balance Sheets	4-5
6. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
7. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	7
8. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
9. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	
(1) General	9
(2) The Authorization of Financial Statements	9
(3) Application of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards	9-12
(4) Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information	12-29
(5) Material Accounting Judgments and Key Sources Of Estimation And Uncertainty	29-30
(6) Description of Significant Accounting Items	30-49
(7) Related Party Transactions	49
(8) Pledged Assets	50
(9) Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments	50
(10) Significant Loss from Disaster	50
(11) Significant Subsequent Events	50
(12) Others	50-57
(13) Additional Disclosures	
1.Information on Significant Transactions and Investee Companies	57, 60-61
2.Information on Investment in Mainland China	57, 61
(14) Operating Segments Information	57-59

REPRESENTATION LETTER

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of SciVision Biotech Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements”. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, SciVision Biotech Inc. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Very truly yours

SciVision Biotech Inc.



Chairman: Han, Kai-Cheng



March 6, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
SciVision Biotech Inc.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

The primary business activities of the Group involve the research, development, manufacturing, and sales of hyaluronic acid and related application products. Revenue from sales is significantly affected by regulatory requirements and serves as a key indicator for evaluating the Group's financial or operational performance. Therefore, there is a significant risk regarding the accuracy of the timing and amount of revenue recognition, and we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over the sales and collection cycle; examining supporting documents for sales revenue, including contracts, customer orders, and shipping documents; reviewing key terms of the orders or contracts to identify performance obligations, price allocation, and the point in time when performance obligations are satisfied to assess the appropriateness of revenue recognition timing; selecting sales transactions from a specific period around the balance sheet date and verifying supporting documentation to confirm proper cutoff; and performing analytical procedures by product to identify any significant anomalies.

We also considered the adequacy of the revenue disclosures in Note (6) to the consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters – Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors

The financial statements of CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC., included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, were not audited by us but by other auditors. Accordingly, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC., is based solely on the report of the other auditors. The total assets of CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC. as of December 31, 2025 amounted to NT\$263,180 thousand, representing 9.86% of the consolidated total assets, and its operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 amounted to NT\$66,916 thousand, representing 7.55% of the consolidated operating revenue.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit 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 auditing standards 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 auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following:

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

Others

SciVision Biotech Inc. has also prepared its parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, for which we have issued an unmodified opinion with an Other Matters paragraph, for reference.

Ernst & Young

Approved by the competent authority to audit and attest the financial reports of public companies

Approval Number:

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.1100352201

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.1130383731

Auditors: Hong, Guo-Sen & Yao, Shih-Chieh

March 6, 2026

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS			December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Code	Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4/6.1	\$ 845,808	31	\$ 706,022	30
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4/6.2	128,647	5	65,504	3
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	4/6.3	79,900	3	99,900	5
1140	Contract assets - current	6.14	464	-	590	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	4/6.4	2,100	-	8,400	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4/6.5	239,571	9	163,945	7
1200	Other receivables		1,562	-	1,086	-
130x	Inventories, net	4/6.6	82,145	3	72,232	3
1410	Prepayments		46,386	2	47,940	2
1470	Other current assets		585	-	799	-
11xx	Total current assets		1,427,168	53	1,166,418	50
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
1600	Property, plant and equipment	4/6.7	1,121,830	43	1,087,878	46
1755	Right-of-use assets	4/6.17	105,847	4	88,471	4
1780	Intangible assets	4/6.8	1,396	-	1,683	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	4/6.20	7,139	-	5,016	-
1920	Refundable deposits		3,199	-	2,010	-
1980	Other financial assets - non-current	8	50	-	50	-
1990	Other non-current assets		2,950	-	2,950	-
15xx	Total non-current assets		1,242,411	47	1,188,058	50
1xxx	TOTAL		\$ 2,669,579	100	\$ 2,354,476	100

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Han, Kai-Cheng

Manager: Han, Tai-Hsien

Chief Accounting Officer: Kuo, Ju-Ling

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Code	Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	CURRENT LIABILITIES					
2100	Short-term borrowings	4/6.9	\$ 506	-	\$ -	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	4/6.16	1,548	-	2,681	-
2170	Accounts payable		16,399	1	13,268	1
2200	Other payables	6.12	142,555	6	168,154	7
2230	Current tax liabilities	4/6.20	2,393	-	12,653	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	4/6.17	10,182	-	4,728	-
2321	Current portion of corporate bonds payable or bonds subject to put options	4/6.11	-	-	134,785	6
2399	Other current liabilities - others		1,065	-	801	-
21xx	Total current liabilities		174,648	7	337,070	14
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
2520	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4/6.10	8,600	-	-	-
2530	Corporate bonds payable	4/6.11	373,588	14	-	-
2550	Provisions - non-current	4/6.14	22,746	1	21,146	1
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	4/6.20	494	-	4,346	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	4/6.17	100,858	4	84,723	4
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	4/6.13	6,411	-	8,140	-
2645	Deposits received		2,000	-	2,000	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities		514,697	19	120,355	5
2xxx	Total liabilities		689,345	26	457,425	19
	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
3100	Capital stock	6.15				
3110	Common stock		748,276	28	717,920	31
3130	Bond conversion entitlement certificates		-	-	627	-
	Total capital stock		748,276	28	718,547	31
3200	Capital surplus	6.15	960,310	36	844,081	36
3300	Retained earnings					
3310	Legal reserve		112,942	4	88,339	4
3320	Special reserve		824	-	876	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings		158,706	6	246,032	10
	Total retained earnings		272,472	10	335,247	14
3400	Other equity	4	(824)	-	(824)	-
31xx	Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		1,980,234	74	1,897,051	81
3xxx	Total equity		1,980,234	74	1,897,051	81
	TOTAL		\$ 2,669,579	100	\$ 2,354,476	100

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Han, Kai-Cheng

Manager: Han, Tai-Hsien

Chief Accounting Officer: Kuo, Ju-Ling

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024



(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Item	Note	2025		2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	4/6.16/7	\$ 886,622	100	\$ 883,310	100
5000	Operating costs	4/6.6/6.18	(248,229)	(28)	(227,626)	(26)
5900	Gross profit		638,393	72	655,684	74
6000	Operating expenses	4/6.18				
6100	Selling expenses		(253,850)	(29)	(248,450)	(28)
6200	Administrative expenses□		(101,432)	(11)	(98,411)	(11)
6300	Research and development expenses		(93,191)	(11)	(60,713)	(7)
	Total operating expense		(448,473)	(51)	(407,574)	(46)
6900	Net operating income		189,920	21	248,110	28
7000	Non-operating income and expenses	6.19				
7100	Interest income		24,416	3	20,611	3
7010	Other income		79	-	1,431	-
7020	Other gains and losses		(21,446)	(2)	27,119	3
7050	Finance costs		(7,929)	(1)	(5,673)	(1)
	Total non-operating income and expenses		(4,880)	-	43,488	5
7900	Profit before tax		185,040	21	291,598	33
7950	Tax expense□	6.20	(22,702)	(3)	(49,344)	(6)
8000	Profit (loss) from continuing operations		162,338	18	242,254	27
8200	Profit (loss)		162,338	18	242,254	27
8300	Other comprehensive income	6.19				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(4,540)	-	4,722	1
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6.20	908	-	(944)	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation		-	-	52	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6.20	-	-	-	-
	Total other comprehensive income (net after tax)		(3,632)	-	3,830	-
8500	Total comprehensive income		\$ 158,706	18	\$ 246,084	28
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	4/6.21				
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$ 2.24		\$ 3.51	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$ 2.18		\$ 3.30	

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Han, Kai-Cheng



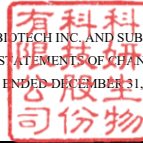
Manager: Han, Tai-Hsien



Chief Accounting Officer: Kuo, Ju-Ling



SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024



(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Item	Capital Stock		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Others	Total
		Common Stock	Bond Conversion Entitlement Certificates		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
		3110	3130	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	
A1	Balance, January 1, 2024	\$ 677,099	\$ 212	\$ 700,339	\$ 70,500	\$ 843	\$ 178,388	\$ (876)	\$ 1,626,505
B1	2023 Appropriations of earnings								
B1	Legal reserve				17,839		(17,839)		-
B3	Special Reserve					33	(33)		-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders						(160,516)		(160,516)
C15	Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus			(8,812)					(8,812)
C17	Other changes in capital surplus			170					170
D1	2024 Net income						242,254		242,254
D3	2024 Other comprehensive income						3,778	52	3,830
D5	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	246,032	52	246,084
I1	Conversion of convertible bonds	40,821	415	152,384					193,620
Z1	Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 717,920	\$ 627	\$ 844,081	\$ 88,339	\$ 876	\$ 246,032	\$ (824)	\$ 1,897,051
A1	Balance, January 1, 2025	\$ 717,920	\$ 627	\$ 844,081	\$ 88,339	\$ 876	\$ 246,032	\$ (824)	\$ 1,897,051
B1	2024 Appropriations of earnings								
B1	Legal reserve				24,603		(24,603)		-
B3	Special Reserve					(52)	52		-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders						(221,481)		(221,481)
C5	Accounts arising from the recognition of equity instruments - stock options in connection with the issuance of convertible corporate bonds			22,060					22,060
C15	Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus			(12,390)					(12,390)
D1	2025 Net income						162,338		162,338
D3	2025 Other comprehensive income						(3,632)	-	(3,632)
D5	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	158,706	-	158,706
I1	Conversion of convertible bonds		29,729	106,559					136,288
I3	Conversion of bond conversion entitlement certificates	30,356	(30,356)						-
Z1	Balance, December 31, 2025	\$ 748,276	\$ -	\$ 960,310	\$ 112,942	\$ 824	\$ 158,706	\$ (824)	\$ 1,980,234

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Han, Kai-Cheng



Manager: Han, Tai-Hsien



Chief Accounting Officer: Kuo, Ju-Jing



SCIVISION BIOCOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024



(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Item	2025	2024	Code	Item	2025	2024
		Amount	Amount			Amount	Amount
AAAA	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			BBBB	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Net income before tax	\$ 185,040	\$ 291,598	B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(279,800)	(379,900)
A20000	Adjustments for:			B00060	Repayment of principal from financial assets measured at amortized cost upon maturity	299,800	513,900
A20010	Income and expense items not affecting cash flows:			B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(59,792)	-
A20100	Depreciation expense	79,911	64,643	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(101,525)	(34,763)
A20200	Amortization expense	516	585	B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	190
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,129	(6,449)	B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(1,189)	(1,744)
A20900	Interest expenses	7,929	5,673	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(231)	(117)
A21200	Interest income	(24,416)	(20,611)	B06500	Increase in other financial assets	-	(50)
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plan and equipment	10	(190)	BBBB	Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(142,737)	97,516
A29900	Others	3,830	626	CCCC	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			C00100	Increase in short-term borrowings	2,000	-
A31125	Decrease (increase) in contract assets	126	(99)	C00200	Decrease in short-term borrowings	(1,494)	-
A31130	Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	6,300	(4,200)	C01200	Issuance of corporate bonds	400,000	-
A31150	Increase in accounts receivable	(75,626)	(73,454)	C03100	Decrease in deposits received	-	(6)
A31180	Increase in other receivables	(1)	(2)	C04020	Payments of lease liabilities	(8,102)	(3,354)
A31200	Decrease (increase) in inventories	(13,743)	14,452	C04500	Cash dividends paid	(233,871)	(169,328)
A31230	Decrease (increase) in prepayments	1,554	(32,461)	C09900	Other financing activities	-	170
A31240	Decrease in other current assets	214	117	CCCC	Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	158,533	(172,518)
A32125	Decrease in contract liabilities	(1,133)	(4,342)				
A32150	Increase in accounts payable	3,131	6,523				
A32180	Increase (decrease) in other payables	(31,660)	42,805				
A32230	Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	264	(243)				
A32240	Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(6,269)	(6,056)				
A33000	Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	138,106	278,915				
A33100	Interest received	23,941	20,550	DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2	50
A33300	Interest paid	(30)	(990)	EEEE	Increase in cash and cash equivalents	139,786	194,921
A33500	Income tax paid	(38,029)	(28,602)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	706,022	511,101
AAAA	Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	123,988	269,873	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 845,808	\$ 706,022

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Han, Kai-Cheng



Manager: Han, Tai-Hsien



Chief Accounting Officer: Kuo, Ju-Ling



SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

1. GENERAL

SciVision Biotech Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) was incorporated on November 12, 2001, with approval from the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Company’s registered address is No. 1, S. 1st Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City. Formerly named KeJing Biotech Inc., the Company changed its name to SciVision Biotech Inc. on August 1, 2005. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the “Group”) is primarily engaged in the production and sales of hyaluronic acid medical devices and related application products. The Company’s shares were initially listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) on December 29, 2010, and subsequently transferred to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE) on November 12, 2013.

2. THE AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the “Group”) for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2026.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

1. The impact of the initial application of IFRSs

The Group has adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) that are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The initial application of these new and amended standards did not have a material impact on the Group.

2. Standards or interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and endorsed by the FSC as of the date of authorization for issuance of the financial statements:

Standard No.	Title of the New Standard or Amendment	Effective Date
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	January 1, 2026
Volume 11	Annual Improvements to IFRSs	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature- dependent Electricity	January 1, 2026

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(1) IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”

IFRS 17 introduces a comprehensive accounting model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant aspects including recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure. The core of the standard is the General Model, under which insurance contract groups are initially measured as the total of the present value of future cash flows and the contractual service margin. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount is the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims.

In addition to the General Model, the standard provides a specific measurement approach for contracts with direct participation features, known as the Variable Fee Approach (VFA), and a simplified method for short-duration contracts, referred to as the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA).

IFRS 17 was originally issued in May 2017. Subsequent amendments were issued in 2020 and 2021 to defer the effective date by two years (from January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2023) and to introduce additional transition reliefs, reduce implementation costs through simplifications, and clarify certain provisions for better application. IFRS 17 replaces the interim standard IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

(2) Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
(Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

These amendments include the following:

- (a) Clarification that financial liabilities are derecognized on the settlement date, and guidance is provided on the accounting treatment of financial liabilities settled via electronic payment before the settlement date.
- (b) Clarification on how to assess the cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social, and governance (ESG)-linked or similar contingent features.
- (c) Clarification of the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.
- (d) Additional disclosure requirements under IFRS 7 for financial assets or liabilities with terms or contingent features (including ESG-linked features), as well as for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

(3) Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11

(a) Amendments to IFRS 1

These amendments align the hedge accounting requirements for first-time adopters with those in IFRS 9.

(b) Amendments to IFRS 7

These amendments update outdated cross-references related to derecognition gains or losses.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(c) Amendments to Implementation Guidance of IFRS 7

These amendments improve the wording in parts of the implementation guidance, including the introduction, disclosures of deferred fair value and trade price differences, and credit risk disclosures.

(d) Amendments to IFRS 9

These amendments add cross-references to address questions about lessee derecognition of lease liabilities and clarify the definition of transaction price.

(e) Amendments to IFRS 10

These amendments remove inconsistencies between paragraphs B74 and B73 of the standard.

(f) Amendments to IAS 7

These amendments remove references to the “cost method” in paragraph 37 of the standard.

(4) Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

These amendments include:

(a) Clarification on the application of the “own use” exemption;

(b) Permitting hedge accounting when such contracts are designated as hedging instruments;

(c) Enhanced disclosure requirements to help investors understand the impact of such contracts on an entity’s financial performance and cash flows.

The above are new, revised, and amended standards or interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), endorsed by the FSC, and applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The aforementioned standards or interpretations have no material impact on the Company.

3. As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has not applied the following new, revised, and amended standards or interpretations issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

Standard No.	Title of the New Standard or Amendment	Effective Date
IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined by IASB
IAS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 and IAS 29	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	January 1, 2027

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(Note) The FSC issued a press release on September 25, 2025, announcing that Taiwan will adopt IFRS 18 in 2028.

(1) Amendments to IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” — Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

This project addresses an inconsistency between IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures regarding the loss of control when a subsidiary is contributed to an associate or joint venture. IAS 28 requires that when non-monetary assets are contributed in exchange for an interest in an associate or joint venture, the resulting gain or loss should be recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors’ interests (i.e., as a downstream transaction). In contrast, IFRS 10 requires full recognition of the gain or loss upon the loss of control of a subsidiary. The amendments limit the application of IAS 28 such that when the assets sold or contributed constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3, the resulting gain or loss shall be recognized in full.

The amendments also revise IFRS 10 to specify that when an investor sells or contributes a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 to an associate or joint venture, the resulting gain or loss is recognized only to the extent of the interests of unrelated investors.

(2) IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

This standard will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The main changes are as follows:

(a) Improved comparability of the statement of profit or loss

Income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss will be classified into five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations. The first three are newly introduced categories aimed at improving the structure of the statement of profit or loss. Entities are also required to present newly defined subtotals (including operating profit). By enhancing the structure and introducing defined subtotals, investors will have a consistent starting point when analyzing financial performance across entities and will be better able to make comparisons.

(b) Enhanced transparency of management performance measures

Entities are required to disclose explanations of entity-specific measures related to the statement of profit or loss (referred to as management-defined performance measures).

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(c) More useful aggregation of financial information

Guidance is established for determining whether financial information should be presented in the primary financial statements or disclosed in the notes. These changes are expected to provide more detailed and useful information. Entities are also required to provide more transparent information on operating expenses to help investors locate and understand the information used.

(3) Disclosure Initiative—Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19)

This new standard and its amendments simplify disclosure requirements for subsidiaries without public accountability and allow eligible subsidiaries to elect to apply this standard.

(4) Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (Amendments to IAS 21 and IAS 29)

These amendments include the following:

- (a) Clarify that when a reporting entity's functional currency is not that of a hyperinflationary economy but its financial statements are presented in a presentation currency of a hyperinflationary economy, its results of operations and financial position shall be translated using the closing exchange rate at the date of the most recent statement of financial position.
- (b) In the above circumstances, if the presentation currency subsequently ceases to be that of a hyperinflationary economy, the reporting entity shall not restate prior period amounts.
- (c) When both the functional currency and the presentation currency are those of a hyperinflationary economy, the reporting entity shall apply the accounting treatment in accordance with paragraph 34 of IAS 29.

The above standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but have not yet been endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). Their actual effective dates will be subject to FSC regulations. The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of items (1) to (3) of the newly issued or amended standards and interpretations, and is not yet able to reasonably estimate their effects. The remaining new or amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

1. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) of the Republic of China.

2. Basis of Preparation

Except for financial instruments measured at fair value, the consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis. Unless otherwise stated, the financial statements are presented in thousands of New Taiwan dollars (NT\$).

3. Overview of Consolidation

Principles for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company is deemed to control an investee only when all of the following elements of control are present:

- (1) Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- (2) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (3) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

When the Company holds less than the majority of the voting rights or similar rights of an investee, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the investee, including:

- (1) Contractual arrangements with other holders of voting rights in the investee;
- (2) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (3) The Company's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Company reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that one or more of the three elements of control have changed.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, which is the date the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Company. All intragroup balances, transactions, unrealized profits and losses arising from intragroup transactions, and dividends are eliminated in full.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

The total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

If the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- (1) Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- (2) Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- (3) Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- (4) Recognizes the fair value of any retained investment;
- (5) Reclassifies to profit or loss, or transfers directly to retained earnings as appropriate under other International Financial Reporting Standards, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income; and
- (6) Recognizes any resulting difference as a gain or loss in profit or loss for the period.

The entities included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor Company	S u b s i d i a r i e s	Nature of Business	Percentage of Ownership	
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
SciVision Biotech Inc.	UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	International trading	100.00%	100.00%
SciVision Biotech Inc.	Chengze Medical Instruments (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wholesale of medical devices	100.00%	100.00%
SciVision Biotech Inc.	TALENT CRO Inc.	Management consulting services	100.00%	100.00%
SciVision Biotech Inc.	CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	Wholesale of cosmetics	100.00%	100.00% (Note 1)

Note 1: On July 10, 2024, the Company invested in and established CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC., acquiring 100% ownership of Candace.

4. Foreign Currency Transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company. Each entity within the Group determines its own functional currency and measures its financial statements in that currency.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the closing exchange rates; non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

determined; non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Except for the following circumstances, exchange differences arising from the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise:

- (1) Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings that are regarded as adjustments to interest costs related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets.
- (2) Exchange differences on foreign currency items to which IFRS 9 Financial Instruments applies are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies for financial instruments.
- (3) Exchange differences on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation are initially recognized in other comprehensive income, and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on the disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any foreign exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognized in other comprehensive income. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any foreign exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognized in profit or loss.

5. Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of exchange differences previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. For partial disposals involving the loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal resulting in the loss of significant influence or joint control over an associate or joint arrangement that includes a foreign operation, the retained interest, if classified as a financial asset, is accounted for as a disposal.

For partial disposals of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation without the loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reattributed to non-controlling interests and not recognized in profit or loss. In the case of partial disposals of an associate or joint arrangement that includes a foreign operation, without losing significant influence or joint control, the proportionate share of the cumulative exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and are translated at the foreign operation's functional currency.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

6. Classification Criteria for Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following conditions. Assets that do not meet any of these criteria are classified as non-current:

- (1) It is expected to be realized, sold, or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- (2) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (3) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (4) It is cash or a cash equivalent, unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following conditions. Liabilities that do not meet any of these criteria are classified as non-current:

- (1) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (2) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (3) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (4) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. This includes time deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

8. Financial Instruments

The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that fall within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are initially measured at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities not classified as at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial asset or financial liability are added to or deducted from the fair value at initial recognition.

(1) Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets

The Group applies trade date accounting to recognize and derecognize regular way purchases or sales of financial assets.

Financial assets are classified, at subsequent measurement, as measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), or at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), based on both:

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

- A. The entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- B. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if they meet both of the following conditions and are presented in the balance sheet under items such as notes receivable, accounts receivable, financial assets measured at amortized cost, and other receivables:

- A. Business model for managing financial assets: The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- B. Contractual cash flow characteristics: The contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets (excluding those designated in hedge relationships) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount using the effective interest method, and adjusted for any loss allowance. Gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, through the amortization process, or when an impairment loss is recognized.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method, which is the effective interest rate applied to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, except for the following cases:

- A. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated using the credit-adjusted effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the financial asset;
- B. For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired but have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the asset.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if they meet both of the following conditions and are presented in the balance sheet as "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income":

- A. Business model for managing financial assets: The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets; and
- B. Contractual cash flow characteristics: The contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

The recognition of gains or losses on these financial assets is as follows:

- A. Before derecognition or reclassification, gains or losses (excluding impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses, which are recognized in profit or loss) are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- B. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- C. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method (i.e., applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss. In the following cases, interest is calculated differently:
 - a. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset.
 - b. For financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired, interest is calculated using the effective interest rate applied to the amortized cost.

In addition, for equity instruments within the scope of IFRS 9 that are not held for trading and are not contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination under IFRS 3, the Group may, at initial recognition and on an irrevocable basis, elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income for these equity instruments shall not be reclassified to profit or loss at any time. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings under another component of equity. Dividends on such investments are recognized in profit or loss unless they clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for measurement at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. These assets are presented in the balance sheet as “financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.”

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, and any remeasurement gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss. This includes any dividend or interest income received from the financial assets.

(2) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group recognizes and measures impairment allowances based on expected credit losses (ECLs) for debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and financial assets measured at amortized cost. For debt investments measured at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

The Group measures expected credit losses in a way that reflects:

- A. An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- B. The time value of money; and
- C. Reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The methods for measuring the loss allowance are as follows:

- A. 12-month expected credit losses: Applied to financial assets for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, or which are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. This also includes financial assets that were previously measured based on lifetime ECL but no longer meet the criteria for significant increase in credit risk at the reporting date.
- B. Lifetime expected credit losses: Applied to financial assets that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, or that are purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.
- C. For trade receivables or contract assets that fall within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group applies the simplified approach and measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.
- D. For lease receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16, the Group also applies the simplified approach and measures the loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default at the reporting date with the risk at the initial recognition date. Additional credit risk-related disclosures are provided in Note 12.

(3) Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

- A. The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired;
- B. The financial asset has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been transferred;
- C. The financial asset has been transferred, neither substantially all risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred nor retained, but control of the asset has been transferred.

When a financial asset is derecognized in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(4) Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification of Liabilities and Equity

The Group classifies its issued financial instruments as either financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Compound Instruments

For convertible bonds issued by the Group, the liability and equity components are separately recognized in accordance with the terms of the contracts. In addition, before separating the equity component, the Group assesses whether any embedded call or put options are closely related to the host debt instrument in terms of economic characteristics and risks.

The liability component, excluding any embedded derivatives, is measured at fair value based on market interest rates for similar non-convertible instruments. This portion is subsequently measured at amortized cost until conversion or redemption. Embedded derivatives that are not closely related to the host debt instrument—such as put or call options whose exercise prices are not approximately equal to the amortized cost of the debt at each exercise date—are, unless classified as part of the equity component, recognized as part of the liability component and measured at fair value through profit or loss in subsequent periods. The equity component is determined as the difference between the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component at initial recognition, and is not remeasured subsequently. If the convertible bonds do not contain any equity component, they are accounted for as hybrid instruments in accordance with IFRS 9.

Transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of proceeds at initial recognition.

When holders of the convertible bonds exercise their conversion rights prior to maturity, the carrying amount of the liability component is adjusted to its value at the date of conversion, which serves as the basis for recognizing the issuance of ordinary shares.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified at initial recognition as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and those designated as such upon initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it meets any of the following conditions:

- A. It is acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term;
- B. It is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- C. It is a derivative, except for a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

For contracts that contain one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid (combined) contract may be designated as a financial liability at FVTPL, provided it results in more relevant information and one of the following conditions is met at initial recognition:

- A. The designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- B. The financial liabilities or a group of financial assets and liabilities are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Information about the portfolio is reported to key management personnel on this basis.

Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of such financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss. This includes any interest paid on the financial liability.

Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, such as accounts payable and borrowings, are subsequently measured using the effective interest method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized or through the amortization process.

The amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transaction costs.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, canceled, or expires.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

If an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not due to financial difficulties), such an exchange or modification is accounted for as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the original financial liability and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

(5) Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet only when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

9. Derivatives

Derivatives held or issued by the Group are used to hedge foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. Those that are designated and qualify as effective hedging instruments are presented in the balance sheet as financial assets or financial liabilities for hedging purposes. Derivatives that are not designated as effective hedging instruments are presented in the balance sheet as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value. When the fair value of a derivative is positive, it is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value is negative, it is recognized as a financial liability. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized directly in profit or loss, except for those attributable to effective hedging relationships, which are recognized in profit or loss or equity depending on the nature of the hedge.

For hybrid contracts where the host contract is a non-financial asset or a financial liability, an embedded derivative shall be accounted for separately as a derivative if its economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract, and the host contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

10. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place in either:

- (1) The principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (2) In the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

The principal or most advantageous market must be accessible to the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers the ability of a market participant to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

11. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value on an item-by-item basis.

Cost is determined as the cost incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials: Actual purchase cost.

Work-in-process and finished goods: Includes the cost of direct materials, direct labor, and an allocation of fixed manufacturing overheads based on normal production capacity, but excludes borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset, as well as the estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located, and any necessary interest incurred during the construction period. Each significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment is depreciated separately if it has a different useful life. When a significant component of property, plant and equipment requires regular replacement, the Group accounts for such a part as a separate asset and depreciates it over its specific useful life and depreciation method. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. If the cost of major inspections or overhauls meets the recognition criteria, it is recognized as part of the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement cost. Other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the following assets:

Buildings	3 to 55 years
Machinery and testing equipment	2 to 55 years
Transportation equipment	3 to 6 years
Office equipment	3 to 10 years
Right-of-use assets	10 to 47 years
Other equipment	5 to 10 years

An item of property, plant and equipment or any significant part thereof is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives, and depreciation methods of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year. Any changes in estimates are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

13. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group evaluates whether, throughout the period of use, it has both of the following:

- (1) The right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset; and
- (2) The right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For contracts that are, or contain, leases, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a separate lease and separates it from non-lease components. If a contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the consideration in the contract is allocated to each lease component based on the relative stand-alone prices of the lease components and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone prices of lease and non-lease components are determined based on the prices that the lessor (or a similar supplier) would charge separately for each component or for similar components. If observable stand-alone prices are not readily available, the Group maximizes the use of observable information to estimate the stand-alone prices.

The Group as Lessee

Except for leases that qualify for and are elected as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, when the Group is the lessee under a lease contract, it recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable, the lease payments are discounted using that rate. If not readily determinable, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability at the commencement date comprise the following:

- (1) Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- (2) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- (3) Amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- (4) The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (5) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest on the lease liability is recognized to increase the liability, and lease payments made reduce the lease liability.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost, which comprises:

- (1) The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- (2) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- (3) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- (4) An estimate of the costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located, or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, applying the cost model.

If ownership of the underlying asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term, or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects the Group's intention to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term.

The Group applies IAS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any identified impairment loss.

Except for leases that qualify for and are elected as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately in the balance sheet, and presents depreciation expenses and interest expenses on leases separately in the

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

statement of comprehensive income.

For short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Group elects to recognize the lease payments as expenses on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

The Group as Lessor

At the inception of a contract, the Group classifies each lease as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If it does not, it is classified as an operating lease. At the commencement date, for finance leases, the Group recognizes assets held under a finance lease in the balance sheet and presents them as finance lease receivables, measured at the net investment in the lease.

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract in accordance with IFRS 15.

The Group recognizes lease payments from operating leases as rental income on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis. Variable lease payments from operating leases that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as rental income in the period in which they are earned.

14. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially measured at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired through a business combination is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets that do not meet the recognition criteria are not capitalized and are recognized as expenses when incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are classified as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives and are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. If the expected useful life of the asset or the pattern in which future economic benefits are expected to be consumed differs from previous estimates, the amortization method or period is adjusted accordingly and treated as a change in accounting estimate.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. These assets are also reviewed each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment. If such assessment changes, the change is accounted for prospectively.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of intangible assets are recognized in profit or loss.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Intangible Assets in Development – Research and Development Costs

Research costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (2) Intention to complete the intangible asset and ability to use or sell it;
- (3) The asset is expected to generate probable future economic benefits;
- (4) Availability of adequate technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset; and
- (5) Expenditures attributable to the development phase can be reliably measured.

Capitalized development expenditures are measured using the cost model, i.e., at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. During the development phase, the asset is tested for impairment annually. Once development is complete and the asset is available for use, it is amortized over the period in which the asset is expected to generate future economic benefits.

15. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that assets within the scope of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing is required for a particular asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset either on an individual basis or at the level of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

For assets other than goodwill, the Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss previously recognized may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU. If the recoverable amount increases due to a change in the estimate of the asset's service potential, the reversal of the impairment loss is recognized. However, the carrying amount after the reversal shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized.

The CGU or group of CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment. If the impairment test indicates that the CGU's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The impairment loss is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill, and any remaining loss is then allocated to the other assets of the CGU on a pro rata basis according to their carrying amounts. Once recognized, an impairment loss for goodwill shall not be reversed in any subsequent period.

Impairment losses and reversals relating to continuing operations are recognized in profit or

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

loss.

16. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. If the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expected expenditures required to settle the obligation, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a borrowing cost.

Where an obligation is incurred over a period of time, a provision for levies is recognized progressively over that period.

Provisions for Decommissioning, Restoration, and Rehabilitation Costs

Provisions for the decommissioning and removal of property, plant and equipment and the restoration of the site on which they are located are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be incurred in settling the obligation, and are recognized as part of the cost of the related asset. The cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the decommissioning obligation. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as a borrowing cost when incurred. Estimated future decommissioning costs are reviewed and adjusted appropriately at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate are recognized as an adjustment to the cost of the related asset.

17. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers primarily arises from the sale of goods. The Group's accounting treatment is described as follows:

Sale of Goods

The Group manufactures and sells goods. Revenue is recognized when the promised goods are delivered to the customer and the customer obtains control of the goods (i.e., the customer has the ability to direct the use of the goods and obtain substantially all the remaining benefits from them). The main products include high-end hyaluronic acid medical devices. Revenue is recognized based on the price specified in the contract.

The credit terms for the sale of goods typically range from 30 to 90 days. A contract asset is reclassified as accounts receivable when control of the goods has been transferred and the right to receive consideration becomes unconditional. These accounts receivable are short-term in

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

nature and do not contain a significant financing component.

In certain contracts, the Group receives part of the consideration from the customer at contract inception. Since the Group has an obligation to subsequently deliver goods, a contract liability is recognized. Such contract liabilities are typically recognized as revenue within one year and do not give rise to a significant financing component.

Rendering of Services

The Group primarily provides management services in respect of leased medical aesthetic clinic locations and related operating equipment. Such services are either separately priced or negotiated and are provided over the contract period. As the Group performs these management services over the contract term, customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits associated with the management of the leased assets. Accordingly, the performance obligation is satisfied over time, and revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the contract period.

For most contracts, consideration is collected evenly over the contract period after services are rendered. When the Group has transferred services to a customer but does not yet have an unconditional right to consideration, a contract asset is recognized. In certain contracts, part of the consideration is received from customers at contract inception, giving rise to an obligation to provide services in the future; such amounts are recognized as contract liabilities.

The period over which the aforementioned contract liabilities are recognized as revenue generally does not exceed one year and does not give rise to a significant financing component.

18. Post-employment Benefit Plans

The Company's employee retirement policy applies to all formally employed personnel. Contributions to the employee pension fund are fully deposited into a dedicated pension fund account managed by the Supervisory Committee of Business Entities' Labor Retirement Reserve. As the pension assets are deposited under the name of the Supervisory Committee and are completely separate from the Company, they are not included in the consolidated financial statements. Retirement plans for employees of the Group's foreign subsidiaries and branches are handled in accordance with local laws and regulations.

For post-employment benefit plans classified as defined contribution plans, the Company contributes an amount not less than 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the pension fund. These contributions are recognized as expenses in the period in which the related services are rendered. Foreign subsidiaries and branches make contributions based on specific local percentages, and such contributions are likewise recognized as expenses for the period.

For post-employment benefit plans classified as defined benefit plans, the Company recognizes obligations based on actuarial valuations using the projected unit credit method as of the end

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

of the reporting period. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset), including the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset), changes in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest), and actuarial gains and losses, are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are immediately transferred to retained earnings. Past service cost, which arises from plan amendments or curtailments, is recognized as an expense at the earlier of:

- (1) The date when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; or
- (2) The date when the Group recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability (asset) at the beginning of the reporting period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

19. Income Tax

Income tax expense (benefit) represents the total amount of current tax and deferred tax relating to profit or loss for the period.

Current Income Tax

Current income tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (or recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity rather than in profit or loss.

The additional income tax on undistributed earnings is recognized as income tax expense on the date the distribution of earnings is approved by the shareholders' meeting.

Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- (1) Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss); and

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

- (2) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint agreements, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unused tax credits are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized, except:

- (1) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss); and
- (2) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available to utilize those temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax relating to items not recognized in profit or loss is also not recognized in profit or loss but in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, consistent with the recognition of the related transaction. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

In accordance with the temporary exception under the “International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to IAS 12),” deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes shall not be recognized, and related information shall not be disclosed.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION AND UNCERTAINTY

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions at the end of the reporting period that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and disclosures of contingent liabilities. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

1. Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

(1) Operating lease commitments – the Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property lease agreements for its portfolio of investment properties. Based on an assessment of the terms and conditions of these arrangements, the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the leases as operating leases.

2. Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(1) Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, fair value is determined using valuation techniques, including the income approach (such as discounted cash flow models) or the market approach. Changes in the assumptions used in these models may affect the reported fair values of financial instruments. Please refer to Note 12 for further details.

(2) Accounts Receivable – Estimation of Impairment Losses

The Group measures impairment losses on accounts receivable based on expected credit losses over the life of the asset. This involves the difference between the contractual cash flows (carrying amount) and the expected cash flows (considering forward-looking information), discounted to present value. However, for short-term receivables, the impact of discounting is insignificant, and impairment losses are measured based on the undiscounted difference.

(3) Inventories

The estimated net realizable value of inventories considers circumstances such as damage, full or partial obsolescence, or declines in selling prices. It is based on the most reliable evidence available at the time of estimation regarding the amount expected to be realized from the inventories. Please refer to Note 6 for further details.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(4) Post-employment Benefit Plans

The defined benefit cost and the present value of defined benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. These valuations involve various assumptions such as the discount rate and expected changes in salaries.

(5) Income Taxes

Uncertainty exists in the interpretation of complex tax laws, as well as in the amount and timing of future taxable income. Due to extensive international business operations and the long-term and complex nature of contractual arrangements, differences between actual outcomes and assumptions, or changes in assumptions in future periods, may result in adjustments to previously recognized tax benefits and expenses. Provisions for income taxes are based on reasonable estimates of the outcome of tax audits by the tax authorities in the jurisdictions where the Group operates. The amounts recognized are based on various factors, including past experiences with tax audits and differences in interpretation of tax regulations between the taxable entities and the respective tax authorities. Such interpretive differences may give rise to a variety of issues depending on the circumstances in each jurisdiction where the Group's individual entities operate.

Deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses, tax credits carried forward, and deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income or taxable temporary differences will be available to utilize them. The amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized is based on estimates regarding the timing and amount of future taxable income and the implementation of tax planning strategies.

6. DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ITEMS

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 461	\$ 380
Bank deposits	845,347	705,642
Total	\$ 845,808	\$ 706,022

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

2. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss – Current

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Beneficiary certificates	\$ 18,040	\$ 13,903
Corporate bonds	 110,607	 51,601
Total	<u>\$ 128,647</u>	<u>\$ 65,504</u>

The Group has not pledged any financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss as collateral.

3. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost – Current

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Time deposits	\$ 79,900	\$ 99,900

The Group has not pledged any financial assets measured at amortized cost as collateral.

4. Notes Receivable, Net

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Notes receivable, net	2,100	\$ 8,400

The Group has not pledged any notes receivable as collateral.

5. Accounts Receivable, Net

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 239,571	\$ 163,945

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Less: Allowance for impairment loss	—	—
Subtotal	239,571	163,945
Accounts receivable – related parties	—	—
Total	\$ 239,571	\$ 163,945

(1) The Group typically grants customers credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days from the end of the month. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the total carrying amounts were NT\$239,571 thousand and NT\$163,945 thousand, respectively.

(2) An aging analysis of accounts receivable, net, past due is as follows:

December 31, 2025

	Not Past Due	Days Past Due Within 30 Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Total carrying amount	239,571	—	239,571
Loss rate	0%	0%	
Lifetime expected credit loss	—	—	—
	\$	\$	\$
Subtotal	239,571	—	239,571

December 31, 2024

	Not Past Due	Days Past Due Within 30 Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Total carrying amount	163,945	—	163,945
Loss rate	0%	0%	
Lifetime expected credit loss	—	—	—
	\$	\$	\$
Subtotal	163,945	—	163,945

(3) The Group has not pledged any accounts receivable as collateral.

6. Inventories, Net

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Raw materials and supplies	\$	\$

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	52,584	43,346
Work in process	13,890	13,568
Finished goods and semi-finished goods	14,703	9,772
Products	968	5,546
Total	\$ 82,145	\$ 72,232

Inventory-related expenses recognized during the period:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cost of goods sold	\$ 244,654	\$ 227,285
Inventory write-down	3,575	341
Cost of sales	\$ 248,229	\$ 227,626

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognized inventory write-down losses to net realizable value amounting to NT\$3,575 thousand and NT\$341 thousand, respectively.

The above inventories were not pledged as collateral.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment used by the Group	\$ 1,121,830	\$ 1,087,878

	January 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Others (Note)	Reclassification	Effects of exchange rate changes	December 31, 2025
<u>Cost</u>							
Land	\$ 4,731	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,731
Buildings	687,715	1,549	—	—	—	—	689,264
Machinery and testing equipment	879,209	58,813	(366)	—	24,140	—	961,796
Other equipment	47,264	13,737	—	1,464	6,917	—	69,382
Total	\$ 1,618,919	\$ 74,099	\$ (366)	\$ 1,464	\$ 31,057	\$ —	\$ 1,725,173
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>							
Buildings	\$ 169,233	11,731	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 180,964
Machinery and testing equipment	349,412	54,668	(356)	—	—	—	403,724
Other equipment	32,970	3,362	—	—	—	—	36,332
Total	\$ 551,615	\$ 69,761	\$ (356)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 621,020

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Construction in progress and equipment pending inspection	20,574	28,160	—	—	(31,057)	—	17,677
Net carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,087,878</u>						<u>\$ 1,121,830</u>

	January 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Others (Note)	Reclassification	Effects of exchange rate changes	December 31, 2024
<u>Cost</u>							
Land	\$ 4,731	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,731
Buildings	686,586	1,129	—	—	—	—	687,715
Machinery and testing equipment	863,650	13,005	(430)	—	2,984	—	879,209
Other equipment	45,977	2,666	(1,379)	—	—	—	47,264
Total	<u>\$ 1,600,944</u>	<u>\$ 16,800</u>	<u>\$ (1,809)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,984</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,919</u>

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Buildings	\$ 158,095	\$ 138	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 169,233
Machinery and testing equipment	302,244	47,598	(430)	—	—	—	349,412
Other equipment	31,523	2,826	(1,379)	—	—	—	32,970
Total	<u>\$ 491,862</u>	<u>\$ 61,562</u>	<u>\$ (1,809)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 551,615</u>

Construction in progress and equipment pending inspection	3,503	20,113	(58)	—	(2,984)	—	20,574
Net carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,112,585</u>						<u>\$ 1,087,878</u>

Note: Refers to the retirement, restoration, and repair costs of leasehold improvements.

For information on property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral, please refer to Note 8.

8. Intangible Assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Computer software costs	\$ 197	\$ 35
Trademark and patent rights	1,199	1,648
Total	<u>\$ 1,396</u>	<u>\$ 1,683</u>

	January 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Effects of exchange rate changes	December 31, 2025
<u>Cost</u>					
Computer software costs	\$ 2,771	\$ 231	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 3,004
Trademark and patent rights	9,029	—	—	—	9,029

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Total	\$ 11,800	\$ 231	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 12,033
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>					
Computer software costs	\$ 2,736	\$ 67	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ 2,807
Trademark and patent rights	7,381	449	—	—	7,830
Total	10,117	\$ 516	\$ —	\$ 4	10,637
Net carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,683</u>				<u>\$ 1,396</u>
<u>Cost</u>				Effects of exchange rate changes	December 31, 2024
	January 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals		
Computer software costs	\$ 2,757	—	\$ —	\$ 14	\$ 2,771
Trademark and patent rights	8,912	117	—	—	9,029
Total	\$ 11,669	\$ 117	\$ —	\$ 14	\$ 11,800
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>					
Computer software costs	\$ 2,640	\$ 84	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ 2,736
Trademark and patent rights	6,880	501	—	—	7,381
Total	9,520	\$ 585	\$ —	\$ 12	10,117
Net carrying amount	<u>\$ 2,149</u>				<u>\$ 1,683</u>

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

9. Short-term Borrowings

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Secured borrowings	\$ 506	\$ —

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the interest rates on borrowings were 2.991% and 0%, respectively, and the unused short-term borrowing facilities were both NT\$0 thousand.

10. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		
Embedded derivatives		
— conversion options of	\$	\$
corporate bonds	8,600	—
Current	\$ —	\$ —
Non-current	\$ 8,600	\$ —

11. Corporate Bonds Payable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Domestic second unsecured convertible bonds payable	\$ —	\$ 134,785
Domestic third unsecured convertible bonds payable	373,588	—
Less: Current portion	—	(134,785)
Net carrying amount	\$ 373,588	\$ —

(1) Domestic second unsecured convertible bonds payable

December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
----------------------	----------------------

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Liability component:		
Face value of domestic unsecured convertible bonds payable	\$ —	\$ 132,900
Discount on domestic unsecured convertible bonds payable	—	1,885
Subtotal	\$ —	\$ 134,785
Less: Current portion	—	(134,785)
Net carrying amount	\$ —	\$ —
Embedded derivative financial instruments	\$ —	\$ —
Equity component	\$ —	\$ 3,385

On October 3, 2022, the Company issued domestic unsecured convertible bonds with a zero percent coupon rate. Based on the analysis of the contract terms, the convertible bonds consist of a debt component and an equity component (the holder's option to convert the bonds into the Company's common shares). The main issuance terms are as follows:

Total issuance amount: NT\$400,000 thousand

Issuance period: From October 3, 2022 to October 3, 2025

Conversion terms:

A. Conversion target: Common shares of the Company

B. Conversion period: Bondholders may request conversion into the Company's common shares, in lieu of cash repayment, from January 4, 2023 to October 3, 2025

C. Conversion price and adjustment: The conversion price was initially set at NT\$48.25 per share. In the event of any adjustment event as stipulated in the terms of issuance, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the prescribed formula. The conversion price as of December 31, 2024 was NT\$46.29 per share.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amounts converted were NT\$400,000 thousand and NT\$267,100 thousand, respectively.

(2) Third Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds Payable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Liability component:		
Face value of domestic unsecured convertible bonds payable	\$ 400,000	\$ —
Discount on domestic unsecured convertible bonds payable	(26,412)	—
Subtotal	\$ —	\$ —

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	373,588	—
Less: Current portion	—	—
Net amount	\$	\$
	373,588	—
Embedded derivative financial instruments	\$	\$
	8,600	—
Equity component	\$	\$
	22,060	—

The Company issued domestic unsecured convertible bonds with a coupon rate of 0% on August 1, 2025. Based on an analysis in accordance with the contractual terms, the components of these convertible bonds include a liability component and an equity component (representing the holder's option to convert into the issuer's ordinary shares). The principal terms are as follows:

Total issuance amount: NT\$400,000 thousand

Issuance period: August 1, 2025 to August 1, 2028

Key call and put options:

- A. From the day following the third month after issuance (November 2, 2025) to 40 days prior to maturity (June 22, 2028), if the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the stock exchange exceeds the then conversion price by 30% (inclusive) for 30 consecutive trading days, the Company may redeem the bonds in cash at their face value.
- B. When the outstanding balance of the convertible bonds falls below 10% of the original total issuance amount, the Company may redeem the bonds in cash at their face value.
- C. Bondholders may, within 40 days prior to the put date (June 22, 2027), request the Company to redeem all or part of the bonds at 102.01% of the face value on the put date (August 1, 2027).

Conversion terms:

- A. Conversion subject: Ordinary shares of the Company.
- B. Conversion period: From November 2, 2025 to August 1, 2028, bondholders may request conversion into ordinary shares of the Company in lieu of cash repayment.
- C. Conversion price and adjustments: The initial conversion price was set at NT\$116.5 per share. If any events occur that require adjustment of the conversion price in accordance with the terms of issuance, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the prescribed formula. As of December 31, 2025, the conversion price remained NT\$116.5 per share.

As of December 31, 2025, the cumulative amount converted was NT\$0 thousand.

12. Other Payables

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Commissions payable	\$ 69,678	\$ 82,887
Compensation to employees and directors payable	20,350	32,576
Salaries payable	23,880	20,298
Others	28,647	32,393
Total	\$ 142,555	\$ 168,154

13. Post-employment Benefit Plans

(1) Defined Contribution Plans

For the years 2025 and 2024, the amounts recognized by the Group as expenses under defined contribution plans were NT\$4,452 thousand and NT\$3,959 thousand, respectively.

(2) Defined Benefit Plans

The amounts recognized as expenses under the defined benefit plans were as follows:

Item	2025	2024
Operating costs	\$ 242	\$ 226
Selling expenses	54	54
Administrative expenses	1,038	1,245
Research and development expenses	108	95
Total	\$ 1,442	\$ 1,620

(3) The cumulative amounts of actuarial gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 11,370	\$ 16,092
Actuarial (loss) gain for the current period	4,540	(4,722)
Ending balance	\$ 15,910	\$ 11,370

(4) Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets:

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ 60,114	\$ 52,465
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(53,703)</u>	<u>(44,325)</u>
Contribution status	<u>6,411</u>	<u>8,140</u>
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 6,411</u>	<u>\$ 8,140</u>

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(5) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations:

	2025	2024
Opening balance	\$ 52,465	\$ 53,884
Current service cost and interest	2,228	2,082
Actuarial gains or losses	5,421	(3,501)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 60,114</u>	<u>\$ 52,465</u>

(6) Changes in the fair value of plan assets:

	2025	2024
Opening fair value of plan assets	\$ 44,325	\$ 34,966
Return on plan assets	786	462
Actuarial gains or losses	881	1,221
Employer contributions	7,711	7,676
Closing fair value of plan assets	<u>\$ 53,703</u>	<u>\$ 44,325</u>

(7) As of December 31, 2025, the Company expects to contribute NT\$7, 710 thousand to the defined benefit plan within the next twelve months.

(8) The composition of the Company's plan assets as a percentage of total fair value is as follows:

	Pension Plan (%)	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash		40%
	40%	
Other		60%
	60%	

The actual returns on plan assets for the years 2025 and 2024 were NT\$1,668 thousand and NT\$1,683 thousand, respectively.

The expected rate of return on plan assets is estimated based on historical return trends, analyst forecasts of market performance over the period of the defined benefit obligation, and reference to the management and performance of the labor retirement fund by the Supervisory Committee of Business Entities' Labor Retirement Reserve, as well as considering a minimum return not lower than the two-year time deposit interest rate offered by local banks.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

- (9) The following principal assumptions were used in determining the Company's defined benefit plan:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Discount rate	1.35%	1.65%
Expected salary increase rate	3.00%	3.00%

- (10) A 0.25% increase or decrease in the discount rate would have the following impact:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Increase by 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease by 0.25%</u>	<u>Increase by 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease by 0.25%</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ (1,146)	\$ 1,182	\$ (1,068)	\$ 1,103

- (11) The amounts related to the defined benefit plan for the years 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligation at year-end	\$ 60,114	\$ 52,465
Fair value of plan assets at year-end	(53,703)	(44,325)
Surplus (deficit) of the plan at year-end	\$ 6,411	\$ 8,140
Experience adjustment on defined benefit obligation	\$ 4,049	\$ (1,490)
Experience adjustment on plan assets	\$ 881	\$ 1,221

14. Provisions

December 31, 2025

	<u>Decommissioning, Restoration and Dismantling Costs</u>
January 1, 2025	\$ 21,146
Additions during the period – others	1,464
Changes due to discount rate and accretion of discount	136
December 31, 2025	\$ 22,746
Current – December 31, 2025	\$ —
Non-current – December 31, 2025	\$ 22,746

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

December 31, 2024

	Decommissioning, Restoration and Dismantling Costs
January 1, 2024	\$ 21,025
Changes due to discount rate and accretion of discount	121
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 21,146</u>
Current—December 31, 2024	\$ —
Non-current—December 31, 2024	\$ 21,146

Decommissioning, Restoration and Dismantling Costs

The provision for decommissioning, restoration, and dismantling costs was recognized in accordance with the terms of the land lease agreement between the Group and the Kaohsiung Export Processing Zone Administration. The Group is required to restore the leased site to its original condition at the end of the lease term, as estimated based on the agreement.

15. Equity

(1) Capital Stock

A. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's authorized capital was NT\$1,000,000 thousand, consisting of 100,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share.

B. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's issued capital was NT\$748,276 thousand and NT\$717,920 thousand, consisting of 74,828 thousand and 71,792 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share, respectively.

C. In 2025, holders of the Company's convertible bonds exercised conversion rights, resulting in the issuance of 0 thousand common shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. As of December 31, 2025, NT\$0 thousand of these shares were not yet registered and were recorded under "bond conversion entitlement certificates."

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(2) Capital Surplus

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Share premium	\$ 919,185	\$ 821,631
Expired employee stock options	13,325	13,325
Treasury share transactions	5,570	5,570
Equity component arising from the issuance of convertible bonds – stock option rights	22,060	3,385
Transferred from exercised conversion rights	170	170
Total	<u>\$ 960,310</u>	<u>\$ 844,081</u>

In accordance with applicable laws, capital surplus can only be used to offset losses. When there is no accumulated deficit, the excess of the issuance price over the par value of shares and donations received may be capitalized annually up to a prescribed percentage of paid-in capital, or distributed in cash to shareholders in proportion to their shareholding.

(3) Earnings Distribution and Dividend Policy

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, earnings for the fiscal year shall be distributed in the following order:

1. Payment of taxes.
2. Offsetting of prior years' losses.
3. Appropriation of 10% of the current net income as legal reserve. However, this requirement may be waived once the accumulated legal reserve equals the total capital.
4. Appropriation or reversal of special reserves in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or directives of the securities authority.
5. Any remaining balance shall be allocated by the Board of Directors in the form of earnings distribution. If the distribution is in the form of new shares, it shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting. If it is in cash, it shall be approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the directors and resolved by a majority of the directors present, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.
6. The Company may distribute all or part of the legal reserve and capital surplus in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. If the distribution is in the form of new shares, it shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting; if in cash, it shall be approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the directors and resolved by a majority of the directors present, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

In consideration of the Company's operating environment, stage of growth, future capital requirements, and long-term financial planning, as well as to meet shareholders' need for cash flows, the Board of Directors shall propose an earnings distribution plan based on distributable earnings, which shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting. At least 50%

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

of distributable earnings shall be distributed as shareholder dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 30% of the total dividends distributed for the year, and up to 100% maximum.

Pursuant to the Company Act, the legal reserve shall be appropriated until the total amount reaches the Company's paid-in capital. Legal reserve may be used to offset losses. When there is no accumulated deficit, the portion of legal reserve exceeding 25% of the paid-in capital may be distributed as new shares or cash in proportion to the shareholders' existing shareholdings.

When allocating distributable earnings, the Company shall, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, appropriate additional special reserve to make up for the difference between the special reserve originally set aside upon first-time adoption of IFRSs and the net amount of other equity items. When the net amount of other equity items subsequently reverses, the reversed amount of special reserve may be used for earnings distribution.

According to FSC Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1090150022 dated March 31, 2021, the Company appropriated a special reserve in respect of unrealized revaluation surplus and cumulative translation adjustments that were transferred to retained earnings on the date of transition due to the exemption options adopted under IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards." Upon use, disposal, or reclassification of the related assets, the Company may reverse the special reserve for earnings distribution proportionally.

On March 6, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors resolved the earnings appropriation and distribution plan for the year ended December 31, 2025, as well as the dividend per share. On March 6, 2025, the Board resolved the earnings appropriation and distribution plan and the dividend per share for the year ended December 31, 2024, as follows:

	Earnings Appropriation and Distribution Plan		Dividend per Share (NT\$)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Legal reserve	\$ 15,871	\$ 24,603		
(Reversal of) Special reserve	—	(52)		
Cash dividends on common stock	142,835	221,481	\$ 1.91	\$ 3.08

On March 6, 2025, the Company's shareholders' meeting proposed a cash distribution of NT\$12,390 thousand from capital surplus, representing NT\$0.17 per share.

For information regarding the basis of estimation and recognized amount of compensation to employees and directors, please refer to Note (6).18.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

16. Operating Revenue

	2025	2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales of goods	\$ 854,007	\$ 849,874
Rendering of services	7,693	32,432
Other operating income	24,922	1,004
Total	\$ 886,622	\$ 883,310

(1) Disaggregation of Revenue

	2025	2024
Timing of revenue recognition:		
At a point in time	\$ 862,485	\$ 883,310
Over time	24,137	—
Total	\$ 886,622	\$ 883,310

(2) Contract Balances

A. Contract Assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Rendering of services	\$ 464	\$ 590	\$ 491
Less: Allowance for credit losses	—	—	—
Total	\$ 464	\$ 590	\$ 491

The significant changes in the Company's contract assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

	2025	2024
Opening balance transferred to accounts receivable in the current year	\$ 590	\$ (491)
Changes in the measure of progress	464	590

B. Contract Liabilities

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Sales of goods and royalties	\$ 1,548	\$ 2,681	\$ 7,023

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

The significant changes in the Company's contract liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

	2025	2024
Opening balance transferred to revenue in the current year	\$ (2,681)	\$ (7,023)
Increase in advance receipts (net of amounts recognized as revenue during the year)	1,548	2,681

C. Incremental Costs of Obtaining Contracts

The incremental costs incurred by the Group in 2025 and 2024 for obtaining contracts related to the sales of hyaluronic acid-based products amounted to NT\$211,558 thousand and NT\$214,577 thousand, respectively, and were classified under selling expenses.

17. Leases

(1) The Group as a lessee:

The Group leases lands and buildings, with lease terms ranging from 10 to 47 years.

The impact of leases on the Group's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows is summarized as follows:

A. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

(a) Right-of-use assets

Carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Lands	\$ 20,285	\$ 21,551
Buildings	85,562	66,920
Total	\$ 105,847	\$ 88,471

The Group recognized additions to right-of-use assets amounting to NT\$27,526 thousand and NT\$68,735 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(b) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Lease liabilities	111,040	89,451
Current	\$ 10,182	\$ 4,728
Non-current	\$ 100,858	\$ 84,723

For details on interest expense on lease liabilities in 2025 and 2024, please refer to Note 6.19(4) Finance Costs. For maturity analysis of lease liabilities as of 2025 and 2024, please refer to Note 12.5 Liquidity Risk Management.

B. Amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive income

Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2025	2024
Lands	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,266
Buildings	8,884	1,815
Total	\$ 10,150	\$ 3,081

C. Gains and expenses related to lease activities for the lessee

	2025	2024
Expense relating to short-term leases	\$ 930	\$ 435

D. Cash outflows related to lease activities for the lessee

The total cash outflows for leases in 2025 and 2024 amounted to NT\$9,032 thousand and NT\$3,789 thousand, respectively.

E. Other information related to leasing activities

Extension options and termination options

Certain property lease agreements of the Group include extension and termination options.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

When determining the lease term, the Group considers the non-cancellable period during which it has the right to use the underlying asset, together with the periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise that option, and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain that the Group will not exercise that option. These options are used to maximize the operational flexibility of managing contracts. Most of these extension and termination options are exercisable only by the Group. The lease term is reassessed when significant events or changes in circumstances occur (within the lessee's control) that affect the Group's reasonable certainty to exercise options previously not included in the lease term or not to exercise options previously included.

(2) The Group as a lessor:

For disclosures related to right-of-use assets leased by the Group, please refer to Note 6(17). As substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying assets have not been transferred, such leases are classified as operating leases.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Lease income recognized from operating leases:		
Income relating to fixed lease payments and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate	\$ 216,095	\$ —

For disclosures required under IAS 16 for property, plant and equipment leased out under operating leases, please refer to Note 6(17). The Group has entered into operating lease contracts. As of December 31, 2025, the undiscounted lease payments to be received and the aggregate amounts for the remaining years are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Less than 1 year	\$ 29,714	\$ —
1-2 years	29,714	—

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

2-3 years	29,714	—
3-4 years	21,714	—
4-5 years	21,714	—
Over 5 years	83,525	—
	\$	\$
Total	216,095	—

18. Summary of Employee Benefits, Depreciation, and Amortization Expenses by Function:

Function Nature	2025			2024		
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses						
Salaries	58,711	71,301	130,012	57,471	64,094	121,565
Labor and health insurance	4,855	7,306	12,161	3,904	5,986	9,890
Retirement benefits	1,893	4,001	5,894	1,932	3,647	5,579
Compensation to directors	—	12,544	12,544	—	18,647	18,647
Other employee benefits	2,777	3,170	5,947	2,369	2,482	4,851
Depreciation expenses	58,819	21,092	79,911	50,632	14,011	64,643
Amortization expenses	—	516	516	—	585	585

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has earnings in the year, no less than 5% shall be allocated as compensation to employees, and no more than 5% as compensation to directors. However, if there are accumulated losses, an amount sufficient to offset the losses shall be retained first. The aforementioned compensation to employees may be paid in the form of stock or cash and shall be approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and consent of more than half of the attending directors. The resolution shall also be reported to the shareholders' meeting. Relevant information on the compensation to employees and directors approved or reported by the Board and shareholders' meetings can be found on the Taiwan Stock Exchange's Market Observation Post System.

The compensation to employees and directors for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, as resolved by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2026, and March 7, 2025,

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

respectively, is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Compensation to employees	\$ 10,175	\$ 16,288
Compensation to directors	10,175	16,288

The amount of compensation to employees and directors for 2024 reported at the shareholders' meeting was not materially different from the amount resolved by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2025, and was also consistent with the amounts recognized as expenses in the accounts.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

19. Non-operating Income and Expenses

(1) Interest Income

	2025	2024
Interest income	\$ 24,416	\$ 20,611

(2) Other Income

	2025	2024
Rental income	\$ 7	\$ 23
Other income	72	1,408
Total	\$ 79	\$ 1,431

(3) Other gains and losses

	2025	2024
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	\$ (10)	\$ 190
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	(19,235)	20,482
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,129)	6,449
Miscellaneous expenses	(72)	(2)
Total	\$ (21,446)	\$ 27,119

(4) Finance Costs

	2025	2024
Interest on borrowings	\$ (30)	\$ —
Interest on corporate bonds payable	(5,598)	(4,562)
Interest on lease liabilities	(2,165)	(990)
Interest on asset retirement obligations	(136)	(121)
Total	\$ (7,929)	\$ (5,673)

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(5) Components of Other Comprehensive Income

The components of other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Amount for the Period	Reclassification Adjustment	Other Comprehensive Income	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Amount After Tax
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	\$ (4,540)	\$ —	\$ (4,540)	\$ 908	\$ (3,632)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ (4,540)	\$ —	\$ (4,540)	\$ 908	\$ (3,632)

The components of other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Amount for the Period	Reclassification Adjustment	Other Comprehensive Income	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Amount After Tax
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	\$ 4,722	\$ —	\$ 4,722	\$ (944)	\$ 3,778
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	52	—	52	—	52
Total	\$ 4,774	\$ —	\$ 4,774	\$ (944)	\$ 3,830

20. Income Tax

(1) Major Components of Income Tax Expense:

Income tax recognized in profit or loss

	2025	2024
Current income tax expense:		
Current tax payable	\$ 31,139	\$ 33,991
Adjustment of prior years' income tax in the current year	(3,370)	(147)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit):		
Tax benefit arising from the origination and	(6,706)	6,861

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	2025	2024
reversal of temporary differences		
Deferred tax arising from the origination and reversal of tax loss carryforwards and tax credits	1,639	8,639
Tax expense	\$ 22,702	\$ 49,344

Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	2025	2024
Deferred tax expense (benefit):		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	\$ 908	\$ (944)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	—	—
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	\$ 908	\$ (944)

(2) Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and Accounting Profit Multiplied by Applicable Tax Rate:

	2025	2024
Profit before tax from continuing operations	\$ 185,040	\$ 291,598
Income tax calculated at the statutory tax rate applicable to the Company	\$ 37,008	\$ 58,320
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	1,047	614
Tax effect of temporary differences recognized as deferred income tax assets/liabilities	(768)	(1,668)
Adjustment of prior years' current income tax in the current year	(3,370)	(147)
Tax effect of other adjustments according to tax regulations	(11,215)	(7,775)
Total income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	\$ 22,702	\$ 49,344

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(3) Deferred Income Tax Assets (Liabilities):

2025					
	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Recognized in equity	Ending balance
Temporary differences					
Foreign exchange net gain or loss	\$ (3,852)	6,785	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,933
Investment tax credits	2,045	(2,045)	—	—	—
Pension	1,628	(1,254)	908	—	1,282
Accrued unused vacation bonuses	880	139	—	—	1,019
Others	(31)	1,442	—	—	1,411
Deferred income tax (expense)		\$ 5,067	\$ 908	\$ —	
Net deferred income tax assets (liabilities)	\$ 670				\$ 6,645
Presented on the balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred income tax assets	\$ 5,016				\$ 7,139
Deferred income tax liabilities	\$ 4,346				\$ 494

2024					
	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Recognized in equity	Ending balance
Temporary differences					
Foreign exchange net gain or loss	\$ 57)	\$ (3,785)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3,852)
Investment tax credits	10,620	(8,575)	—	—	2,045
Pension	3,784	(1,212)	(944)	—	1,628
Accrued unused vacation bonuses	796	84	—	—	880
Others	335	(366)	—	—	(31)
Deferred income tax (expense)		\$ (13,854)	\$ (944)	\$ —	
Net deferred income tax assets (liabilities)	15,468				\$ 670
Presented on the balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred income tax assets	15,495				\$ 5,016
Deferred income tax liabilities	\$ 27				\$ 4,346

(4) Unrecognized Deferred Income Tax Assets:

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the unrecognized deferred income tax assets amounted to NT\$18,825 thousand and NT\$15,605 thousand, respectively.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(5) Income Tax Return Assessment Status:

As of December 31, 2025, the status of the Group's income tax return assessments in Taiwan is as follows:

	<u>Income Tax Return Assessment Status</u>
SciVision Biotech Inc.	Assessed up to 2023
TALENT CRO Inc.	Assessed up to 2023
CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	Filed up to the year ended 2024

21. Earnings per Share

	<u>2025</u>		
	<u>After-tax Amount</u>	<u>Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per Share (NT\$)</u>
<u>Basic Earnings per Share</u>			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 162,338	72,411	\$ <u>2.24</u>
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Interest on convertible bonds	5,296	4,311	
Employee compensation—stock	—	231	
<u>Diluted Earnings per Share</u>			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ <u>167,634</u>	76,953	\$ <u>2.18</u>
	<u>2024</u>		
	<u>After-tax Amount</u>	<u>Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per Share (NT\$)</u>
<u>Basic Earnings per Share</u>			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 242,254	69,105	\$ <u>3.51</u>
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Interest on convertible bonds	3,649	5,208	
Employee compensation—stock	—	157	
<u>Diluted Earnings per Share</u>			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ <u>245,903</u>	74,470	\$ <u>3.30</u>

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Compensation to Key Management Personnel of the Company

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 30,620	\$ 24,958
Post-employment benefits	622	577
Total	\$ 31,242	\$ 25,535

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The details of the Group's pledged assets are as follows:

	Book Value		Nature of Pledge
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 474,486	\$ 478,272	Pledged for bank credit lines and long-term borrowings
Other financial assets – non-current	50	50	
Total	\$ 474,536	\$ 478,322	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has issued promissory notes payable as guarantees for the acquisition of transportation equipment totaling NT\$2,000 thousand.

10. SIGNIFICANT LOSS FROM DISASTER

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 27, 2026, the Board of Directors approved a share repurchase plan for transferring treasury shares to employees, with a planned repurchase quantity of 5,000 thousand shares.

12. OTEHRS

1. Categories of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL	\$ 128,647	\$ 65,504
Financial assets at amortized cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	845,347	705,642
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	79,900	99,900
Accounts receivable	242,233	173,431

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Refundable deposits	3,199	2,010
Other financial assets	50	50

Financial Liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:		
Embedded derivative financial instruments	\$ 8,600	\$ —
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Accounts payable	158,954	181,422
Bonds payable (including current portion)	373,588	134,785
Lease liabilities	111,040	89,451
Deposits received	2,000	2,000
Short-term borrowings	506	—

2. Objectives of Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial risk management objectives are primarily to manage market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk related to operating activities. Risks are identified, measured, and managed based on the Group's policies and risk appetite.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures, and internal controls in accordance with relevant regulations to manage the aforementioned financial risks. Significant financial activities must be reviewed by the Board of Directors in accordance with internal control systems. During the execution of financial management activities, the Group must strictly comply with its financial risk management guidelines.

3. Market Risk

The Group's market risk refers to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risks mainly include foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and other price risks.

In practice, it is rare for a single risk variable to change in isolation, as changes in risk variables are usually correlated. However, the sensitivity analyses for the following risks do not take into account the interrelationships among these variables.

(1) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily through its operating activities (when revenues or expenses are denominated in a currency different from the Group's functional currency) and net investments in foreign operations.

Some of the Group's foreign currency receivables and payables are denominated in the same currencies, which naturally offsets a portion of the exposure. For the remaining exposure, the Group uses forward foreign exchange contracts to manage foreign exchange risk. However, as these natural hedges and forward exchange contracts do not qualify for

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

hedge accounting, hedge accounting is not applied. Additionally, as net investments in foreign operations are considered strategic investments, the Group does not hedge this exposure.

The sensitivity analysis below demonstrates the impact of an appreciation/depreciation of relevant foreign currencies on the Group's profit or loss and equity, based on major foreign currency monetary items as of the end of the reporting period. The Group is primarily exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rates of the USD and RMB.

(2) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk mainly arises from floating-rate borrowings.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

(3) Sensitivity Analysis of Pre-tax Effects of Relevant Risk Changes for 2025 and 2024:

2025

Major Risk	Change Assumption	Sensitivity of Profit or Loss (in Thousands of NTD)	
Foreign Exchange Risk	NTD to USD +/- 1%	-/+	6,933
	NTD to RMB +/- 1%	-/+	7
	NTD to EUR +/- 1%	-/+	88
Interest Rate Risk	Market interest rate +/- 10bps	+/-	925

2024

Major Risk	Change Assumption	Sensitivity of Profit or Loss (in Thousands of NTD)	
Foreign Exchange Risk	NTD to USD +/- 1%	-/+	4,728
	NTD to RMB +/- 1%	-/+	278
	NTD to EUR +/- 1%	-/+	168
Interest Rate Risk	Market interest rate +/- 10bps	+/-	806

4. Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk arises from its operating activities (primarily contract assets, accounts receivable, and notes receivable) and financial activities (primarily bank deposits and various financial instruments).

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Each unit within the Group manages credit risk in accordance with policies, procedures, and controls related to credit risk management. The credit risk of all counterparties is assessed by considering various factors, including their financial position, credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies, historical transaction experience, current economic conditions, and the Group's internal credit evaluation criteria. The Group also applies certain credit enhancement tools, such as advance payments and insurance, where appropriate, to mitigate credit risk for specific counterparties.

The Group's finance department manages credit risk related to bank deposits and other financial instruments in accordance with internal group policies. The Group conducts transactions only with reputable domestic and international financial institutions with sound credit standing; therefore, no significant credit risk is expected.

5. Liquidity Risk Management

The Group maintains financial flexibility through cash and cash equivalents and bank borrowings. The table below summarizes the contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities based on the earliest possible repayment dates and undiscounted cash flows, including contractual interest payments. For floating rate liabilities, the undiscounted interest payments are based on the yield curve as of the end of the reporting period.

Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

	Less than 1 year	2–3 years	4–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<u>December 31, 2025</u>					
Convertible bonds	\$ —	\$ 400,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 400,000
Accounts payable	158,954	—	—	—	158,954
Lease liabilities	12,545	24,961	25,276	65,593	128,375
Short-term borrowings	509	—	—	—	509
<u>December 31, 2024</u>					
Convertible bonds	\$ 136,927	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 136,927
Accounts payable	181,422	—	—	—	181,422
Lease liabilities	6,969	18,703	18,710	61,244	105,626

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

6. Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

The reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2025, is as follows:

	Short-term borrowings	Bonds payable	Lease Liabilities	Total Liabilities from Financing Activities
	\$			
January 1, 2025	—	\$ 134,785	\$ 89,451	\$ 224,236
Cash flows	506	400,000	(8,102)	392,404
Non-cash changes	—	(161,197)	29,691	(131,506)
December 31, 2025	\$ 506	\$ 373,588	\$ 111,040	\$ 485,134

Reconciliation information of liabilities for the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023:

	Bonds payable	Lease Liabilities	Total Liabilities from Financing Activities
January 1, 2024	\$ 323,843	\$ 24,070	\$ 347,913
Cash flows	—	(3,354)	(3,354)
Non-cash changes	(189,058)	68,735	(120,323)
December 31, 2024	\$ 134,785	\$ 89,451	\$ 224,236

7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

(1) Valuation Techniques and Assumptions Used in Fair Value Measurement

Fair value refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The methods and assumptions used by the Group in measuring or disclosing the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

- A. A. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short maturities.
- B. For financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets and with standard terms and conditions, fair value is determined based on quoted market prices (e.g., listed stocks, beneficiary certificates, bonds, and futures).
- C. Equity instruments not traded in active markets (e.g., private placements of listed

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

companies, shares of publicly issued companies without active markets, and shares of non-public companies) are measured at fair value using the market approach, based on prices and other relevant information generated from market transactions of identical or comparable equity instruments.

- D. For bank borrowings and bonds payable without quoted prices in active markets, fair value is determined based on counterparties' quotations or valuation techniques. Such valuation techniques are based on discounted cash flow analyses, with assumptions such as interest rates and discount rates primarily referencing information on similar instruments.
- E. For derivative financial instruments without quoted prices in active markets, the fair value of non-option derivatives is determined based on counterparties' quotations or by using discounted cash flow analyses with applicable yield curves over the contract term, while the fair value of option derivatives is determined based on counterparties' quotations or appropriate option pricing models (such as the Black-Scholes model or binomial tree convertible bond valuation models).

(2) Fair Value of Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair values.

(3) Information on the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

For information on the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments, please refer to Note 12(9).

8. Information on Foreign Currency Financial Assets and Liabilities with Significant Impact

The Group's foreign currency financial assets and liabilities with significant impact are as follows:

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Foreign Currency (in thousands)	Exchange Rate	NTD	Foreign Currency (in thousands)	Exchange Rate	NTD
Financial Assets						
Monetary Items						
USD	\$ 22,058	31.43	\$ 693,290	\$ 14,422	32.785	\$ 472,835
RMB	153	4.496	686	6,216	4.478	27,837
EUR	239	36.9	8,824	493	34.14	16,828

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

The above information is disclosed based on the foreign currency carrying amounts converted into the functional currency.

As the Group engages in transactions involving various foreign currencies, it is not practicable to disclose the foreign exchange gains and losses for each currency with significant impact separately. The foreign exchange gain (loss) of the Company for the years 2025 and 2024 amounted to NT\$(19,235) thousand and NT\$20,482 thousand, respectively.

9. Fair Value Hierarchy

(1) Definition of Fair Value Hierarchy

All assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value are classified based on the lowest level input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement. The levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, either directly or indirectly, for the asset or liability.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis, the Company re-assesses their classification at the end of each reporting period to determine whether any transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy have occurred.

(2) Fair Value Hierarchy Information

The Company does not have any non-recurring assets measured at fair value. The fair value hierarchy information for recurring assets and liabilities measured at fair value is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>December 31, 2025</u>				
Assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Beneficiary certificates	18,040	—	—	18,040
Corporate bonds	110,607	—	—	110,607
Liabilities measured at fair value:				
Embedded derivative financial	—	—	8,600	8,600

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
instruments				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
Assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Beneficiary certificates	13,903	—	—	13,903
Corporate bonds	51,601	—	—	51,601

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(3) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the Fair Value Hierarchy

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(4) Reconciliation of Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

For assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances is as follows:

	Liabilities
	Financial liabilities
	at FVTPL
	Derivatives
	\$
January 1, 2025	—
Additions during the period	3,120
Total losses recognized for the period	
Recognized in profit or loss (presented under “Other gains and losses”)	5,480
	\$
December 31, 2025	8,600

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(5) Information on Significant Unobservable Inputs for Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

For the Group's recurring Level 3 fair value measurements, the significant unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value are as follows:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity analysis of inputs and fair value
<u>December 31, 2025</u>					
Financial liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL					
Embedded derivatives	Binomial tree convertible bond valuation model	Volatility	42.45%	The higher the volatility, the higher the estimated fair value	An increase (decrease) of 5% in volatility would result in an increase (decrease) in profit or loss of NT\$56 thousand and NT\$68 thousand, respectively.
	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity analysis of inputs and fair value
<u>December 31, 2024</u>					
Not applicable	—	—	—	—	—

(6) Valuation Processes for Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The valuation processes for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 are performed by the Group's finance department, which independently verifies the fair value of financial instruments. Independent data sources are used to ensure that valuation results reflect market conditions, and to confirm that data sources are independent, reliable, consistent with other information, and representative of executable prices. Inputs and data used in valuation models, as well as any necessary fair value adjustments, are periodically remeasured or reassessed to ensure that the valuation results are reasonable.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

10. Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain a sound credit rating and capital ratio to support business operations and maximize shareholder returns. The Group manages and adjusts its capital structure based on economic conditions and may adjust dividends, return capital to shareholders, or issue new shares in order to maintain or modify the capital structure.

13. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

1. Information on Significant Transactions and Investee Companies

- (1) Financings provided: None.
- (2) Endorsement/guarantee provided: None.
- (3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates): See Table 1.
- (4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- (5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- (6) Entities over which the Company has direct or indirect significant influence or control (excluding investments in Mainland China): See Table 2.
- (7) Others: The business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and significant transactions between them: None.

2. Information on investment in mainland China: See Table 3.

14. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on different products and services and is divided into the following two reportable operating segments:

- 1. Medical Device Manufacturing Segment: This segment (the Company) is responsible for the research and development, manufacturing, and sale of high-end hyaluronic acid medical device products to distributors.

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

2. Aesthetic Management Services Segment: This segment (CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.) is responsible for providing management services for leased medical aesthetic clinic locations and related operating equipment, as well as collecting rental income.

The above reportable operating segments have not been aggregated from more than one operating segment.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions regarding resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss before tax. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are consistent with the Group's significant accounting policies. However, income tax in the consolidated financial statements is managed on a group basis and is not allocated to operating segments.

1. Segment Profit or Loss Information

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Medical device manufacturing segment	Aesthetic management services segment	Reconciliation and eliminations (Note)	Total
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 819,706	\$ 66,916	\$ —	\$ 886,622
Intersegment revenue	32,560	—	(32,560)	—
Total revenue	<u>\$ 852,266</u>	<u>\$ 66,916</u>	<u>\$ (32,560)</u>	<u>\$ 886,622</u>
Segment profit or loss (profit before tax)	<u>\$ 177,628</u>	<u>\$ 13,813</u>	<u>\$ (6,401)</u>	<u>\$ 185,040</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Medical device manufacturing segment	Aesthetic management services segment	Reconciliation and eliminations (Note)	Total
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 863,881	\$ 19,429	\$ —	\$ 883,310
Intersegment revenue	17,349	—	(17,349)	—
Total revenue	<u>\$ 881,230</u>	<u>\$ 19,429</u>	<u>\$ (17,349)</u>	<u>\$ 883,310</u>
Segment profit or loss (profit before tax)	<u>\$ 290,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,261</u>	<u>\$ (1,631)</u>	<u>\$ 291,598</u>

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Note: Intersegment revenue is eliminated upon consolidation.

2. Information by Product and Service

Products and Services	2025	2024
Hyaluronic acid-based products	\$ 854,007	\$ 849,874
Service income	7,693	32,432
Other operating income	24,922	1,004
Total	\$ 886,622	\$ 883,310

3. Geographical Information

A. Revenue from External Customers:

Region	2025	2024
Asia	\$ 589,406	\$ 662,894
Europe	279,981	208,122
Americas	17,235	12,294
Total	\$ 886,622	\$ 883,310

Revenue is classified based on the location of the customers.

B. Non-current Assets:

Region	2025	2024
Asia	\$ 1,232,022	\$ 1,180,982

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and other assets, excluding non-current financial instruments and deferred income tax assets.

4. Information on Major Customers:

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had sales to individual customers accounting for more than 10% of total net operating revenue, as follows:

Customer Name	2025	2024
Customer A	\$ 329,014	\$ 423,052

SCIVISION BIOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Customer B	207,359	5,653
Customer C	137,085	38,114
Customer D	28,547	158,719
Customer E	—	98,796

Table 1: Marketable Securities Held (Excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures)

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type	Marketable Securities Name (Note 1)	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2025				Note
					Shares (In Thousands)	Carrying Value (Note 3)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
SciVision Biotech Inc.	Beneficiary certificates	Yuanta Global Leaders Balanced Fund	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	—	\$ 18,040	—	\$ 18,040	—
	Corporate bonds	TSMC Arizona Foreign Bond	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	—	50,286	—	50,286	—
	Corporate bonds	Amazon Inc. Overseas Corporate Bonds	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	—	15,166	—	15,166	—
	Corporate bonds	Nestlé Holdings Overseas Corporate Bonds	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	—	14,932	—	14,932	—
	Corporate bonds	Pfizer Investment Enterprise Overseas Corporate Bonds	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	—	15,084	—	15,084	—
	Corporate bonds	UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Overseas Corporate Bonds	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	—	15,139	—	15,139	—

Note 1: The term “marketable securities” in this table refers to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates, and derivative securities derived from the aforementioned items, as defined under International Financial Reporting Standard No. 9 – Financial Instruments.

Note 2: If the issuer of the marketable security is not a related party, the corresponding column may be left blank.

Note 3: For securities measured at fair value, the column for carrying value should reflect the balance after fair value adjustments and deduction of accumulated impairment. For securities not measured at fair value, the column should show the original acquisition cost or amortized cost, net of accumulated impairment.

Table 2: Where the Company Directly or Indirectly has Significant Influence or Control Over an In-vested Company (Excluding Investments in Mainland China):

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			Net Income (Losses) of the Investee	Share of Profits/Losses of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
SciVision Biotech Inc.	UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	Hong Kong	International Trading	\$ 1,451	\$ 1,451	390	100.00%	\$ 1,127	\$ (71)	\$ (71)	—
SciVision Biotech Inc.	TALENT CRO Inc.	Taiwan	Management Consulting Services	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	800	100.00%	\$ 6,255	\$ 2,841	\$ 2,841	—
SciVision Biotech Inc.	CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	Taiwan	Wholesale of Cosmetics	\$ 122,000	\$ 41,000	12,200	100.00%	\$ 129,563	\$ 8,101	\$ 8,101	—

Table 3: Information on Investment in Mainland China

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net Income (Losses) of the Investee Company	Percentage of Ownership	Share of Profits/Losses	Carrying Amount as of Balance as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2025
					Outflow	Inflow						
Chengze Medical Instruments (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wholesale of Medical Devices	\$63,791 (USD2,000,000)	1	\$ 63,791	—	—	\$ 63,791	\$ (26)	100.00%	\$ (26)	\$ 1,721	—
Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025				Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)				Upper Limit on Investment				
\$63,791 (USD2,000,000)				\$62,860 (USD2,000,000)				\$1,188,140				

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three types; please indicate only the applicable category:

1. Direct investment in Mainland China.
2. Investment in Mainland China through a third-region company.
3. Other methods.

Note 2: Significant transactions, including pricing, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses, conducted directly or indirectly through third-region companies with investees in Mainland China: None.

Note 3: All New Taiwan Dollar (NTD) amounts are translated using the exchange rate as of December 31, 2025.