Stock Code: 1786



2024 General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Date: June 26, 2024

Location: No. 12, Fuxing 4th Road, Qianzhen District, Kaohsiung City

(Atrium Saloon, Building A, South District, Kaohsiung Software Technology Park)

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2024 General Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

- I. Announcement of the meeting in session (report on the share count of the shareholders attending the meeting)
- II. Chairman's Address
- III. Reports
- IV. Ratifications
- V. Discussions
- VI. Extempore Motions
- VII. Adjournment

2024 General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Form of Meeting: Physical Shareholders Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, June 26, 2024

Location: No. 12, Fuxing 4th Road, Qianzhen District, Kaohsiung City (Atrium Saloon, Building A, South District, Kaohsiung Software Technology Park)

- I. Announcement of the Meeting in Session
- II. Chairman's Address
- III. Reports
 - (I) 2023 Business Report.
 - (II) Audit Committee's Review Report on 2023 Financial Statements.
 - (III) 2023 Remuneration for Employees and Directors.
 - (IV) Excution Report on the 2nd Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond.
 - (V) Appropriation of 2023 Earnings and Cash Distribution for Capital Surplus.
- IV. Ratifications
 - (I) Ratification of 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (II) Ratification of the Proposed Distribution of 2023 Earnings.
- V. Discussions

Proposed Partial Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation".

- VI. Extempore Motions
- VII. Adjournment

[Reports]

- I. 2023 Business Report, hereby submitted for review.
 Explanation: For the 2023 Business Report, please refer to Attachments I on p. 8-10 of this handbook.
- II. Audit Committee's Review Report on 2023 Financial Statements, hereby submitted for review.
 Explanation: For the 2023 Audit Committee's Review Report, please refer to

Explanation: For the 2023 Audit Committee's Review Report, please refer to Attachments II on p. 11-13 of this handbook.

- III. 2023 Remuneration for Employees and Directors, hereby submitted for review. Explanation: 1.According to Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has a profit in a fiscal year, it shall allocate no less than 5% as the remuneration to employees, and no more than 5% as the remuneration to directors.
 - 2. The Company proposes to distribute employees' remuneration at NT\$11,666,490 and directors' remuneration at NT\$11,666,488, both paid in cash.
- IV. Execution Report on the 2nd Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond, hereby submitted for review.
 - Explanation: 1. The Company issued its 2nd domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond upon resolution of the board of directors on May 3, 2022 for the construction of new plants and repayment of the bank borrowings. The total amount raised was NT\$400 million. On May 27, 2022, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1110343177 was declared effective, and with the approval of the consortium juristic person, the Republic of China Securities OTC Trading Center, on September 28, 2022, Zheng-Gui-Zhai-Zi No. 11100107012, since October 3, 2022, over the counter trading began.
 - 2. For execution status of 2nd domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds, please refer to Attachments III on p. 14 of this handbook.
- V. Appropriation of 2023 Earnings and Cash Distribution for Capital Surplus, hereby submitted for referendum.
 - Explanation: 1. The Company distributed cash dividends of NTD 160,516,266 to shareholders from its 2023 distributable earnings at about NTD 2.3699 per share and cash dividends of NTD 8,811,818 to shareholders from its share premium at about NTD 0.1301 per share, with a total of NTD 2.5 per share, based on the number of shares held by shareholders included in the register of shareholders at the ex-dividend base date. The said distribution ratio is calculated based on the total number of outstanding ordinary shares 67,731,108.

- 2. Cash dividends so distributed shall be rounded down to the nearest NTD according to the distribution ratio. Any portion of cash dividend less than NTD 1 will be recognized as other income.
- 3. Once the proposal is approved by the board of directors, it is advisable to authorize the Chairman to determine the exdividend date, the payment date, and other related matters, and to deal with it at sole discretion when the dividend distribution ratio per share is affected due to any change in the number of the Company's outstanding shares later.

[Ratifications]

Proposed by the Board

- Ratification of 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements, hereby submitted I. for ratification.

 - Explanation: 1. The company's 2023 annual business report and financial statements were reviewed and signed by accountants LI, FANG-WEN and CHEN, CHENG-CHU of Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants and issued an unqualified audit report, which was submitted to the company's board of directors for resolution and approval, and was sent to the The Audit Committee issues an audit report for record.
 - 2. For the Company's 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements, please refer to Attachments I on p. 8-10, and Attachments IV and Attachments V on p. 15-30 of this handbook.
 - 3. The proposal is submitted for ratification.

Resolution:

Proposed by the Board

- Ratification of the Proposed Distribution of 2023 Earnings, hereby submitted for II. ratification.
 - Explanation:
- 4. For information on the distribution of earnings of the Company in 2023, please refer to Attachments VI on p. 31 of this handbook.
- 5. The proposal is submitted for ratification.

Resolution:

[Discussions]

Proposed by the Board

- I. Proposed Partial Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation", hereby submitted for referendum.
 - Notes: 1. The Company's "Articles of Incorporation" will be amended to meet the operational needs of the Company.
 - 2. Please refer to Comparison Table for the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Revision on p. 32-34 of this handbook.
 - 3. The proposal is submitted to the referendum.

Resolution:

[Extempore Motions]

[Adjournment]

Attachments I

[Attachment] 有科科 2023 Business Report

Dear Shareholders:

Hereby presents the Business Report of Sc Vision Biotech Inc. in 2023 and 2024 in business plan.

I. Business Results 2023

(I) Outcome of Business Plan

The Company's operating revenue in 2023 was NTD 712,988,000, which was an increase of NTD 155,640,000, or about 27.93% from NTD 557,348 thousand in 2022. The growth of operating revenue is mainly attributed to the sale of absorbable anti-sticking gel, hypodermic filler and joint injection products increase.

(II) Budget Execution

The Company did not disclose the financial forecast in 2023, and hence no budget has been achieved.

(III) Financial Revenue and Expense and Profitability Analysis

Unit: NT\$1,000 (except for NT\$ basic earnings per share)

Item	Year	2023	2022	Increase (decrease) (%)
Fir re ex	Revenue	712,988	557,348	47.19%
o = c = c	Gross profit	512,494	371,867	56.19%
(D)	Profit after tax	177,900	141,716	60.12%
P	Return on total assets (%)	8.24%	6.74%	22.26%
rofit	Return on equity (%)	10.94%	9.57%	14.32%
Profitability	Profit margin (%)	24.95%	25.43%	(1.89%)
Į ,	Basic earnings per share	2.66	2.14	24.30%

(IV) Research and development status (technologies or products successfully developed in 2023)

Technology development of FuReal Synovial Fluid Supplement.

II. Summary of the 2024 business plan

(I) Operating guidelines

Based on the Company's patented hyaluronic acid CHAP platform, the Company will develop four core products: "Plastic and aesthetics," "Elderly care," "surgery," and "urology system." and products of commercial value. In addition to maintaining the leading position in the market in Taiwan, the

Company will also make every effort to explore new markets at home and abroad for global deployment.

(II) Estimated sales volume, basis, and important production and sales policies

The Company has distribution contracts signed with customers at home and abroad, and business plans are estimated based on the customers' delivery plans, marketing promotions, and actual production and sales in the past years. The management team sets overall goals and strategies, including specific plans for R&D, production, and sales, and implements and achieves them one by one.

III. Future development strategies of the Company

The Company will continue to use the core patented technology of hyaluronic acid CHAP platform and R&D innovation energy to evolve into the next generation technology and service scope, and also to combine the rich experience in manufacturing and quality assurance management to provide customers with more niche products and additional services. To enhance the depth and breadth of cooperation.

IV. Impacts of the competitive environment, the regulatory environment, and the overall business environment

(I) Competitive environment

Due to Russia's war in Ukraine, surrounding European countries have suffered economic setbacks, resulting in price-cutting competition in the market. The Company is active opening up emerging markets and dealing with local reputable, professional dealers so as to introduce its products to emerging markets and invest resources in R&D innovation to improve the turnover and capital momentum of products.

(II) Regulatory environment

The new EU Medical Device Regulation (MDR) is now in force. The stricter management of medical devices will expedite the process of eliminating the weak and retaining the strong across the medical device industry in different countries. The Company has a team with rich experience in complying with applicable regulations in different countries. It will respond appropriately to any change in regulations to minimize the impact of such change in the regulatory environment.

(III) Overall business environment

Amid an aging global population and improving consumer wealth and living standards, more diseases relating to medical devices and the elderly will develop, leading to increasing health spending. In the pursuit of higher quality of medical

care, health spending will represent a higher percentage of GDP, and the biotechnology industry will become a trending industry. Scivision's team will continue to develop and innovate on products and improve production and service capabilities with the spirit of innovation and science as the foundation, keeping a firm foothold in the Taiwan market and looking at the global market.

Sincerely,

Wish good health and success in everything

Chairman: Han, Kai-Cheng



Manager: Han, Tai-Xia



Accounting Supervisor: Guo, Ru-Ling



Attachments II

SciVision Biotech Inc.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The financial statements 2023 approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by

the Board of Directors (including individual financial statements and consolidated

financial statements) have been audited by Ernst & Young and found to present fairly the

financial status, operating result and cash flow of the Company situation. The Business

Report and Earnings Appropriation Proposal have been reviewed and found that there is

no discrepancy by the Audit Committee. Prepare a report in accordance with Article 219

of the Company Law, please review it.

Sincerely,

The Company's 2024 general shareholders' meeting

Committee Chairperson: March 7, 2024

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Audit Committee's Review Report

The financial statements 2023 approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by the

Board of Directors (including individual financial statements and consolidated financial

statements) have been audited by Ernst & Young and found to present fairly the financial

status, operating result and cash flow of the Company situation. The Business Report and

Earnings Appropriation Proposal have been reviewed and found that there is no

discrepancy by the Audit Committee. Prepare a report in accordance with Article 219 of

the Company Law, please review it.

Sincerely,

The Company's 2024 general shareholders' meeting

Audit Committee:

MERL

March 7, 2024

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Audit Committee's Review Report

The financial statements 2023 approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by

the Board of Directors (including individual financial statements and consolidated

financial statements) have been audited by Ernst & Young and found to present fairly the

financial status, operating result and cash flow of the Company situation. The Business

Report and Earnings Appropriation Proposal have been reviewed and found that there is

no discrepancy by the Audit Committee. Prepare a report in accordance with Article 219

of the Company Law, please review it.

Sincerely,

The Company's 2024 general shareholders' meeting

Audit Committee: Par 1 18

March 7, 2024

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Attachments III Execution of the 2nd Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds

Type of corporate bond	2nd domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond
Issuance (process) date	October 3, 2022
Face value	In NT\$100,000
Place of issue and trading	Not applicable
Issue price	Issued at par
Total amount	In NT\$400,000,000
Interest rate	0%
Term	3-year maturity: October 3, 2025
Guarantor	Not applicable
Trustee	Cathay United Bank Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Underwriter	Uni-President General Securities
Attesting lawyer	Arthur Ya-Wen, Lawyer of Hanchen Law Offices
Attaction CDA	Ernst & Young
Attesting CPA	CPAs Li, Fang-wen and Hung, Kuo-sen
Redemption method	Except for the conversion into the Company's common shares by the bondholders according to the Issuance and Conversion Regulations, or the repurchase and cancellation of the Company by the Company, the face value of the bonds plus interest compensation shall be accrued upon maturity (the interest compensation shall be 3.0301% of the face value of the bond and the effective annual yield rate shall be 1%) to be repaid in cash.
Number of common shares that have	3,728,020 shares
been converted Amount not converted	NT\$222,900,000

Auditors' Report and 2023 Parent Company Only Financial Statements

To SciVision Biotech Inc.,

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SciVision Biotech Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Audit Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters identified in the audit of the Company's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

I. Valuation of inventories

As of December 31, 2023, the net amount of inventories related to the Company was NT\$87,252 thousand, which is significant to the Company. Given high threshold for biotech and its position in regulations and patents, there are no concerns about a significant decline in value. However, products with a limited shelf life may be slow-moving, expired and therefore unsalable. As the provision for slow-moving or obsolete stocks requires management's significant judgment, we identified it as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the key audit matter include, without limitation, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control

system for inventories established by management, including carry-over of inventory costs and evaluation of the inventory status; evaluating the stocktaking plan made by management, selecting major inventories locations and observing inventory counting to determine the quantity and status of inventories, test the correctness of the inventory age and analyze any change in the inventory age and consider the expected demand and market value of inventories, and determining management's analysis and evaluation of slow-moving or obsolete stocks, including the possibility of realizing inventories and estimation of the net realizable value, and testing whether the provision for writing down the value of inventories to the net realizable value is appropriate.

We have also considered the appropriateness of the disclosure of inventories in Notes (5) and (6) to the accompanying financial statements.

II. Revenue Recognition

The Company mainly specializes in the research, development, manufacturing and sales of applied products such as hyaluronic acid, and its sales revenue, greatly affected by regulations, is the main indicator for evaluating the Company's financial or business performance. Given the significant risk in sales revenue recognition as to whether the presented amount is correct, we identified it as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the key audit matter include, without limitation, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system for the sales and collection cycle; spot-checking transaction documents containing sales revenue such as contracts, POs and shipping orders, verifying material clauses in POs or contracts, identifying the performance obligations of contracts or POs, price allocation and confirm the timing of satisfaction, so as to determine the correctness of the timing of transaction recognition; selecting the samples of sales transactions for a specific period before and after the balance sheet date and checking relevant documents to confirm that revenue has been properly cut off; and conducting analytical procedures for products to determine whether there are significant anomalies.

We have also considered the appropriateness of the disclosure of revenue in Note (6) to the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of 2023 Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- I. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- II. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- III. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- IV. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- V. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- VI. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with

relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 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.

Ernst & Young

The competent authority has approved the Company's financial statements Report No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1010045851

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

Li, Fang-Wen \$ \$ \$ \frac{2}{5}\$

Auditor:

Hung, Kuo-sen

March 7, 2024

BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	ASSETS		December 31, 20)23	December 31, 20	022		Liabilities and equity		December 31, 20)23	December 31, 2022	
Code	Accounting Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%	Code	Accounting Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS							CURRENT LIABILITIES					1
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4/6.1	\$ 505,288	23	\$ 578,838	28	2130	Contract liabilities - current	6.15	\$ 6,966	1	\$ 592	-
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4/6.2	59,055	3	56,160	3	2150	Notes payable		-	-	4,063	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	4/6.3	233,900	11	30,710	1	2170	Accounts payable		6,738	-	9,954	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	4/6.4	4,200	-	4,200	-	2200	Other payables	6.11	119,299	6	94,571	5
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4/6.5	90,355	4	77,061	4	2230	Current tax liabilities	4/6.19	5,765	-	13,973	1
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6.5/7	-	-	8,925	-	2280	Lease liabilities - current	4/6.17	1,216	-	1,197	
1200	Other receivables		933	-	1,075	-	2399	Other current liabilities - others		1,003		937	
1302	Inventories	4/6.6	87,252	4	95,868	5	21xx	Total current liabilities		140,987	7	125,287	6
1410	Prepayments		14,888	1	18,648	1		NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					1 1.
11xx	Total current assets		995,871	46	871,485	42	2530	Bonds payable	4/6.10	323,843	15	386,688	19
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS						2550	Provision- non-current	4/6.13	21,025	1	20,904	1
1550	Investments using the equity method	4/6.7	4,363	-	6,846	-	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		27	-	53	
1600	Property, plant and equipment	4/6.8	1,112,377	52	1,160,194	56	2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	4/6.16	22,854	1	24,102	1
1755	Right-of-use assets	4/6.16	22,817	1	24,084	1	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	4/6.12	18,918	1	25,469	1
1780	Intangible assets	4/6.9	2,032	-	2,575	-	2645	Deposits received		2,006		2,006	
1840	Deferred income tax assets	4/6.19	15,495	1	25,035	1	25xx	Total non-current liabilities		388,673	18	459,222	22
1920	Refundable deposits		260	-	261	-	2xxx	Total liabilities		529,660	25	584,509	28
1980	Other financial assets - non-current	8	-	-	2,010	-		EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT					l .
1990	Other non-current assets		2,950		2,950		3100	Share capital	6.14				1 1.
15xx	Total non-current assets		1,160,294	54	1,223,955	58	3110	Common stock		677,099	31	661,904	31
							3130	Bond Conversion Entitlement Certificates		212			
								Total shares		677,311	31	661,904	31
							3200	Capital surplus	6.14	700,339	32	648,261	31
							3300	Retained earnings					1 .
							3310	Legal reserve		70,500	3	56,027	3
							3320	Special reserve		843	-	859	
							3350	Unappropriated earnings		178,388	9	144,723	7
								Total retained earnings		249,731	12	201,609	10
							3400	Other equity	4	(876)		(843)	
							3xxx	Total equity		1,626,505	75	1,510,931	72
													1 .
													i -
	m			100		100					100		100
1xxx	Total assets		\$ 2,156,165	100	\$ 2,095,440	100		Total liabilities and equity		\$ 2,156,165	100	\$ 2,095,440	100
1	1	1	i	ı	i	1	1	l .	1		l		1

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			The y	year ended Decembe	r 31, 2023	The year ended Decembe	r 31, 2022
Code	Accounting Item	Note		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	OPERATING REVENUE	4/6.15/7	\$	710,749	100	\$ 557,102	100
5000	OPERATING COST	4/6.6/6.17		(200,494)	(28)	(185,481)	(33)
5900	GROSS PROFIT			510,255	72	371,621	67
6000	OPERATING EXPENSES	4/6.17					
6100	Selling and marketing expenses			(176,480)	(25)	(110,177)	(20)
6200	General and administrative expenses			(76,006)	(11)	(70,973)	(13)
6300	Research and development expenses			(55,776)	(8)	(52,460)	(9)
	Total operating expenses			(308,262)	(44)	(233,610)	(42)
6900	INCOME FROM OPERATIONS			201,993	28	138,011	25
7000	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES	6.18					
7100	Interest income			14,872	2	4,870	1
7010	Other income			861	-	168	-
7020	Other gains and losses			2,941	-	40,230	7
7050	Finance costs			(8,220)	-	(6,458)	(1)
7070	Share of profit and loss of subsidiaries and associates recognized using the equity method			(2,450)	-	(3,271)	(1)
	Total non-operating income and expenses		-	8,004	2	35,539	6
7900	NET INCOME BEFORE TAX		-	209,997	30	173,550	31
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSES	6.19		(32,097)	(5)	(31,834)	(6)
8000	Net income of the entity continuing as a going concern for the year		-	177,900	25	141,716	25
8200	Net income for the year		-	177,900	25	141,716	25
8300	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	6.18					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
8311	Re-measurement of definedbenefit plans			610	-	3,759	1
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6.19		(122)	-	(752)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
8361	Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations			(33)	-	16	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6.19		-	-	-	-
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax			455	-	3,023	1
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		\$	178,355	25	\$ 144,739	26
	EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$)	4/6.20					
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$	2.66		\$ 2.14	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$	2.41		\$ 1.92	

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHAMGES IN EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Share	e capital						Retaine	d earnings			C	Other equity		
	Item	Cor	mmon stock		onversion Certificates	Сар	Capital surplus		al reserve	Specia	al reserve		nappropriated earnings	Trans la Staten	ge Differences in ting the Financial ments of Foreign Operations	Total	
Code			3110	31	30		3200		3310	3	320		3350		3410	31XX	
A1	Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	661,904	\$	-	\$	638,120	\$	45,601	\$	851	\$	104,264	\$	(859)	\$	1,449,881
	Appropriation of 2021 earnings																
B1	Legal reserve								10,426				(10,426)				-
В3	Special reserve										8		(8)				-
В5	Common share cash dividend												(93,830)				(93,830)
C5	Issuance of convertible corporate bonds - Share subscription						10,141										10,141
D1	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022												141,716				141,716
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022												3,007		16		3,023
D5	Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-		-		-		-		-		144,723		16		144,739
													_				
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	661,904	\$	-	\$	648,261	\$	56,027	\$	859	\$	144,723	\$	(843)	\$	1,510,931
A1	Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	661,904	\$	-	\$	648,261	\$	56,027	\$	859	\$	144,723	\$	(843)	\$	1,510,931
	Appropriation of 2022 earnings																
B1	Legal reserve								14,473				(14,473)				-
B5	Common share cash dividend												(130,266)				(130,266)
B17	Special reserve										(16)		16				-
C15	Dividends from capital surplus						(3,035)										(3,035)
D1	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023												177,900				177,900
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023												488		(33)	 	455
D5	Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023		-		-		-		-		-		178,388		(33)		178,355
														·		•	
I1	Conversion of convertible corporate bonds		15,195		212		55,113										70,520
						l		l								 	
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	677,099	\$	212	\$	700,339	\$	70,500	\$	843	\$	178,388	\$	(876)	\$ 	1,626,505
											·	1					

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		The year ended	The year ended			The year ended	The year ended
Code	Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Code	Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		Amount	Amount			Amount	Amount
AAAA	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			BBBB	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Net income before tax	\$ 209,997	\$ 173,550	B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(264,400)	(146,099)
A20000	Adjustments for:			B00060	Repayments of financial assets due at amortized cost	62,610	155,743
A20010	Income and expense items that do not affect cash flows:			B01800	Acquisition of investments using the equity method	-	(8,000)
A20100	Depreciation expense	62,463	61,338	B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(58,137)
A20200	Amortization expense	543	679	B02600	Disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	48,945
A20400	Net profit on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,895)	1,977	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(14,485)	(14,964)
A20900	Interest expense	8,220	6,458	B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,258	7,536
A21200	Interest income	(14,872)	(4,870)	B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	1	-
A22400	Share of profit and loss of subsidiaries and associates	2,450	3,271	B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	2,010	52,793
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(544)	(1,235)	BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(213,006)	37,817
A23000	Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	(29,310)				
A29900	Other items	(1,379)	(4,928)	CCCC	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
A30000	Asset/liability variation related to operating activities:			C01200	Issuance of bonds payable	-	400,000
A31130	Increase in notes receivable	-	(4,200)	C01300	Repayments of bonds payable	-	(304,523)
A31150	Increase in accounts receivable	(13,294)	(6,050)	C01600	Issuance of long-term borrowings	-	300,000
A31160	Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable — related parties	8,925	(1,569)	C01700	Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(600,000)
A31180	Decrease (increase) in other receivables	356	(216)	C03000	Increase in deposits received	-	6
A31200	Decrease (increase) in inventories	8,658	(13,003)	C04020	Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,229)	(1,367)
A31230	Decrease (increase) in prepayments	3,760	(2,056)	C04500	Cash dividends	(133,301)	(93,830)
A31240	Decrease in other current assets	-	22	CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(134,530)	(299,714)
A32125	Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	6,374	(1,120)				
A32130	Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(4,063)	1,788				
A32150	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3,216)	6,770				
A32180	Increase in other payables	25,057	13,187				
A32230	Increase in other current liabilities	66	65				
A32240	Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(5,941)	(6,681)				
A33000	Cash inflow generated from operations	290,665	193,867				
A33100	Interest received	14,718	4,124				
A33300	Interest paid	(424)	(2,991)	EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year	(73,550)	(78,407)
A33500	Income tax paid	(30,973)	(11,510)	E00100	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	578,838	657,245
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	273,986	183,490	E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 505,288	\$ 578,838

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

Attachments V

Auditors' Report and 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements

To SciVision Biotech Inc.,

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SciVision Biotech Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Audit Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters identified in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

I. Valuation of inventories

As of December 31, 2023, the net amount of inventories related to the Group was NT\$87,252 thousand, which is significant to the Group. Given high threshold for biotech and its position in regulations and patents, there are no concerns about a significant decline in value. However, products with a limited shelf life may be slow-moving, expired and therefore unsalable. As the provision for slow-moving or obsolete stocks requires management's significant judgment, we identified it as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the key audit matter include, without limitation,

understanding and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system for inventories established by management, including carry-over of inventory costs and evaluation of the inventory status; evaluating the stocktaking plan made by management, selecting major inventories locations and observing inventory counting to determine the quantity and status of inventories, test the correctness of the inventory age and analyze any change in the inventory age and consider the expected demand and market value of inventories, and determining management's analysis and evaluation of slow-moving or obsolete stocks, including the possibility of realizing inventories and estimation of the net realizable value, and testing whether the provision for writing down the value of inventories to the net realizable value is appropriate.

We have also considered the appropriateness of the disclosure of inventories in Notes (5) and (6) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

II. Revenue Recognition

The Group mainly specializes in the research, development, manufacturing and sales of applied products such as hyaluronic acid, and its sales revenue, greatly affected by regulations, is the main indicator for evaluating the Group's financial or business performance. Given the significant risk in sales revenue recognition as to whether the presented amount is correct, we identified it as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the key audit matter include, without limitation, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system for the sales and collection cycle; spot-checking transaction documents containing sales revenue such as contracts, POs and shipping orders, verifying material clauses in POs or contracts, identifying the performance obligations of contracts or POs, price allocation and confirm the timing of satisfaction, so as to determine the correctness of the timing of transaction recognition; selecting the samples of sales transactions for a specific period before and after the balance sheet date and checking relevant documents to confirm that revenue has been properly cut off; and conducting analytical procedures for products to determine whether there are significant anomalies.

We have also considered the appropriateness of the disclosure of revenue in Note (6) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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 IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- I. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- II. 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.
- III. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- IV. 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.
- V. 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.
- VI. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023 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

We have also audited the financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Ernst & Young

The competent authority has approved the Company's financial statements

Report No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1010045851

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



March 7, 2024

SciVision Biotech Inc. and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS As of December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	ASSETS		December 31, 2	023	December 31, 2	022		Liabilities and equity	ity December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
Code	Accounting Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%	Code Accounting Item No			Amount	%	Amount	%	
	CURRENT ASSETS							CURRENT LIABILITIES						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4/6.1	\$ 511,101	23	\$ 587,017	28	2130	Contract liabilities - current	4/6.14	\$ 7,023	-	\$ 699	-	
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -	4/6.2	59,055	3	56,160	3	2150	Notes payable		-	-	4,063	_	
1136	current Financial assets at amortized cost - current	4/6.3	233,900	11	30,710	1	2170	Accounts payable		6,745	_	9,954	_	
1140	Contract assets - current	6.14	491	_	41	_	2200	Other payables	6.10	123,199	7	97,245	5	
1150	Notes receivable, net	4/6.4	4,200	_	4,200	-	2230	Income tax liabilities for the year	4/6.18	5,765	_	13,973	1	
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4/6.5	90,491	4	77,171	4	2280	Lease liabilities - current	4/6.17	1,216	-	1,197	_	
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6.5/7	-	_	8,925	_	2399	Other current liabilities - others		1,044	-	952	_	
1200	Other receivables		1,023	-	1,155	-	21xx	Total current liabilities		144,992	7	128,083	6	
130x	Net Inventories	4/6.6	87,252	4	95,868	5		NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
1410	Prepayments		15,479	1	18,651	1	2530	Corporate bonds payable	4/6.9	323,843	15	386,688	19	
1470	Other current assets - others		916	-	1,132	-	2550	Provision for liabilities - non-current	4/6.12	21,025	1	20,904	1	
11xx	Total current assets		1,003,908	46	881,030	42	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		27	-	53	-	
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS						2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	7	22,854	1	24,102	1	
1600	Property, plant and equipment	4/6.7	1,112,585	52	1,160,194	56	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	4/6.11	18,918	1	25,469	1	
1755	Right-of-use assets	4/6.15	22,817	1	24,084	1	2645	Deposits received		2,006		2,006		
1780	Intangible assets	4/6.8	2,149	-	2,666	-	25xx	Total non-current liabilities		388,673	18	459,222	22	
1840	Deferred income tax assets	4/6.18	15,495	1	25,035	1	2xxx	Total liabilities		533,665	25	587,305	28	
1920	Refundable deposits		266	-	267	-		EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT						
1980	Other financial assets - non-current	8	-	-	2,010	-	3100	Share capital	6.13					
1990	Other non-current assets		2,950		2,950		3110	Common stock		677,099	31	661,904	31	
15xx	Total non-current assets		1,156,262	54	1,217,206	58	3130	Bond Conversion Entitlement Certificates		212				
								Total shares		677,311	31	661,904	31	
							3200	Capital surplus	6.13	700,339	32	648,261	31	
							3300	Retained earnings						
							3310	Legal reserve		70,500	3	56,027	3	
							3320	Special reserve		843	-	859	-	
							3350	Unappropriated earnings		178,388	9	144,723	7	
								Total retained earnings		249,731	12	201,609	10	
							3400	Other equity	4	(876)		(843)		
							31xx	TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT		1,626,505	75	1,510,931	72	
							3xxx	Total equity		1,626,505	75	1,510,931		
1xxx	Total assets		\$ 2,160,170	100	\$ 2,098,236	100		Total liabilities and equity		\$ 2,160,170	100	\$ 2,098,236	100	

(See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<u> </u>			The year ended December 31, 2023			The year ended Dece	
Code	Accounting Item	Note		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	OPERATING REVENUE	4/6.14/7	\$	712,988	100	\$ 557,348	100
5000	OPERATING COST	4/6.6/6.16		(200,494)	(28)	(185,481)	(33)
5900	GROSS PROFIT			512,494	72	371,867	67
6000	OPERATING EXPENSES	4/6.16					
6100	Selling and marketing expenses			(176,670)	(24)	(110,177)	(21)
6200	General and administrative expenses			(82,771)	(12)	(74,619)	(13)
6300	Research and development expenses			(53,415)	(8)	(52,460)	(9)
	Total operating expenses			(312,856)	(44)	(237,256)	(43)
6900	INCOME FROM OPERATIONS			199,638	28	134,611	24
7000	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES	6.17					
7100	Interest income			14,897	2	4,884	1
7010	Other income			751	-	170	-
7020	Other gains and losses			2,931	-	40,343	7
7050	Finance costs			(8,220)	(1)	(6,458)	(1)
	Total non-operating income and expenses			10,359	1	38,939	7
7900	NET INCOME BEFORE TAX			209,997	29	173,550	31
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSES	6.18		(32,097)	(4)	(31,834)	(6)
8000	Net income of the entity continuing as a going concern for the year			177,900	25	141,716	25
8200	Net income for the year			177,900	25	141,716	25
8300	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	6.17					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
8311	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans			610	-	3,759	1
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6.18		(122)	-	(752)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
8361	Exchange Differences in Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations			(33)	-	16	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6.18		-		-	
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax			455	-	3,023	1
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		\$	178,355	25	\$ 144,739	26
	E i D GI (NTO)	4/6 10					
07.50	Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	4/6.19		2		ф. 244	
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$	2.66		\$ 2.14	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$	2.41		\$ 1.92	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Share capital							Retained earnings			Other equity			
	Item	Common stock		Bond Conversion Entitlement Certificates	(Capital surplus	Legal reser	rve	Special reserve	Un	nappropriated earnings	trans	nge differences on slation of foreign operations		Total equity
Cod	е		3110	3130		3200			3320		3350		3410		31XX
Al	Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	661,904	\$ -	\$	638,120	\$ 4:	5,601	\$ 851	\$	104,264	\$	(859)	\$	1,449,881
	Appropriation of 2021 earnings														
B1	Legal reserve						1	0,426			(10,426)				-
В3	Special reserve								8		(8)				-
B5	Common share cash dividend										(93,830)				(93,830)
C5	Issuance of convertible corporate bonds - Share subscription					10,141									10,141
	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022										141,716				141,716
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022				_						3,007		16		3,023
D5	Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022			-	_						144,723		16		144,739
-	D. L. O. 2022		551.004		_	540.251					144.500		(0.10)	_	1.510.021
ZI	Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	661,904	\$ -	\$	648,261	\$ 5	6,027	\$ 859	\$	144,723	\$	(843)	\$	1,510,931
Al	Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	661,904	\$ -	\$	648,261	\$ 50	6,027	\$ 859	\$	144,723	\$	(843)	\$	1,510,931
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2022														
В1	Legal reserve						1	4,473			(14,473)				-
B5	Common share cash dividend										(130,266)				(130,266)
B1′	Special reserve								(16)		16				-
C1:	Dividends from capital surplus					(3,035)									(3,035)
DI	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023										177,900				177,900
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023										488		(33)		455
	Total comprehensive income) for the year ended December 31, 2023	l		_	-						178,388		(33)		178,355
	acond to the feat of the desired of the second of the seco	l			-						170,000		(33)		1.0,333
I1	Conversion of convertible corporate bonds		15,195	212		55,113									70,520
															·
ZI	Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	677,099	\$ 212	\$	700,339	\$ 70	0,500	\$ 843	\$	178,388	\$	(876)	\$	1,626,505

SciVision Biotech Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						(Unit: in 1 nousands o	f New Taiwan Dollars)
		The year ended	The year ended			The year ended	The year ended
Code	Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Code	Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		Amount	Amount			Amount	Amount
AAAA	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			BBBB	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
A10000	Net income before tax for the year	\$ 209,997	\$ 173,550	B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(264,400)	(146,099)
A20000	Adjustments for:			B00060	Repayments of financial assets due at amortized cost	62,610	155,743
A20010	Income and expense items that do not affect cash flows:			B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or	lc -	(58,137)
A20100	Depreciation expense	62,504	61,338	B02600	Disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	48,945
A20200	Amortization expense	627	720	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(14,734)	(14,964)
A20400	Net profit on financial assets at fair value through profit or	lc (2,895)	1,977	B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,258	7,536
A20900	Interest expense	8,220	6,458	B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	-	(6)
A21200	Interest income	(14,897)	(4,884)	B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	1	-
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(544)	(1,235)	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(110)	-
A23000	Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	(29,310)	B06500	Increase in other financial assets	-	-
A29900	Other items	(1,337)	(4,928)	B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	2,010	52,793
A30000	Asset/liability variation related to operating activities:			BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(213,365)	45,811
A31125	Increase in contract assets	(450)	(41)				
A31130	Increase in notes receivable	-	(4,200)	CCCC	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
A31150	Increase in accounts receivable	(13,320)	(6,160)	C01200	Issuance of bonds payable	-	400,000
A31160	Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - related parties	8,925	(1,569)	C01300	Repayments of bonds payable	-	(304,523)
A31180	Decrease (increase) in other receivables	346	(217)	C01600	Issuance of long-term borrowings	-	300,000
A31200	Decrease (increase) in inventories	8,616	(13,003)	C01700	Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(600,000)
A31230	Decrease (increase) in prepayments	3,172	(2,059)	C03000	Increase in deposits received	-	6
A31240	Decrease in other current assets	216	202	C04020	Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,229)	(1,367)
A32125	Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	6,324	(1,013)	C04500	Cash dividends	(133,301)	(93,830)
A32130	Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(4,063)	1,788	CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(134,530)	(299,714)
A32150	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3,209)	6,770				
A32180	Increase in other payables	26,283	14,769				
A32230	Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	92	80				
A32240	Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(5,941)	(6,681)				
A33000	Cash inflow generated from operations	288,666	192,352				
A33100	Interest received	14,743	4,138	DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(33)	14
A33300	Interest paid	(424)	(2,991)	EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year	(75,916)	(71,900)
	•	, , ,			CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	` ′ ′	, , ,
A33500	Income tax paid	(30,973)	(11,510)	E00100	BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	587,017	658,917
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	272,012	181,989	E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 511,101	\$ 587,017

(See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)

Attachments VI



		Unit: NT\$
Undistributed earnings in the beginning of the period	\$	0
Add:		
Net income after tax in 2023		177,900,304
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans		487,719
Distributable earnings		178,388,023
Less:		
Appropriate legal reserve (10%)		(17,838,802)
Appropriation of special reserve		(32,955)
Distributable items:		
Shareholders' dividend - cash (NT\$2.3699 per share)		(160,516,266)
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period	=	\$ 0

- Note 1: Cash dividends are distributed upon resolution by the board of directors, which will be reported at the shareholders' meeting.
- Note 2: The actual cash dividend distribution ratio per share will be adjusted based on the actual total number of outstanding shares on the base date for dividend distribution.

Chairman: Han, Kai-Cheng



Manager: Han, Tai-Xian



Accounting Supervisor: Guo, Ru-Lin



Attachments VII

SciVision Biotech Inc. Comparison Table for the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Revision

Comparison Table for the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Revision						
Provisions	Provisions after amendment	Provisions before amendment	Explanation of amendments			
Article 2	The Company specializes in the following activities: I. C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing. II. F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Materials. III. F401010 International Trade. IV. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments. V. F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments. VI. IG01010 Biotechnology Services. VII. Other food manufacturing industry not classified according to CI99990. VIII. F102170 Wholesale of Foods and Groceries.	The Company specializes in the following activities: I. C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing (Limited to 1810 Basic Chemical Material Manufacturing of the R.C.C. Industrial Standards); nitroglycerin, mercury alkali chloride, CFC, hydroxybenzoic, trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chemicals scheduled by the United Nations Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. (except Class A	Deleted the original notes as required by the local competent authority			
	IX. C801990 Other Chemical Material Manufacturing. X. C802100 Cosmetics Manufacturing. XI. F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics. XII. C110010 Beverage Manufacturing. XIII. C802041 Western Medicine Manufacturing. XIV. F108021 Wholesale of Western Medicines. XV. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices. XVI. CF01011 Medical Apparatus	chemicals). II. F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock (Limited to 4621 Wholesale of Chemical Materials). III. F401010 International Trade (Limited to the I/O operation corresponding to the registered business items). IV. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments (limited to 4564 Wholesale of Household Photographic				
	Manufacturing. XVII. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.	Equipment and Optical Products and 4649 Wholesale of Other Mechanical Appliances). V. F213040 Retail sale of Precision Instruments (limited to Retail sale of Other Household Appliances and Articles Used in Industrial Standard Classification of 4749 of the R.O.C.). VI. IG01010 Biotechnology Services (limited to 7210 Natural and Engineering Scientific Research				
		Development Services). VII. Other food manufacturing industry not classified				

Provisions	Provisions after amendment	Provi	isions before amendment	Explanation of amendments
			according to CI99990 (limited to 0899 Industrial Standard Classification of the Republic of China, other food manufacturing	
		VIII.	industry not classified). F102170 Wholesale of Foods and Groceries (limited to 4544 Wholesale of Frozen Prepared Foods, 4545 Wholesale of Dairy	
			Products, Eggs, Edible Oils, 4548 Wholesale of Coffee, Tea and Flavoring Products, and 4549 Wholesale of Other Foods agricultural product	
		IX.	wholesale market). C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing (Limited to 1810 Basic Chemical Material Manufacturing of the R.C.C. Industrial	
			Standards); nitroglycerin, mercury alkali chloride, CFC, hydroxybenzoic, trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chemicals scheduled by the	
		X.	United Nations Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. (except Class A chemicals). C802100 Cosmetics	
		Λ.	Manufacturing (limited to Industrial Standard Classification 1940 Cosmetics Manufacturing).	
		XI.	F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics (limited to 4572 Wholesale of Cosmetics by Industrial Standard Classification of the Republic of China).	
		XII.	Manufacturing (Limited to Industrial Standard Classification of the Republic of China 0920 Non Alcoholic Beverage	
		XIII.	Manufacturing). C802041 Manufacture of Drugs and Medicines (limited to 2001 bulk drug manufacturing, 2003	

Provisions	Provisions after amendment	Provisions before amendment	Explanation of amendments
		biological drug manufacturing and 2005 in vitro testing reagent manufacturing). XIV. F108021 Wholesale of Western Pharmaceutical (only for 4571 Wholesale of Medicines and Medical	
		Supplies). XV. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices (limited to 4565 Wholesale of Watches, Optical Devices 4571 Drugs and Medical Supplies Wholesale of Other Machanical Appliances)	
		Mechanical Appliances). XVI. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing (limited to 2760 Radiation and Electro-medical Equipment Manufacturing of the Industrial Standard Classification of the People's Republic of China 3321 Optical Manufacturing and 3325 Other Medical Apparatus and Supplies Manufacturing).	
		XVII. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.	
Article 20	These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 23, 2001. The 1st amendment was made on November 9, 2001(Omitted) The 20th amendment was made on June 28, 2023. The 21th amendment was made on June 26, 2024.	These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 23, 2001. The 1st amendment was made on November 9, 2001(Omitted) The 20th amendment was made or June 28, 2023.	Addition of the date of the last amendment

[Appendix]

Appendix I

SciVision Biotech Inc. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company is incorporated under the Company Act and its name is Scivision Biotech Inc.
- Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows.
 - I. C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing (Limited to 1810 Basic Chemical Material Manufacturing of the R.C.C. Industrial Standards); nitroglycerin, mercury alkali chloride, CFC, hydroxybenzoic, trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chemicals scheduled by the United Nations Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. (except Class A chemicals).
 - II. F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Materials (Limited to 4621 Wholesale of Chemical Materials).
 - III. F401010 International Trade (Limited to the I/O operation corresponding to the registered business items).
 - IV. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments (limited to 4564 Wholesale of Household Photographic Equipment and Optical Products and 4649 Wholesale of Other Mechanical Appliances).
 - V. F213040 Retail sale of Precision Instruments (limited to Retail sale of Other Household Appliances and Articles Used in Industrial Standard Classification of 4749 of the R.O.C.).
 - VI. IG01010 Biotechnology Services (limited to 7210 Natural and Engineering Scientific Research Development Services).
 - VII. Other food manufacturing industry not classified according to CI99990 (limited to 0899 Industrial Standard Classification of the Republic of China, other food manufacturing industry not classified).
 - VIII. F102170 Wholesale of Foods and Groceries (limited to 4544 Wholesale of Frozen Prepared Foods, 4545 Wholesale of Dairy Products, Eggs, Edible Oils, 4548 Wholesale of Coffee, Tea and Flavoring Products, and 4549 Wholesale of Other Foods agricultural product wholesale market).
 - IX. C801990 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing (Limited to 1810 Basic Chemical Material Manufacturing of the R.C.C. Industrial Standards); nitroglycerin, mercury alkali chloride, CFC, hydroxybenzoic, trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chemicals scheduled by the United Nations Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. (except Class A chemicals).
 - X. C802100 Cosmetics Manufacturing (limited to Industrial Standard Classification 1940 Cosmetics Manufacturing).
 - XI. F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics (limited to 4572 Wholesale of Cosmetics by Industrial Standard Classification of the Republic of China).
 - XII. C110010 Beverage Manufacturing (Limited to Industrial Standard Classification of the Republic of China 0920 Non-Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing).
 - XIII. C802041 Western Medicine Manufacturing (limited to 2001 bulk drug manufacturing, 2003 biological drug manufacturing and 2005 in-vitro testing reagent manufacturing).
 - XIV. F108021 Wholesale of Western Medicines (only for 4571 Wholesale of Medicines and Medical Supplies).
 - XV. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices (limited to 4565 Wholesale of Watches, Optical Devices, 4571 Drugs and Medical Supplies Wholesale and 4649 Wholesale of Other Mechanical Appliances).
 - XVI. CF01011 Medical Apparatus Manufacturing (limited to 2760 Radiation and Electro-medical Equipment Manufacturing of the Industrial Standard Classification of the People's Republic of China, 3321 Optical Manufacturing and 3329 Other Medical Apparatus and Supplies Manufacturing).
 - XVII. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

- Article 2-1: The Company may endorse endorsements and guarantees for business purposes in accordance with the Company's Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee.
- Article 2-2: The Company may invest in other businesses under the resolution of the board of directors as deemed necessary for its business operations, and the total amount of such reinvestment may exceed 40% of the Company's paid-in capital, notwithstanding the restrictions imposed by Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 3: The head office of the Company shall be established in Kaohsiung City. If necessary, upon the resolution of the Board of Directors, branch offices may be established domestically or overseas.
- Article 4: The public announcement method of the Company shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5: The total capital of the Company shall be NTD 1,000,000,000, divided into 100,000,000 shares, at the end of each share, NTD 10, shall be issued in tranches.
- Article 6: The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, signed or sealed by the Directors representing the Company, and certified for issuance by the competent authority in accordance with the laws.

Where necessary, the shares of the Company may be consolidated and exchanged for large denominations or printing of share certificates may be exempted.

Shares issued under the preceding paragraph should be deposited with the Centralized Securities Depository Enterprise for custody or registration.

Article 7: No change or transfer of shares may be made within 60 days before a regular session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or within 30 days before a special session of the General Meeting of Shareholders is convened, or within 5 days prior to the record date for the distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other interests by the Company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 8: The shareholders' meeting shall be of two types, the ordinary shareholders' meeting and the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The ordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened once per year, and shall be convened within six months after the close of each fiscal year. Extraordinary meetings are convened whenever necessary. The Board of Directors is responsible for convening the General Meeting of Shareholders unless otherwise provided in the Company Act.
- Article 8-1: When the Company wishes to withdraw its shares from public offering, it shall not only be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, but also by the presence of more than two-thirds of the total outstanding shares in person or by proxy, with a majority votes of the shareholders attending the meeting. Revocation of the public offering may proceed after approval. In the event the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present at a shareholders' meeting is less than the percentage of the total shareholdings required in the preceding Paragraph, the resolution may be adopted by two-third of the voting rights exercised by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting who represent a majority of the outstanding shares of the company.
- Article 9: In addition to complying with Article 177 of the Company Act, the requirements for proxy attendance by shareholders shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 10: Each shareholder of the Company shall have one vote for each share held except for the non-voting rights granted under Article 179 and Article 197-1 of the Company Act.
- Article 11: Unless otherwise required in the Company Act, resolutions in a shareholders' meeting shall be made by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent a majority of the total number

Chapter 4 Directors

- Article 12: The Company shall have nine to eleven directors with a term of office of three years. The candidate nomination system shall be adopted. The directors shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the candidate list, and may be eligible for re-elections. The total number of registered shares held by all Directors shall not be less than the ratio specified in the "Rules Governing and Auditing of Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios in Public Companies." The Company may purchase liability insurances for the directors within their terms of office for the indemnification liabilities of the directors in accordance with the law.

 The number of independent directors referred to in the preceding paragraph shall consist of at
 - The number of independent directors referred to in the preceding paragraph shall consist of at least three independent directors and no less than one fifth of the total number of directors.
- Article 12-1: The Company established an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee or its members are responsible for implementing the supervisory functions of the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, other laws and regulations authority. The Audit Committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors. It shall not be fewer than three persons in number, one of whom shall be convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise.
- Article 13: The Directors shall form the Board of Directors. With the attendance of more than two-thirds of the Directors and the consents of more than half of the attending Directors, a Chairman shall be elected from among the Directors to represent the Company externally. Where a director cannot attend the board meeting for any cause, the proxy shall be handled in accordance with Article 205 of the Company Act.
- Article 14: Unless otherwise required in the Company Act, the Board of Directors' meeting shall be convened by the Chairman. In the event that the Chairman of the Board is on leave or is unable to perform the duty, the proxy thereof shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.

 Unless otherwise required by law, resolution of the Board of Directors shall be made with the attendance of a majority of the directors and the consent of a majority of the directors present. A
 - director who fails to attend the meeting in person may authorize another director in writing to attend the meeting. If a Board of Directors' meeting is held by teleconference, Directors who participate in the meeting through videoconference will be deemed to attend the meeting in person. The Board of Directors may be convened in writing, E-mail or fax.

 The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of Directors based on the
- Article 15: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of Directors based on the level of participation of Directors in the operation of the Company and the value of their contribution as well as the remuneration at the general level in the same industry.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers

Article 16: The Company may have one President and several Vice Presidents and the manager. The appointment, dismissal and the remuneration of such persons shall be decided in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 17: The fiscal year of the Company shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31 of each year. The Company shall complete the final accounts at the end of each fiscal year. After that, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements in accordance with the Company Act and submit them to the Annual General Meeting for approval:
 - I. Business Report.
 - II. Financial Statements.
 - III. Proposal for distribution of earnings or covering losses.

- Article 18: Where the Company has annual profit, the Company shall set aside no less than 5% as the remuneration to the employees and no more than 5% as the remuneration to the Directors. However, the Company shall reserve amounts to compensate in advance if it still has accumulated losses.
- Article 18-1: The Company is a technology-intensive and capital-intensive business that is in the growth phase.

 To align with the Company's long-term capital planning for sustainable operation and stable growth, the dividend policy adopts residual dividend policy. Any net profits concluded at the end of the year shall be distributed in the following order:
 - (I) Tax must be paid first and then made up for past losses.
 - (II) 10% of the appropriation shall be the legal reserve unless the legal reserve reaches the amount of the Company's paid-in capital.
 - (III) Appropriate or reverse special reserve according to the needs of the Company's operation, the orders of the competent authority, or the regulations.
 - (IV) The remaining amount after setting aside the amounts specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 for shareholders' dividends, together with the undistributed earnings of the previous years, will be prepared by the board of directors and distributed in the form of new shares; in cash At that time, more than two-thirds of the directors should be present at the board meeting, and half of the directors present should pass a resolution, and report to the shareholders' meeting. 50% or more of distributable earnings shall be distributed as a percentage of earnings. Cash dividends from the distribution of earnings shall not be less than 30% of the total dividends distributed in the current year.
 - (V) The Company may distribute all or part of the legal reserve and the capital surplus by law. over two-thirds of the Board of Directors attend the meeting, and a majority of the directors present at the meeting shall have the decision resolved, and shall report the matter to the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 19: Any matters not specified in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and the relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 20: These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 23, 2001.

The 1st amendment was made on November 9, 2001.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 14, 2002.

The 3rd amendment was made on October 23, 2002.

The 4th amendment was made on June 30, 2003.

The 5th amendment was made on June 30, 2004.

The 6th amendment was made on June 29, 2005.

The 7th amendment was made on June 30, 2008.

The 8th amendment was made on June 10, 2009.

The 9th amendment was made on June 8, 2010.

The 10th amendment was made on June 9, 2011.

The 11th amendment was made on June 29, 2012.

The 12th amendment was made on June 28, 2013.

The 13th amendment was made on June 22, 2015.

The 14th amendment was made on June 16, 2016.

The 15th amendment was made on May 29, 2018.

The 16th amendment was made on June 25, 2019.

The 17th amendment was made on June 22, 2020.

The 18th amendment was made on August 23, 2021.

The 19th amendment was made on June 29, 2022.

The 20th amendment was made on June 28, 2023.

SciVision Biotech Inc. Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 1 In order to establish a sound shareholders' meeting governance system, improve the function of supervision, and strengthen the management function of the Company, these Rules are established for compliance in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
- Article 2 The rules of procedure for the Company's shareholders' meetings, except as otherwise provided by laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be in accordance with these Rules.
- Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Thirty days before the Company convenes an annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Company shall prepare electronic files of the meeting notice, proxy form, information on proposals for ratification, matters for discussion, election or dismissal of directors, and other matters on the shareholders' meeting agenda and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). Meanwhile, 21 days before the Company convenes an annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, it shall prepare an electronic file of the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and the supplementary materials and upload them to the MOPS. Make the shareholders' meeting brochure and supplemental materials available for the shareholders' review at any time fifteen days prior to a shareholders' meeting, and leave the copies at the Company and the shareholder service agency appointed by the Company and at the venue of the shareholders' meeting. The notice and announcement shall specify the cause of the convening meeting; the notice may be made in electronic form at the consent of the respondent.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for suspension of public offering, directors' business approval, capital increase by retained earnings, company dissolution, merger, spin-off, The motion shall not be proposed as an extempore motion. The main content of the motion may be posted on the website designated by the securities competent authority or the company, and the website address shall be disclosed in the notice. Also, the matters specified in Article 26-1, Article 43-6, Regulations Governing Offering and Issuance of Securities by Articles 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall be listed in the cause of the meeting. And explain the main contents. It shall not be proposed as an extempore motion.

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting, no extempore motion or inauguration date may be changed in the same meeting.

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

Before the date on which share transfer registration is suspended prior to the convention of a regular shareholders' meeting, the company shall announce acceptance of shareholders' proposals, submission by paper or electronic means, submission location and time of submission; the submission period shall not be less than ten days.

A shareholder's proposal should be limited to 300 words. Any proposal exceeds 300 words will not be included as a motion. The shareholder shall attend the general meeting in person or by proxy, and participate in the discussion of that motion.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda, the board of directors shall state at the shareholders' meeting why these proposals are not included.

Article 4 Shareholders may appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting through a letter of appointment printed by the Company, stating the scope of authorization to the proxy.

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

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

- Article 5 A shareholders' meeting shall be held at the premises of the Company, or at a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall begin no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. The opinions of independent directors should be considered sufficiently.
- Article 6 The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The shareholders' meeting reporting time referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be 30 minutes prior to the meeting started. There should be clear signs at the reporting place with adequate staff assigned to handle the process.

Shareholders or their proxies (collectively referred to as "shareholders") shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. Persons requesting for authorization of agent shall bring their ID documents for verification.

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

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

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

Article 7 For a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board shall preside over the meeting. In the event that the Chairman of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers and powers of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall preside over the meeting. If the Chairman is unable to exercise his/her powers, the Chairman is to appoint a Managing Director to act as his or her representative. If there is no managing director, the Chairman is to appoint an acting director. If the Chairman does not have a representative appointed to perform this duty, one of the Managing Directors or Directors shall be elected to perform the job.

When a managing director or director serves as the chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall have held that position for six months or more with great understanding of the

Company's financial position and business conditions. The same shall apply for a representative of a institutional director to serve as the chair.

A shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors shall be attended by a majority of the directors.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, CPAs, or relevant persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8 The Company shall keep uninterrupted audio and video recording of the shareholder check-in process, the meeting proceeding and the voting counting process from the time shareholder check-in is accepted.

The audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials of the meeting involved shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Article 9 The attendance of a shareholders' meeting shall be counted by share. The shares in attendance shall be counted according to the sign-in sheet or the attendance sign-in cards submitted, plus the shares of paper-based or electronic voting.

The chair shall declare the meeting in session. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements for a combined total of not more than one day of meeting shall be allowed. Hour. If the number of shares held by the shareholders present at the meeting does not exceed one-third of the total outstanding shares after two postponements, the chair shall announce the adjournment.

In the event of the preceding two postponements and the presence of shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be resolved pursuant to Article 175-1 of the Company Act, and each shareholder shall be notified of the tentative resolution. The shareholders may convene another shareholders' meeting within one month.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of outstanding shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors and the relevant proposals (including extempore motions and amendment of original proposals) shall be voted on in order. It cannot be changed.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors.

Before the proceedings (including extraordinary motions) of the preceding two paragraphs are completed, the chair may not announce the meeting is adjourned unless a resolution is reached. The shareholders present with more than half of the voting rights agree to nominate one person to be the chairman and the meeting will continue.

The chair shall give the opportunity to fully present and discuss proposals as well as amendments or extempore motions made by shareholders. When he considers that time is up for voting after thorough discussion, the chair may announce the suspension of discussion, proceed to voting, and allow sufficient time for voting.

Article 11 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech is not in alignment with the subject on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes; if the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the motion, the chair may have the shareholder stop the speech.

Attending shareholders may not interfere with the speaking shareholders without the Chairman's consent and the speaking shareholders. The Chairman will have the violating shareholders stopped. When an institutional shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 12 Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be based on the number of shares held.

With respect to resolutions by a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by a shareholder without voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of outstanding shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be counted toward the number of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders. With the exception of a trust enterprise or a stock affairs agency approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of the issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the counting.

Article 13 Shareholders are entitled to one vote per share except for the restricted shares or non-voting shares specified in Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company calls a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights shall be exercised by electronic means and may be exercised by correspondence. When exercising voting rights in writing or electronically, the method of exercising shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting convening notice. A shareholder's exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. But to have waived their rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extempore motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder Intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company at least two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

In case a shareholder who has exercised his/her/its voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he/she/it shall, two days prior to the meeting date of the scheduled shareholders' meeting and in the same manner previously used in exercising his/her/its voting power, serve a separate declaration of intention to rescind his/her/its previous declaration of intention made in exercising the voting power under the preceding Paragraph Two. In the absence of a timely rescission of the previous declaration of intention, the voting power exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. If the shareholder exercises the voting right in writing or by electronic means and appoints a proxy with a proxy form to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the attending proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

When the chair inquires for any objections on a proposal from all of the attending shareholders but no objection is raised, it shall be deemed approved, and its effect shall be identical to the voting. In case of any objections, the voting method shall be adopted according to the preceding paragraph.

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

The Chairman is to appoint the controllers of ballot and tally clerks who are shareholders for the proposals to be put to vote, if any.

Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders' meeting, and immediately after the vote counting is completed, the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately after the ballots are counted, and the minutes shall be recorded in the minutes, including the voting weights.

Article 14 The director election at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and kept in proper custody for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials of the meeting involved shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Article 15 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the close of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day and venue of a meeting, name of the chair, how resolutions are adopted, essentials of the proceedings, and the outcome of voting (including weights).. In the event of an election of directors, the number of votes in favour of each candidate shall be disclosed. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 16 On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, and the number of shares represented by proxies, and make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taipei Exchange) regulations, the Company shall upload the information to the MOPS within the specified time.

Article 17 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear an identification badge or an armband.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification badge or an armband, reading "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairperson may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed. Before the completion of agendas (including extraordinary motions) of the shareholders' meeting, if the meeting venue is not available for continued use, the shareholders' meeting may decide to seek a new venue to resume the meeting.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 These Rules shall become effective when approved by a shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to any amendment thereto.

Article 20 Enacted on June 28, 2013

The 1st amendment was made on June 22, 2015

The 2nd amendment was made on June 25, 2019

The 3rd amendment was made on June 22, 2020

SciVision Biotech Inc. Required Minimum and Actual Shareholding Data by Directors

Title	Name	Shareholding	Percentage of
Title		increase	ownership (Note)
Chairman	Han, Kai-Cheng	1,887,880	2.70%
Director	Yang, Ming-Kung	2,936,230	4.20%
Director	Yang, Li, Shu-Lan	2,712,682	3.88%
Director	Han, Tai-Wei	255,513	0.37%
Director	Pan, Zong-Wei	2,848	0.00%
Director	Kuo, Ju-Ling	438,511	0.63%
Independent director	Chen, Chao-Long	0	0.00%
Independent director	Chen, Rong-Chao	0	0.00%
Independent director	Chen, Shuei-Tsung	0	0.00%
Total		8,233,664	11.78%

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. As of April 28, 2024, the Company had issued 69,918,445 shares.
- 2. The statutory minimum number of shares held by all directors shall not be less than 5,593,476 shares.
- 3. The Company has established an Audit Committee as required by law; therefore, there is no requirement on the minimum shareholdings of shares for supervisors.