Investor Conference 2024

科妍生物科技股份有限公司
SciVision Biotech Inc.

Dr. Chun Chang Chen

Disclaimer

This slide contains our business prospect, financial condition and sales prognosis which are derived from our existing internal/external data analysis. The actual result of operations may differ from the expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements due to various reasons, including but not limited to price fluctuation, competition, global economic condition, exchange rate fluctuation, market demand or other risks that beyond our control.

The forward-looking statements in this release reflect the current belief of SciVision at this point and SciVision undertakes no obligation to update these statements with new information or future events.

Outline

1. Company & Product &Technology Overview

2. Business Operation

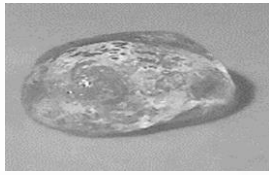
About SciVision Biotech Inc.

- Established in 2001
- Listed on TSE in 2013 (Code: 1786)
- Professional high-class, pharmaceutical-grade Hyaluronic Acid medical device production
- Two factories are located at No. 1, S. 1st Rd., and No. 9, S. 6th Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan
- Received certificates of QMS and ISO 13485 and complied with the regulations of the US FDA PIC/s GMP, etc.

Core Technologies

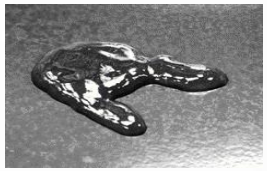
Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Platform, CHAP®

The application of CHAP technology can be made into products of various types and applications

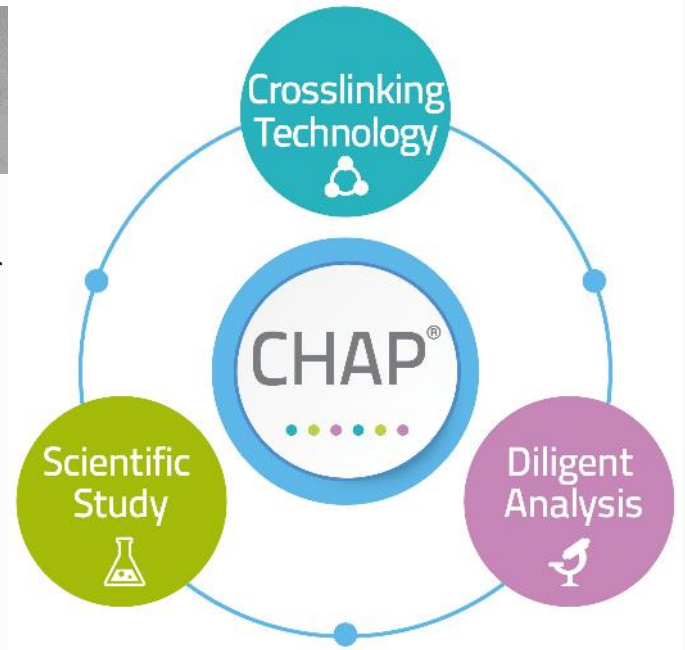


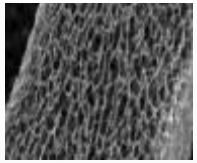
•Absorbable adhesion barrier

•Dermal filler



•Single-injection viscosupplement





•Other new application category products

Intellectual Property Protection of CHAP

United States

Taiwan

Japan

China

EU

Birth of Next-Generation Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid Technology

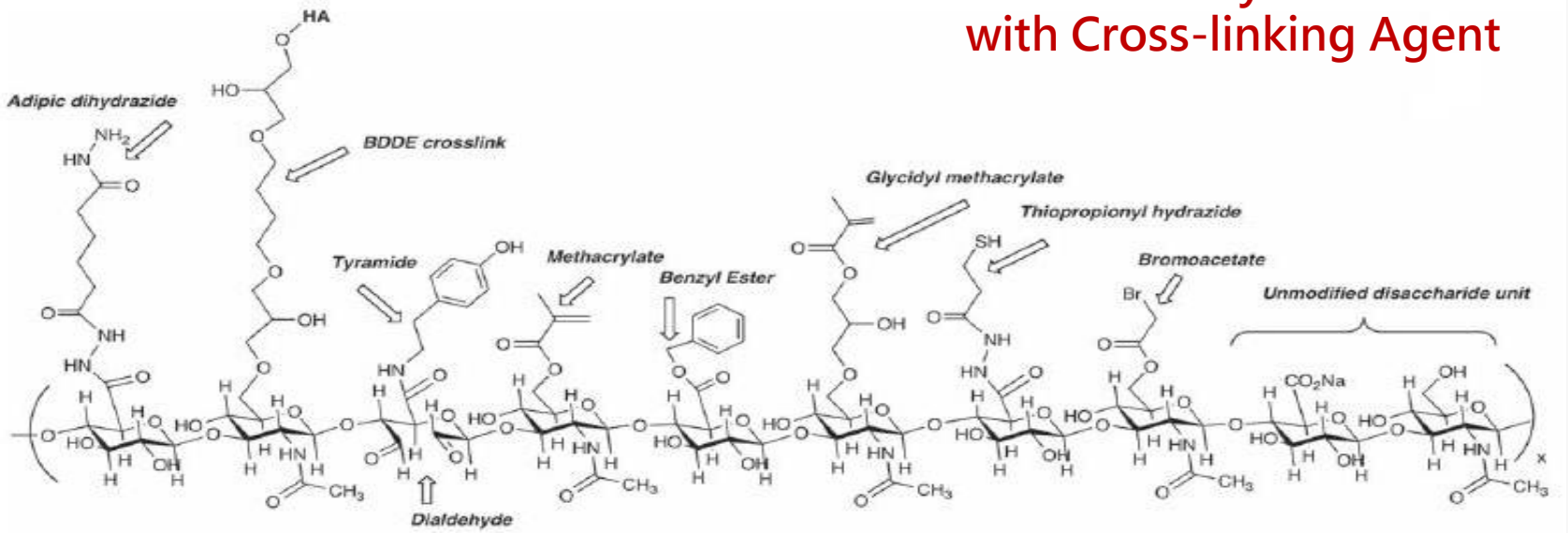
Our company has obtained a Taiwan patent for the "METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AUTO-CROSSLINKED HYALURONIC ACID GEL AND PRODUCTS THEREOF" making us the only global enterprise capable of effectively producing medical-grade hyaluronic acid without adding any chemicals.

The Traditional Cross-linking Methods of Hyaluronic Acid

Linear Hyaluronic Acid

Cross-linking Agent

Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid with Cross-linking Agent

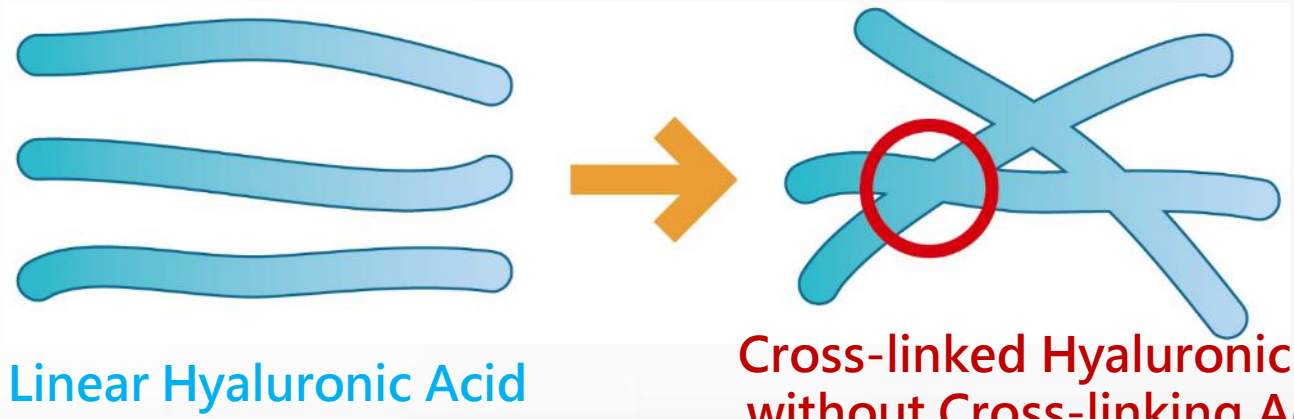


Common Cross-linking Agents

Comparison of Cross-linking Technologies I

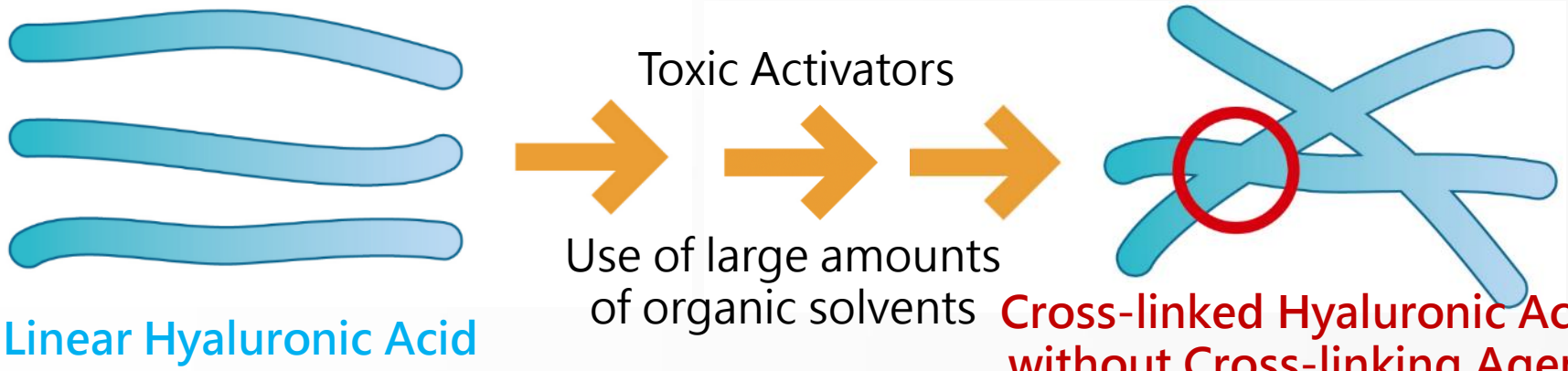
Traditional Cross-linking Technology

SciVision's Auto Cross-linking Technology

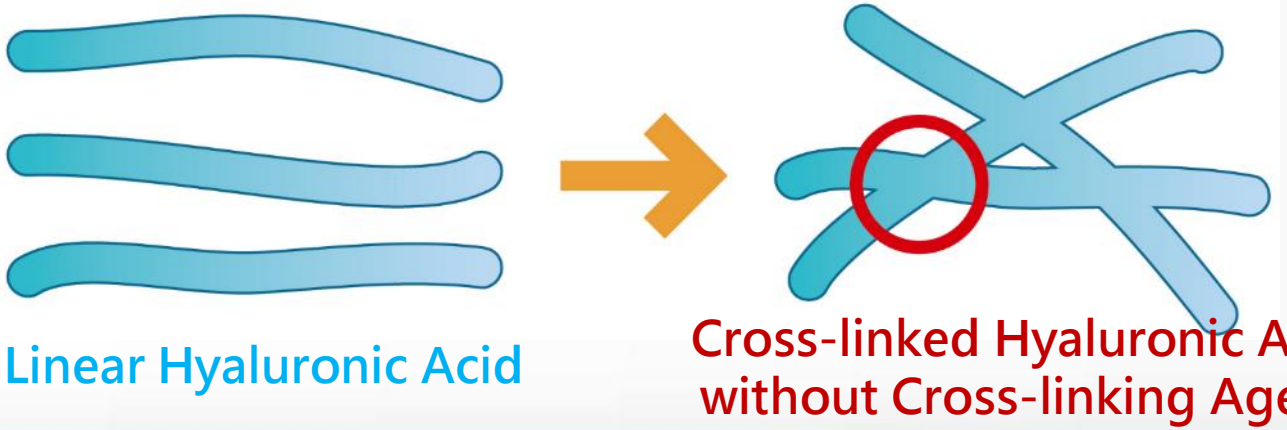


Comparison of Cross-linking Technologies II

Previous Auto Cross-linking Technology



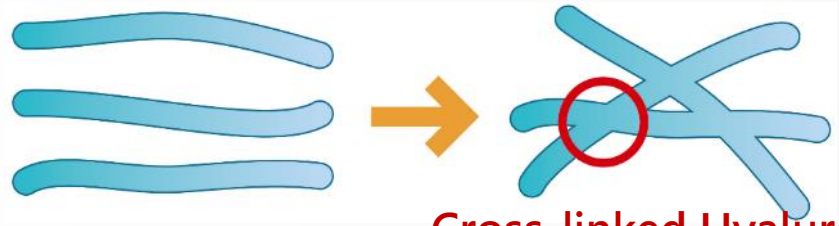
SciVision's Auto Cross-linking Technology



Advantage
1. Safety
2. eco-friendly
3. Efficiency
4. Accurate

Applications of Next-Generation Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid Technology

SciVision's Auto Cross-linking Technology



Linear Hyaluronic Acid

Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid without Cross-linking Agent

Prevent postsurgical adhesion

Drug delivery system

Bone regeneration and defects

Tissue Engineering

Diabetes

Dermal Filler

Joint Disease

SciVision's Auto Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid Products

For gynecological pelvic surgery

Product advantages

- ✓ High Biocompatibility
- ✓ Easy to apply
- ✓ Shift resistance

For ligament, peripheral nerve, joint surgery

Product advantages

- ✓ High Biocompatibility
- ✓ Easy to apply
- ✓ Shift resistance
- ✓ Long effective protection time

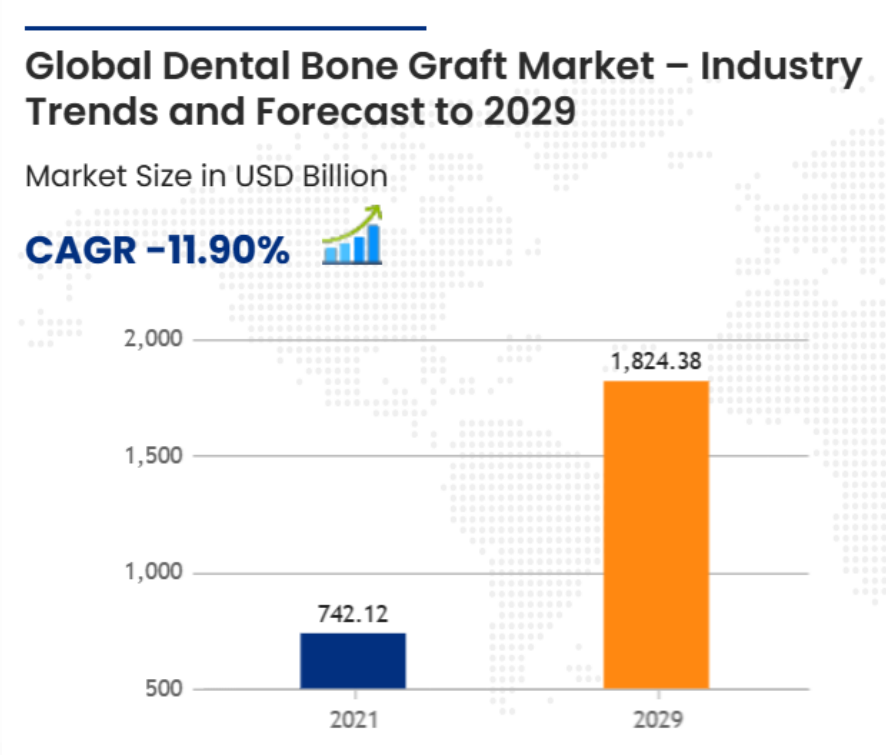
Future Applications of SciVision's Auto Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid I

Bone Regeneration: Rat Skull Defect Model Combined with Micro-CT Analysis

Item	Control Group	SciVision's Auto Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid	Natural Bone Materials in the market
New Bone Formation (%)	21.15± 4.22	60.64± 4.63	44.66± 4.46
New Bone Density (g/cm^3)	0.914± 0.019	0.832± 0.018	0.848± 0.012
μCT sectional view			

Market Research on Global Market Value and Growth Rate of Bone Regeneration

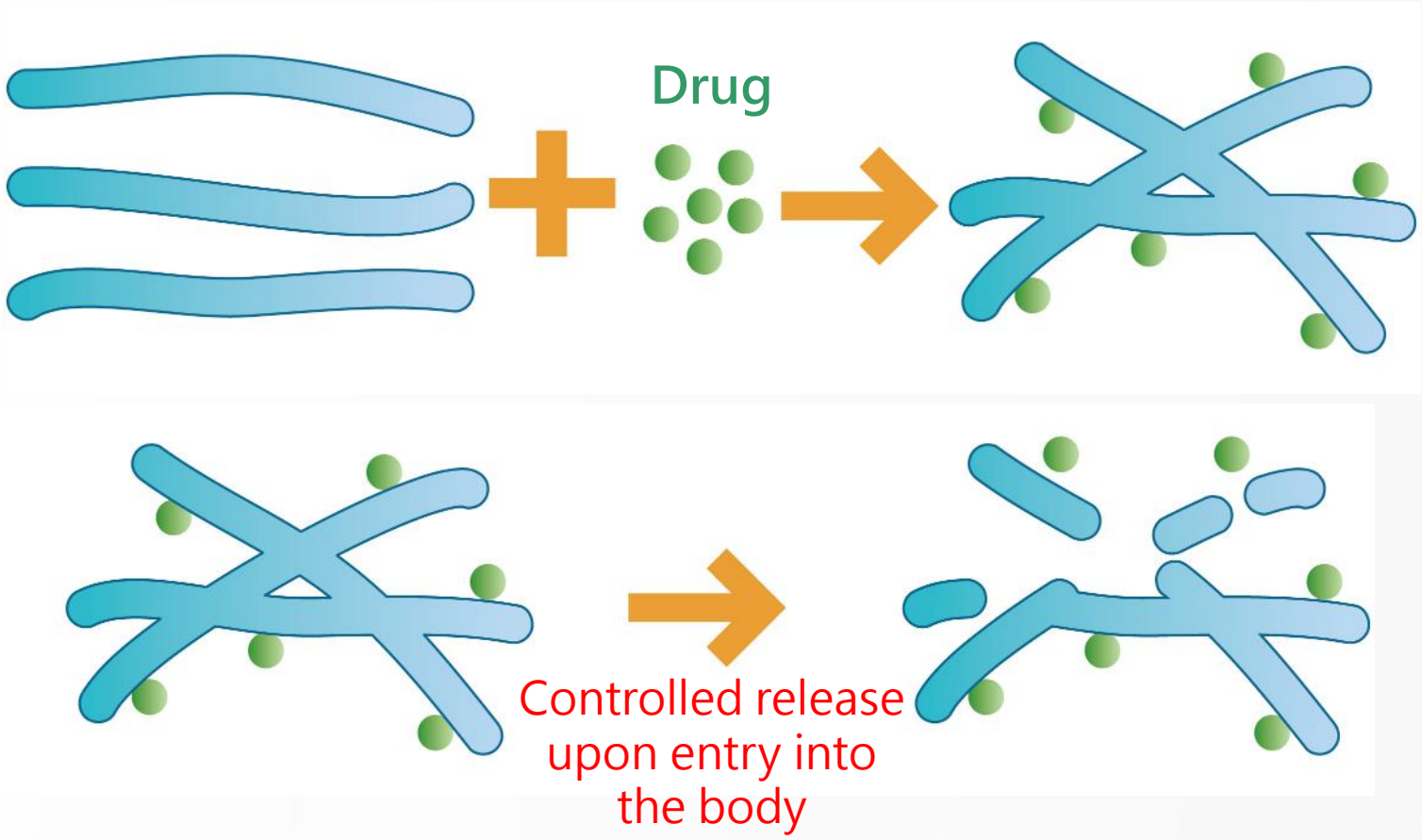
In 2021, the global dental bone grafting market was valued at $7.4 billion. It is projected to reach $18.2438 billion by 2029. The CAGR during the forecast period from 2022 to 2029 is estimated to be 11.9%.



DATA BRIDGE MARKET RESEARCH - Global Dental Bone Graft Market – Industry Trends and Forecast to 2029

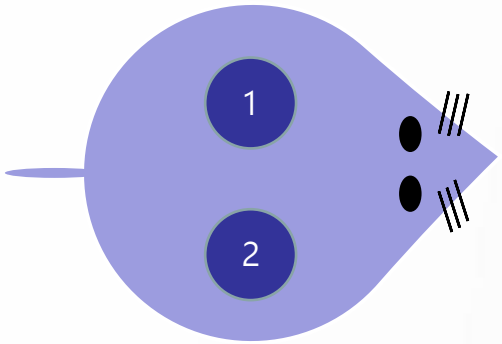
Future Applications of SciVision's Auto Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid II

Drug Delivery System

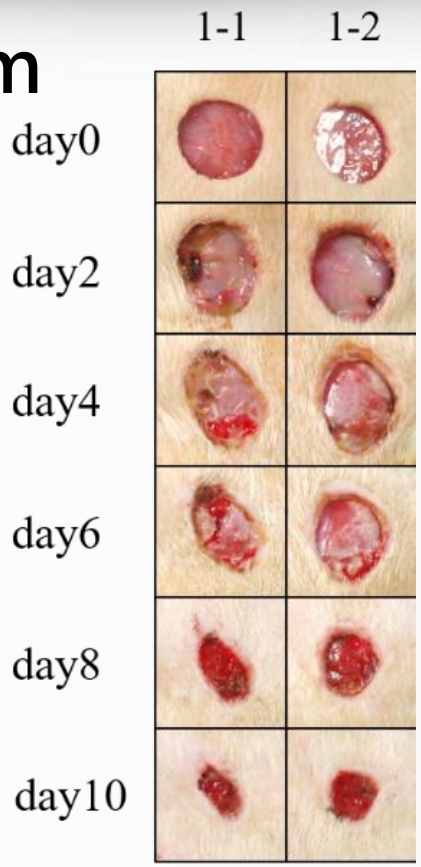


Future Applications of SciVision's Auto Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid II

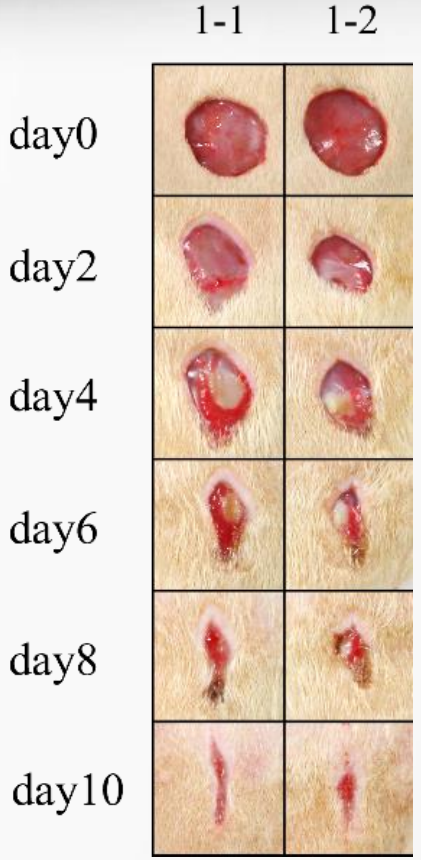
Drug Delivery System



Diabetic Rat Wound Diagram



Control Group



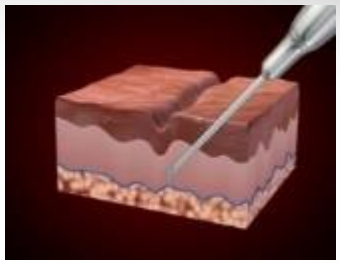
SciVision's Auto Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid

Market Research on Global Market Value and Growth Rate of Diabetes Treatment

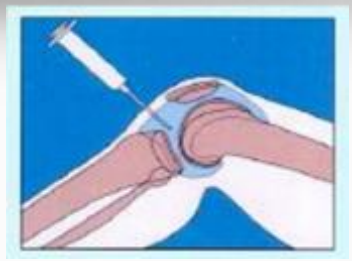
The global market size for diabetic foot ulcers (DFU) was $6.6 billion in 2018, with a CAGR of 6.8%. By 2026, the market is estimated to reach approximately $11.0 billion.

Fortune Business Insights.

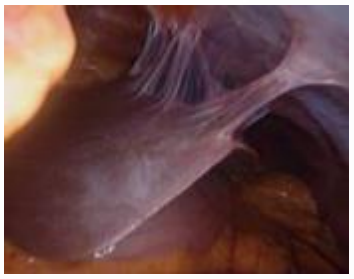
Core Products of SciVision



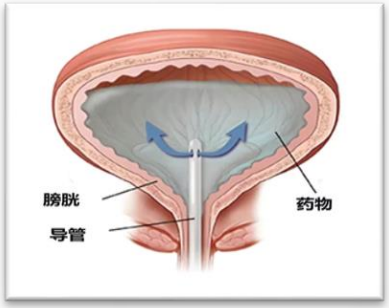
Facial Aesthetics



Geriatrics care



Surgery

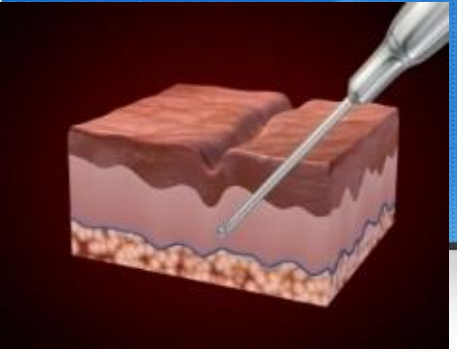


Urinary

Market Research on Global Market Value and Growth Rate

Applied field	Items	Global market value in 2023	CAGR
Facial Aesthetics	Dermal Filler	5.6 billion	15.5 % (Collagen Stimulators Taiwan and China Market CAGR: 28%、31.2%)
Geriatrics Care	Synovial Fluid Supplement	4.3 billion	8.97 %
Surgery	Absorbable Adhesion Barrier	4.1 billion	9.8 %
Urinary	Intravesical Instillation	1.3 billion	5.3 %

1. GLOBAL DERMAL FILLERS MARKET 2024 BY MANUFACTURERS, REGIONS, TYPE AND APPLICATION, FORECAST TO 2030 ; LeadLeo: 2023 China Medical Aesthetics Regenerative Injectables Industry Overview 2024/1
2. Viscosupplementation Market, Size, Global Forecast 2024-2030, Industry Trends, Share, Growth, Insight, Impact of Inflation, Company Analysis
3. Increasing Awareness & Rising Adoption by Surgeons to Drive Growth in the Global Anti-Adhesion Products Market, According to New Report by Global Industry Analysts, Inc.
4. Interstital Cystitis Drugs Global Market Report 2024 - Market Size, Trends, And Global Forecast 2024-2033



I. Dermal Filler

HA Dermal Filler

Collagen Stimulator

Classification of HA Dermal Filler

Gel type vs Particle type

Based on the gel type, HA facial dermal implant can be divided into monophasic type and biphasic type. The leading brand for each type is Juvederm from Allergan and Restylane from Galderma respectively.

Monophasic(Gel type)
Allergan Juvederm

Biphasic(Particle type)
Galderma Restylane

HA Dermal Filler

Monophasic Fillers (Gel type)

Product advantages

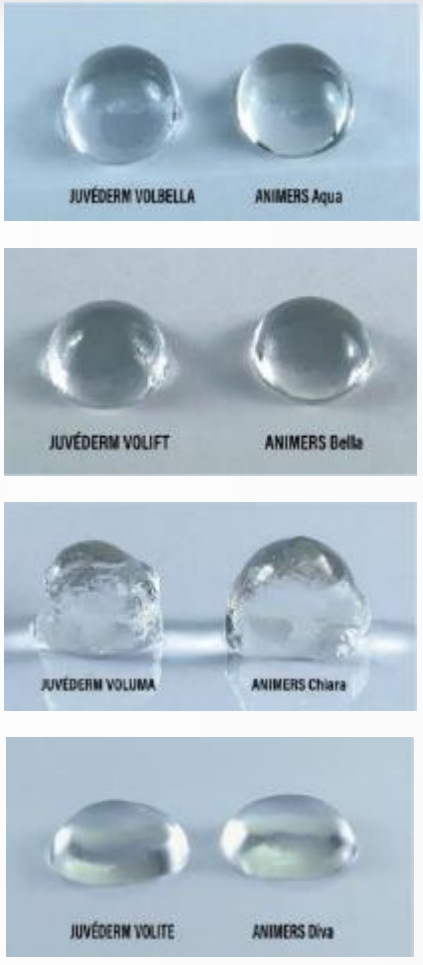
- ✓ High safety performance
- ✓ Smooth and natural
- ✓ Easy operation

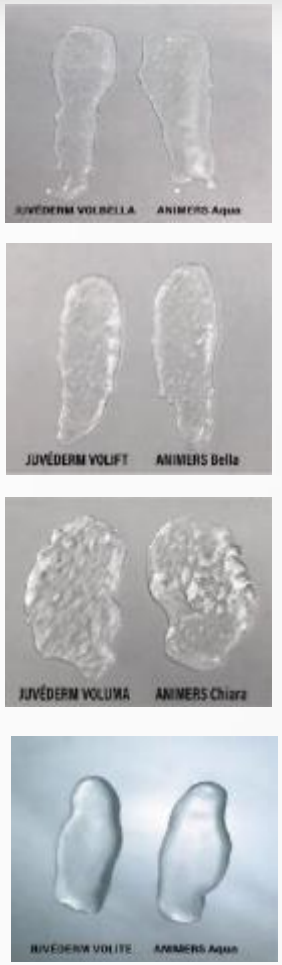
Biphasic Fillers (Particle type)

Product advantages

- ✓ High safety performance
- ✓ Strong structural support
- ✓ Shift resistance
- ✓ Excellent viscoelasticity
- ✓ Sufficient active ingredients
- ✓ Good resistance to degradation

Benchmark Comparison





The texture of gel of ANiMERS is as smooth as that of Juvederm

Biphasic HA Fillers of SciVision

CHAP專利玻尿酸交聯
平台科技
創造微晶體絕佳支撐性

舊式顆粒型玻尿酸
無法有效支撐架構

凝膠式玻尿酸
癱軟無支撐性

Clinical Trials and Publications

1. A Guide to Cheek Augmentation: Single-Point Deep Injection of Hyaluronic Acid Filler at Midface in Close Proximity to Medial Suborbicularis Oculi Fat (SOOF) Area. Journal of Cosmetics, Dermatological Sciences and Applications. 2016 Jan 06(01):1-8.
2. Use of High-Resolution Ultrasound (HRU) in the Assessment of Deep Injections of CHAP-Hyaluronic Acid (CHAP-HA) Fillers for Midface Lift. Journal of Cosmetics, Dermatological Sciences and Applications. 2018 Jan 08(03):126-132.
3. Dual-Plane Injection Technique With Microscale Tumescent Solution for Asian Rhinoplasty. Dermatol Surg. 2021 Jul 1;47(7):1015-1016.
4. CHAP–hyaluronic acid (CHAP-HA) filler as an optimal candidate for forehead filler augmentation using a 3-point injection technique. Journal of Cosmetics, Dermatological Sciences and Applications. 2021 Jan 11(02):76-83.
5. A Comprehensive Review of Long-Term Safety and Effectiveness of FACILLE Modified Sodium Hyaluronate Gel for Injection over 3 Years. Journal of Cosmetics, Dermatological Sciences and Applications.2023 Mar 13(1):1-15.

Product injected around the eye was safe and effective, with high usage satisfaction

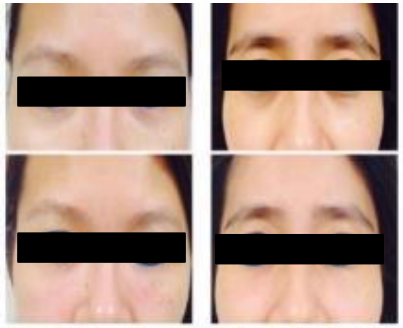
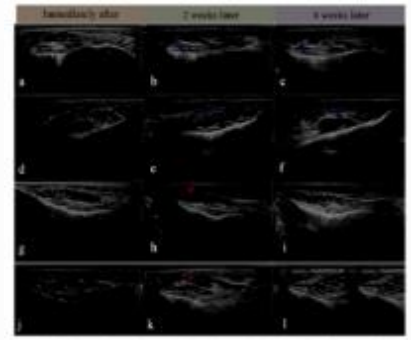
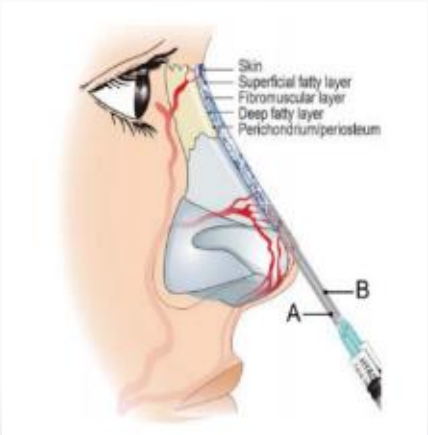


Figure 5. Before (upper) and immediately after (lower) single point deep injection of HA filler (1ml on each side) for cheek augmentation using 27 G sharp needle. Satisfactory results were noted with minimal bruising. Left: Case 2, Right: Case 7.

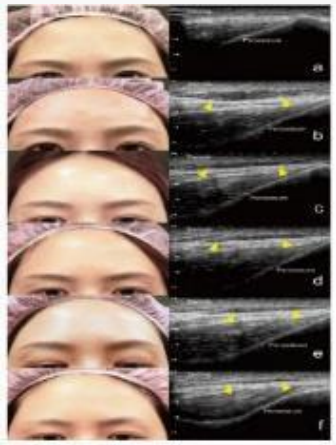
Product has good tissue compatibility



Develop injection guidelines for high-risk areas



Guidelines for forehead augmentation



Collagen Stimulator

CREATEFILL PLLA Implant

Product Description

CREATEFILL is a poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) implant, a sterile, non-pyrogenic product, which needs to be reconstituted with sterile injectable water to form a suspension before use. This suspension contains biocompatible and biodegradable PLLA, which can stimulate the growth of endogenous collagen and elastic fibers. This product can metabolize in the body into carbon dioxide, water, and glucose, which are compatible with the human body.

TFDA Class III Medical Device License : MOHW-MD-No. 008137

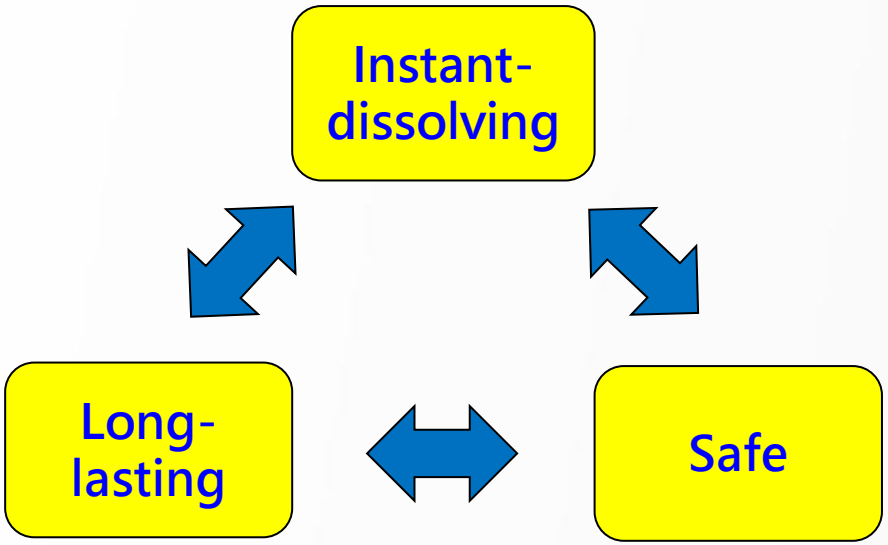
Indications

The product is indicated for correction of shallow to deep nasolabial fold contour deficiencies and other facial wrinkles for use in immune-competent subjects. The product is intended for restoration and/or correction of the signs of facial fat loss (lipoatrophy).

Similar product:
Galderma Sculptra

Features of CREATEFILL PLLA Implant

Microspheres of the CREATEFILL PLLA are instant-dissolving, the product can be prepared quickly and evenly, and can gently stimulate fibroblasts to regenerate collagen and extracellular matrix for a long time.



Benchmark Comparison

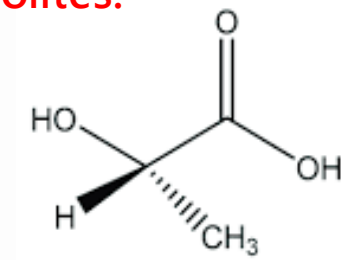
Product	CREATEFILL 可麗媞	SCULPTRA 舒顏萃	AestheFill 艾麗斯	VIVABELLA 薇貝拉
Manufacturer	Taiwan (SciVision)	Italy (Galderma)	Korea (Regen)	Korea (Regen)
Main ingredient	**Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA)**	**Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA)**	**Poly-D,L-lactic acid (PDLLA)**	**Poly-D,L-lactic acid (PDLLA)**
Ingredient	CMC, Mannitol	CMC, Mannitol	CMC	Linear HA
Biocompatibility[1]	Better	Better	Medium	Medium
The effect of collagen hyperplasia[2]	Better	Better	Medium	Medium
PLA Duration[1]	Longer	Longer	Medium	Medium
Package	Vial	Vial	Vial	Vial

1. Chinese Chemical Letters 32 (2021) 577–582
2. Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research, 2015, 7(12):51-63

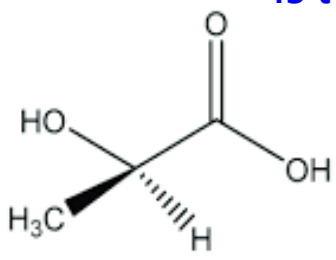
Enantiomer of lactic acid

Lactic acid exists in the human body in the L-form and is one of the common metabolites.

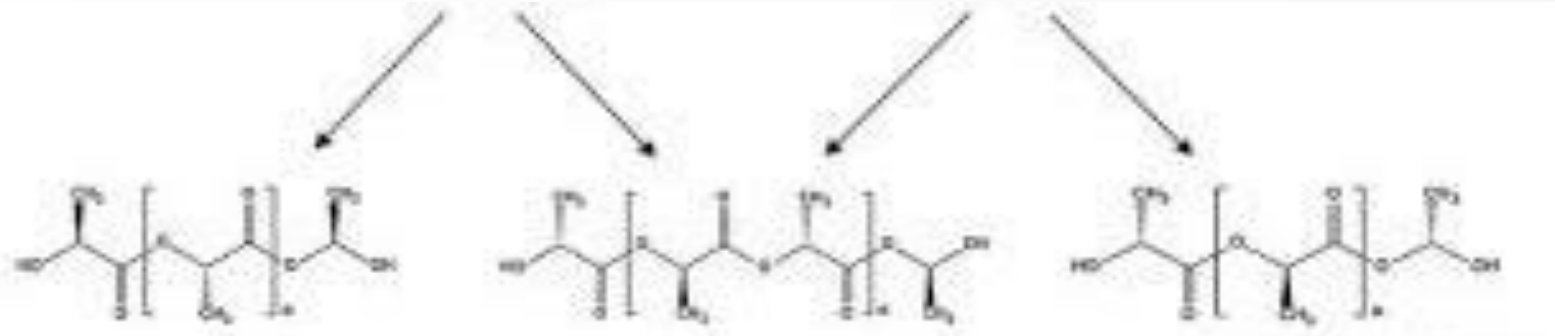
D-lactic acid is a product of microbial fermentation and is toxic to the human body.



L-lactic acid



D-lactic acid



Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA)

Poly-D,L-lactic acid (PDLLA)

Poly-D-lactic acid (PDLA)

D-Lactic Acidosis

NUTRITION ISSUES IN GASTROENTEROLOGY, SERIES #145

Carol Rees Parrish, M.S., R.D., Series Editor

D-Lactic Acidosis: More Prevalent Than We Think?

Luke White

D-lactate acidosis, in which the D-isomer of lactate accumulates, may be more prevalent than once thought. This uncommon disorder has been reported in the setting of short bowel syndrome, and in particular, with high carbohydrate diets in children. Mental status changes and gait instability, the classic symptoms of D-lactate buildup, may not immediately lead the clinician to consider this uncommon disorder. The purpose of this article is to present information about D-lactate that will increase the readers' level of vigilance for this disorder, which affects a broader group of patients than initially thought.

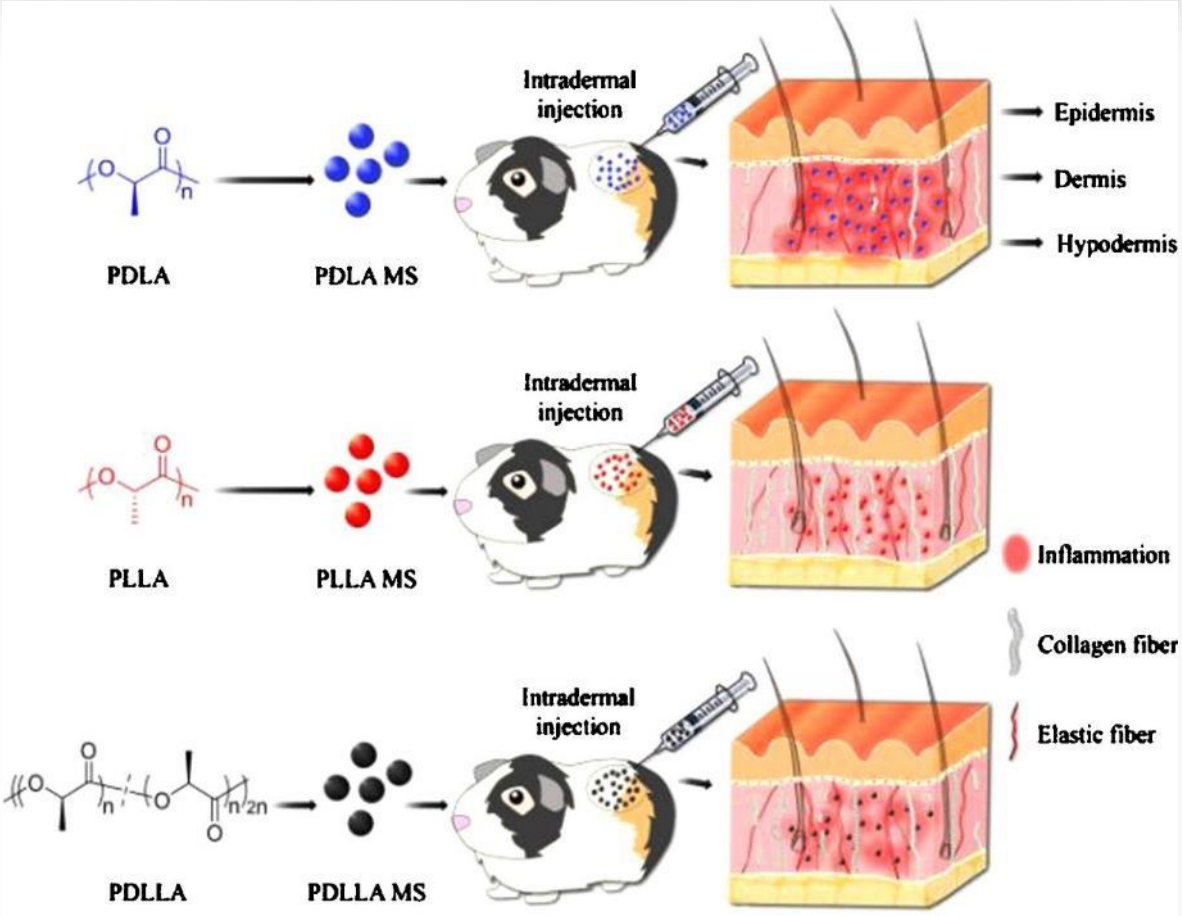
Comparison of Physical Properties of PLA Enantiomers

Table 1. Chemical and physical properties of polylactic acid derivatives[17]

Properties	PLLA	PDLA	PDLLA
Melting temperature (*T*m)/ °C	180	180	Variable
Crystalline structure	Hem crystalline	Crystalline	Amorphous
Decomposition temperature/°C	200	200	180-200
Glass transition temperature(*T*g)/ °C	55-60	50-60	Variable
Elongation at break/ (%)	20-30	20-30	Variable
Half-life in 37°C normal saline	4-6 months	4-6 months	2-3 months
Breaking strength/ (g/d)	5.0-6.0	4.0-5.0	Variable

Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research, 2015, 7(12):51-63

Comparison of Biological Activities of PLA Enantiomers

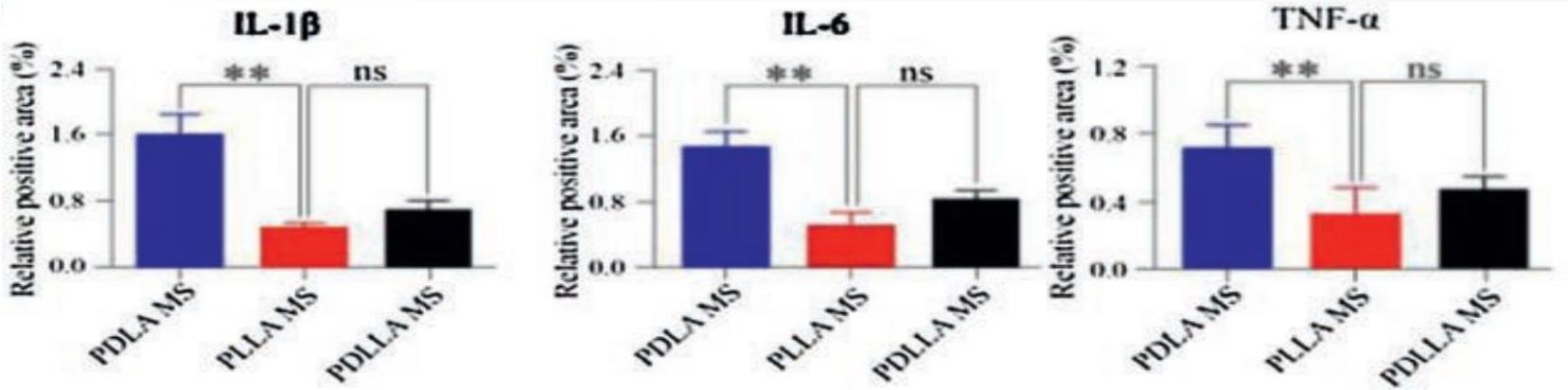


Scheme 1. Schematic illustration of different chiral PLA microspheres used in dermal fillers.

Chinese Chemical Letters 32 (2021) 577–582

Comparison of Safety of PLA Enantiomers

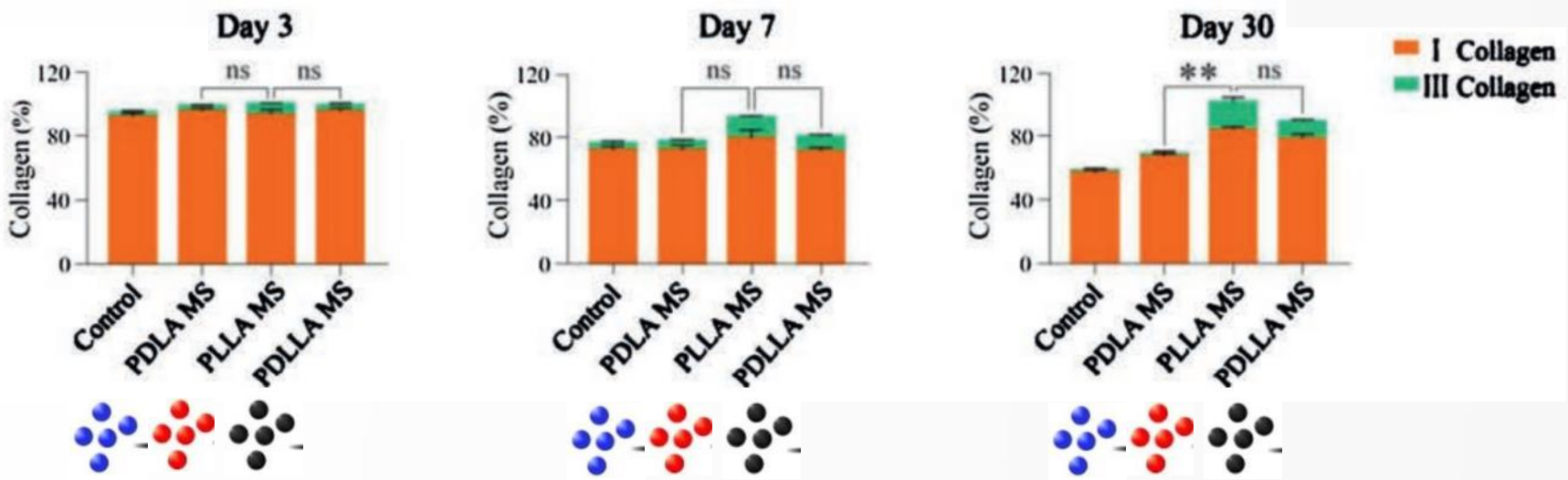
Comparison of Induction of Inflammatory Factors



Chinese Chemical Letters 32 (2021) 577–582

Comparison of Efficacy of PLA Enantiomers

Comparison of Stimulation of Collagen Production



Chinese Chemical Letters 32 (2021) 577–582

The Ingredients Approved by the U.S. FDA for Dermal Fillers

U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Search Menu

Home / Medical Devices / Products and Medical Procedures / Aesthetic (Cosmetic) Devices / FDA-Approved Dermal Fillers

FDA-Approved Dermal Fillers

Absorbable (temporary) materials

- Hyaluronic acid: Hyaluronic acid is a type of sugar (polysaccharide) that is present in body tissues, such as in skin and cartilage. It is able to combine with water and swell when in gel form, causing a smoothing/filling effect. Sources of hyaluronic acid used in dermal fillers can be from bacteria or rooster combs (avian). In some cases, hyaluronic acid used in dermal fillers is chemically modified (crosslinked) to make it last longer in the body. The effects of this material last approximately 6 – 12 months.
- Calcium hydroxylapatite: Calcium hydroxylapatite is a type of mineral that is commonly found in human teeth and bones. For wrinkle filling in the face or for the hand, calcium hydroxylapatite particles are suspended in a gel-like solution and then injected into the wrinkle in the face or under the skin in the back of the hand. The effects of this material last approximately 18 months. While in the body, calcium hydroxylapatite will be visible in x-rays and may obscure underlying features.
- Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA): PLLA is a biodegradable, biocompatible man-made polymer. This material has wide uses in absorbable stitches and bone screws. PLLA is a long lasting filler material that is given in a series of injections over a period of several months. The effects of PLLA generally become increasingly apparent over time (over a period of several weeks) and its effects may last up to 2 years.

Ingredients approved by the U.S. FDA for use as absorbable dermal fillers:

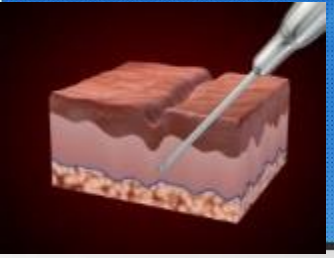
1. Hyaluronic acid
2. Calcium hydroxylapatite
3. Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA)

https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/aesthetic-cosmetic-devices/fda-approved-dermal-fillers

Benchmark Comparison

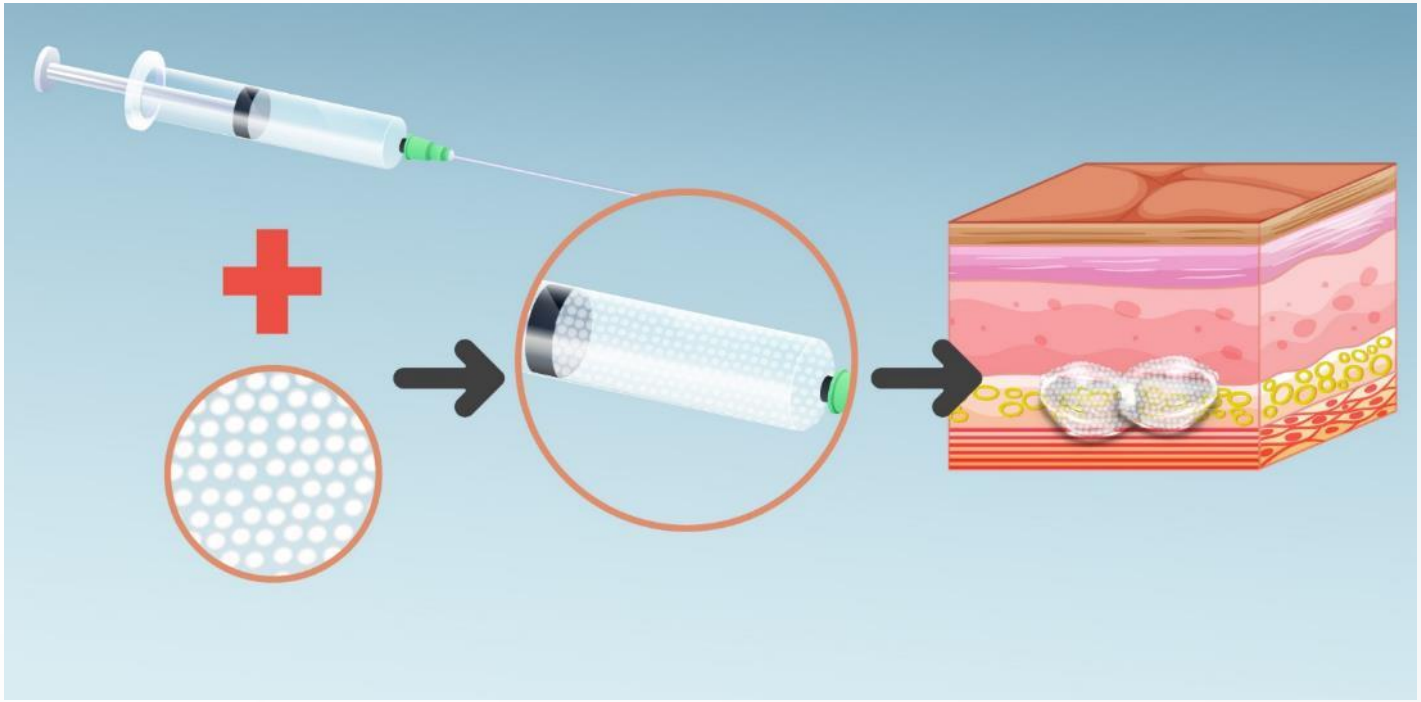
Product	CREATEFILL 可麗媞	SCULPTRA 舒顏萃	AestheFill 艾麗斯	VIVABELLA 薇貝拉
Manufacturer	Taiwan (SciVision)	Italy (Galderma)	Korea (Regen)	Korea (Regen)
Main ingredient	Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA)	Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA)	Poly-D,L-lactic acid (PDLLA)	Poly-D,L-lactic acid (PDLLA)
Ingredient	CMC, Mannitol	CMC, Mannitol	CMC	Linear HA
Biocompatibility[1]	WIN Better	WIN Better	Medium	Medium
The effect of collagen hyperplasia[1]	WIN Better	WIN Better	Medium	Medium
PLA Duration[2]	WIN Longer	WIN Longer	Medium	Medium
Package	Vial	Vial	Vial	Vial

1. Chinese Chemical Letters 32 (2021) 577–582
2. Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research, 2015, 7(12):51-63

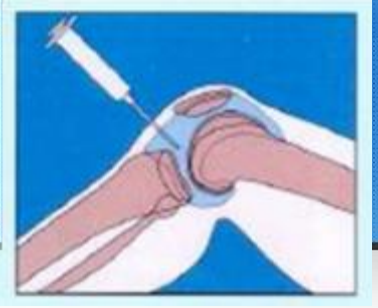


Future Research and Development Direction

Cross-linked hyaluronic acid composite collagen stimulator

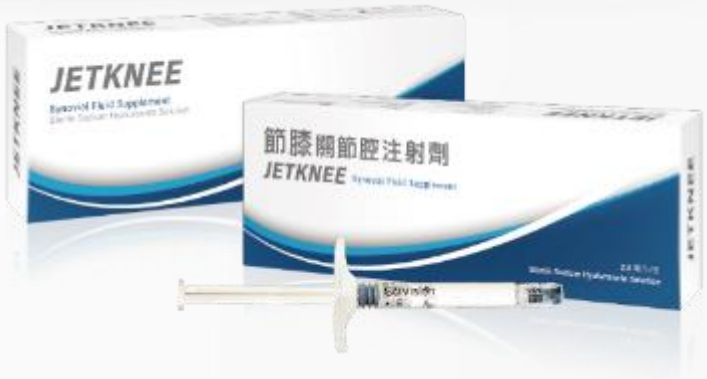


We will continue to develop **cross-linked hyaluronic acid composite products** in the future to expand product diversity.



II. Synovial Fluid Supplement

1 injection for 12 months



1 injection for 6 months
Anti-free Radical Protection Type

1 injection for 6 months

3 injections for 6 months

Synovial Fluid Supplement

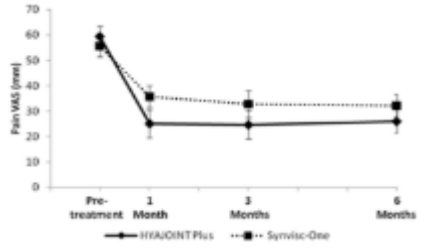
Product category	Treatment description	Global CAGR of treatments	Products
1-injection regimen (Long-acting)	Effect could be lasted for more than half a year with administrating 1 syringe.	10.2%	 1 injection for 6 months  1 syringe per year Super Long-Acting Type  Anti-free Radical Protection Type
3-injection regimen	Effect could be lasted for half a year with administrating 3 syringes continuously , 1 syringe per week.	5.9%	 Best-selling product in Taiwan
5-injection regimen	Effect could be lasted for half a year with administrating 5 syringes continuously , 1 syringe per week.	5.5%	

Source: Hyaluronic Acid Viscosupplementation | Medtech 360 | Market Analysis | Global | 2019 , DRG

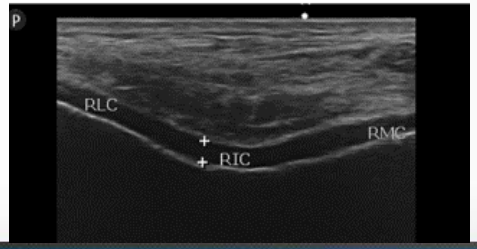
Clinical Trials and Publications

1. The effect of three weekly intra-articular injections of hyaluronate on pain, function, and balance in patients with unilateral ankle arthritis. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2011 Sep 21;93(18):1720-6.
2. Changes of synovial fluid protein concentrations in supra-patellar bursitis patients after the injection of different molecular weights of hyaluronic acid. Exp Gerontol. 2014 Apr;52:30-5.
3. Comparison of Single Intra-Articular Injection of Novel Hyaluronan (HYA-JOINT Plus) with Synvisc-One for Knee Osteoarthritis: A Randomized, Controlled, Double-Blind Trial of Efficacy and Safety. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2017 Mar 15;99(6):462-471.
4. Origin and Efficacy of Hyaluronan Injections in Knee Osteoarthritis: Randomized, Double-Blind Trial. Med Sci Monit. 2018 Jul 9;24:4728-4737.
5. Improvement of self-reported functional scores and thickening of quadriceps and femoral intercondylar cartilage under ultrasonography after single intra-articular injection of a novel cross-linked hyaluronic acid in the treatment of knee osteoarthritis. J Back Musculoskelet Rehabil. 2018;31(4):709-718.
6. Safety and efficacy of single CHAP Hyaluronan injection versus three injections of linear Hyaluronan in pain relief for knee osteoarthritis: a prospective, 52-week follow-up, randomized, evaluator-blinded study. BMC Musculoskelet Disord. 2021 Jun 23;22(1):572.
7. Comparing efficacy of intraarticular single crosslinked Hyaluronan (HYAJOINT Plus) and platelet-rich plasma (PRP) versus PRP alone for treating knee osteoarthritis. Sci Rep. 2021 Jan 8;11(1):140.
8. Efficacy of Intra-Articular Injection of Biofermentation-Derived High-Molecular Hyaluronic Acid in Knee Osteoarthritis: An Ultrasonographic Study. Cartilage. 2022 Jan-Mar;13(1):19476035221077404.
9. Single Injection of Cross-Linked Hyaluronate in Knee Osteoarthritis: A 52-Week Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial. Pharmaceutics. 2022 Aug 25;14(9):1783.

The pain relief effect is better than Sanofi's one-injection product



The thickness of the quadriceps and cartilage improved significantly at 3 and 6 months after surgery.

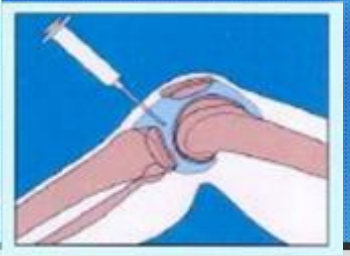


The effect can be maintained for more than one year, with high satisfaction.

Table 3 Patient satisfaction in time interval

Time	CHAP-HA ($N = 71$)	Linear-HA ($N = 69$)	P value
4th week	66.4 ± 22.4	68.4 ± 24.7	0.622
12th week	73.2 ± 23.4	71.1 ± 25.2	0.601
26th week	73.4 ± 22.7	63.5 ± 26.5	< 0.018*
39th week	72.3 ± 22.4	52.1 ± 23.2	< 0.001*
52th week	61.7 ± 22.0	37.5 ± 23.1	< 0.001*

* indicates a significant difference between groups ($P < 0.05$)



Future Research and Development Direction

Drug-containing Synovial Fluid Supplement

Repair damaged cartilage

Quick anti-inflammatory pain relief

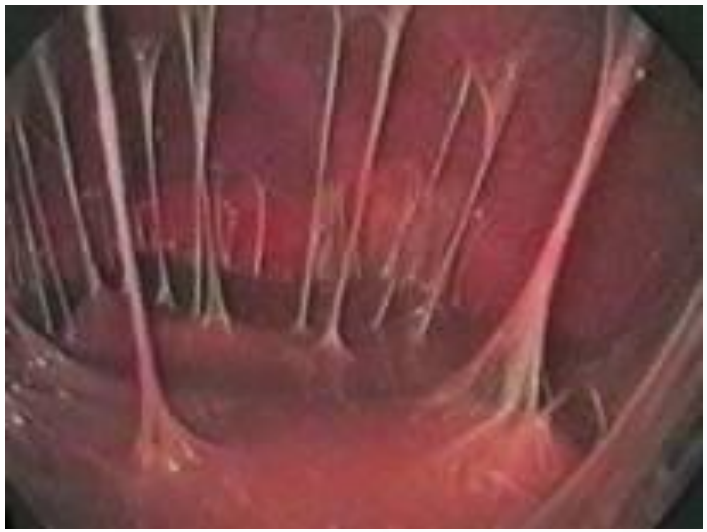
Strengthens body tissue protection
Prolong product efficacy

III. Absorbable Adhesion Barrier

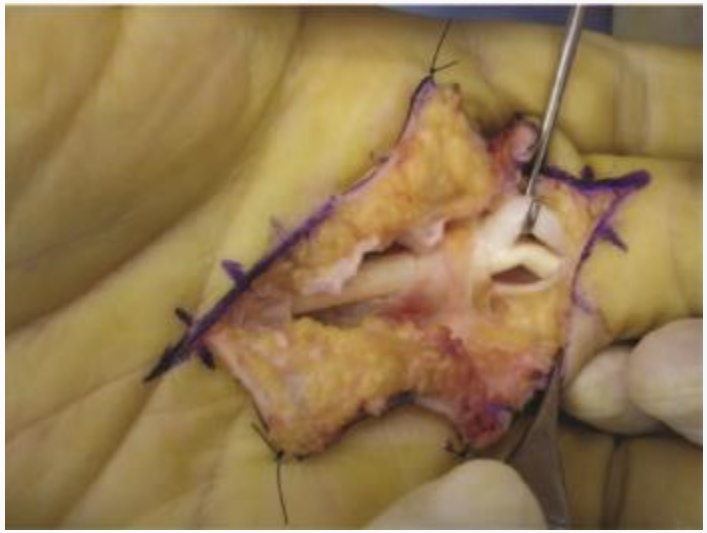
Postsurgical adhesion

Injured organ or tissue → The fibrin acts like a glue to seal the injury → Adhesion formation

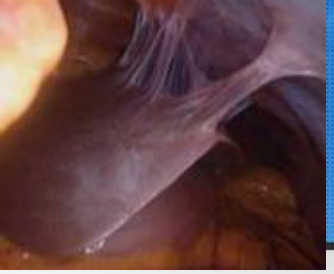
↑ Inflammation



Gynecologic surgery



Tendon, peripheral nerve, joint surgery



III. Absorbable Adhesion Barrier

For gynecological pelvic surgery

Product advantages

- ✓ High Biocompatibility
- ✓ Easy to apply
- ✓ Shift resistance

For ligament, peripheral nerve, joint surgery

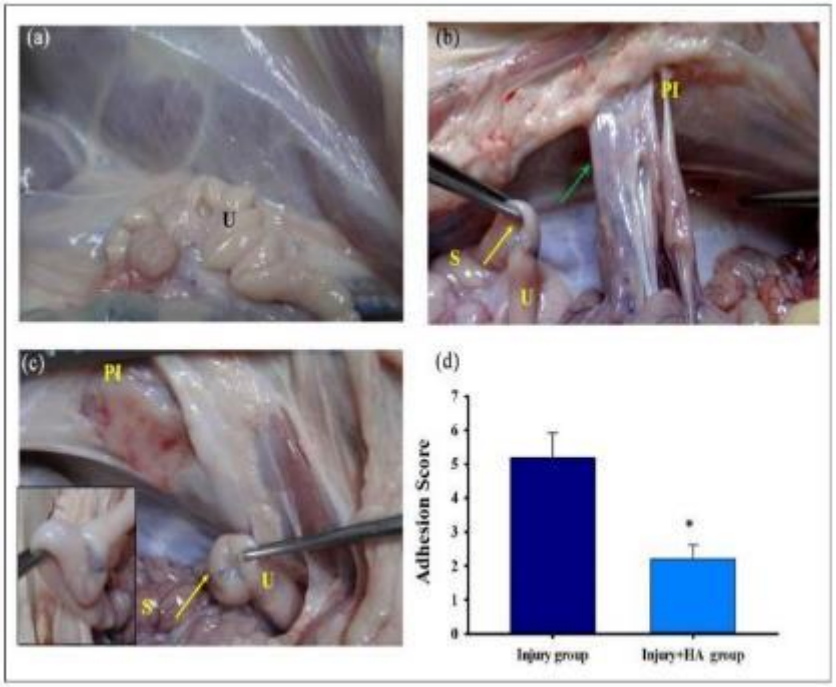
Product advantages

- ✓ High Biocompatibility
- ✓ Easy to apply
- ✓ Shift resistance
- ✓ Long effective protection time

Clinical Trials and Publications

1. A resorbable hyaluronic acid hydrogel to prevent adhesion in porcine model under laparotomy pelvic surgery. J Appl Biomater Funct Mater. Jan-Dec 2021;19.
2. Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gels for the Prevention of Intrauterine Adhesions after a Hysteroscopic Myomectomy in Women with Submucosal Myomas: A Prospective, Randomized, Controlled Trial. Life. 2020 May 15;10(5):67.
3. Efficacy of Applying Hyaluronic Acid Gels in the Primary Prevention of Intrauterine Adhesion after Hysteroscopic Myomectomy: A Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. Life. 2020 Nov 15;10(11):285.

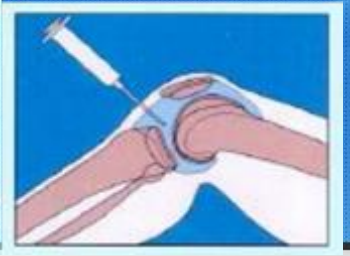
Product could effectively avoid or slow down the occurrence of postoperative adhesions.



Product could effectively avoid or slow down the occurrence of postoperative adhesions and was significantly better than competing products.

	CHA-P Gel (n = 24)	CHA Gel (n = 23)	No (n = 23)	*p*-Value
Intrauterine Adhesion				
No	22 (91.7%) [a]	19 (82.6%) [a]	14 (60.9%)	0.031
Yes	2 (8.3%) [a]	4 (17.4%) [a]	9 (39.1%)	
Modified AFS Stage				
0	22 (91.7%) [b]	19 (82.6%) [b]	14 (60.9%)	
I (mild)	2 (8.3%) [b]	3 (13.0%) [b]	1 (4.3%)	0.014
II (moderate)	0 [b]	1 (4.3%) [b]	4 (17.4%)	
III (severe)	0 [b]	0 [b]	4 (17.4%)	

The data are presented as number (percentage). CHA-P (PROTAHERE absorbable adhesion barrier®, SciVision Biotech Inc., Kaohsiung, Taiwan); CHA gel (Hyalobarrier® gel, Baxter, Pisa, Italy). No: no anti-adhesive agent gel treatment. AFS: American Fertility Society. [a] and [b]: The comparison between the CHA-P gel and CHA gel ([a]: *p*-value = 0.352, [b]: *p*-value = 0.497).



Future Research and Development Direction

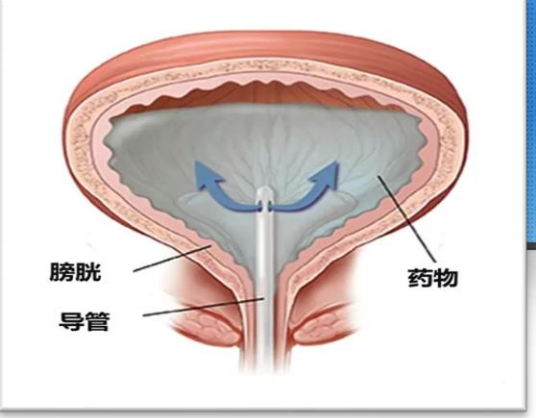
Composite wound care and anti-adhesion products

Expansion of indications

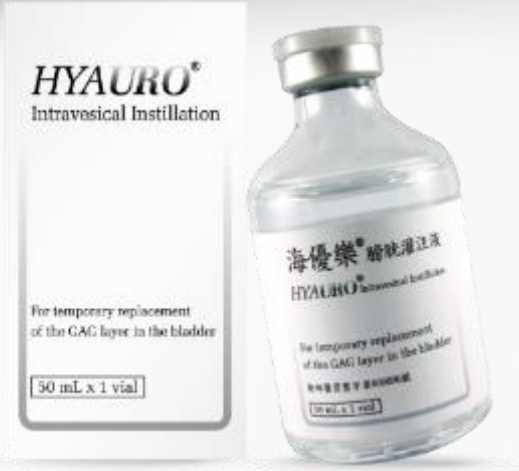
Recovery of bodily functions

Enhancement of tissue protection

IV. Intravesical Instillation



HYAURO Intravesical Instillation



Product Specification

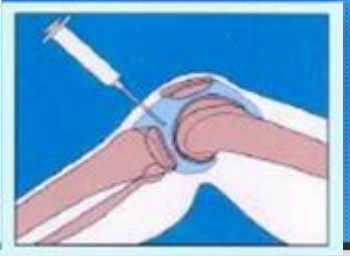
PACKAGE：50 mL per vial
ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium Hyaluronate 40mg

DESCRIPTION

The glycosaminoglycan (GAG) layer on the luminal surface of the bladder wall is the primary defense mechanism which can provide a protective barrier to against microorganisms, carcinogens, crystals and other agents present in the urine. HYAURO Intravesical Instillation has been developed to temporarily replenish the deficient GAG layer on the bladder epithelium.

INDICATION

The product is indicated for cystitis-associated GAG layer deficiency such as interstitial cystitis and cystitis caused by infection, trauma, urinary stones, urine retention, tumors and radiation.



Future Research and Development Direction

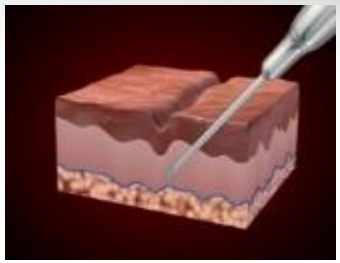
Drug-containing composite products

Fast-acting

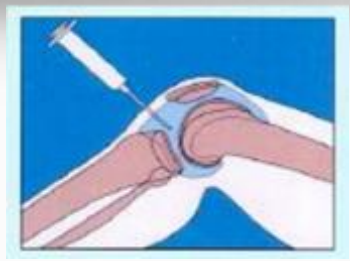
Long-lasting effectiveness

Reduced recurrence risk

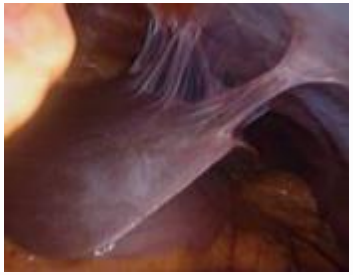
Core Products of SciVision



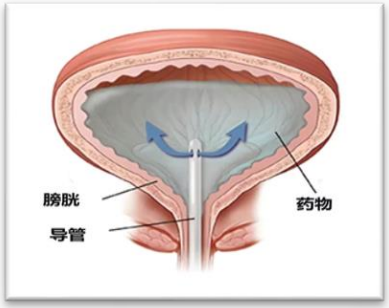
Facial Aesthetics



Geriatrics care



Surgery



Urinary

Outline

1. Company & Product &Technology Overview

2. **Business Operation**

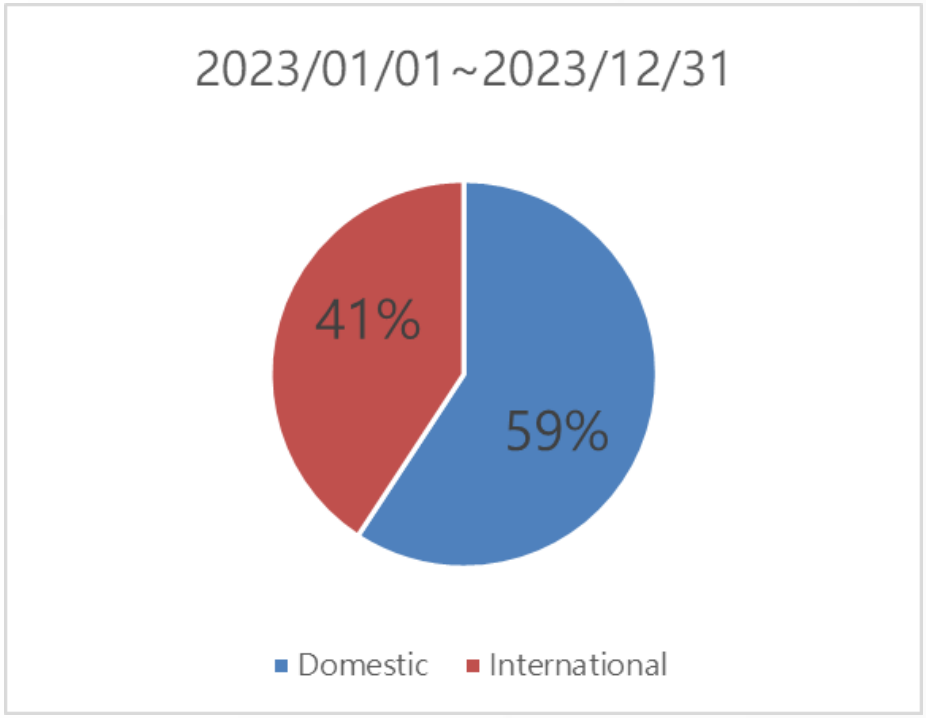
Profit & Loss-Consolidated

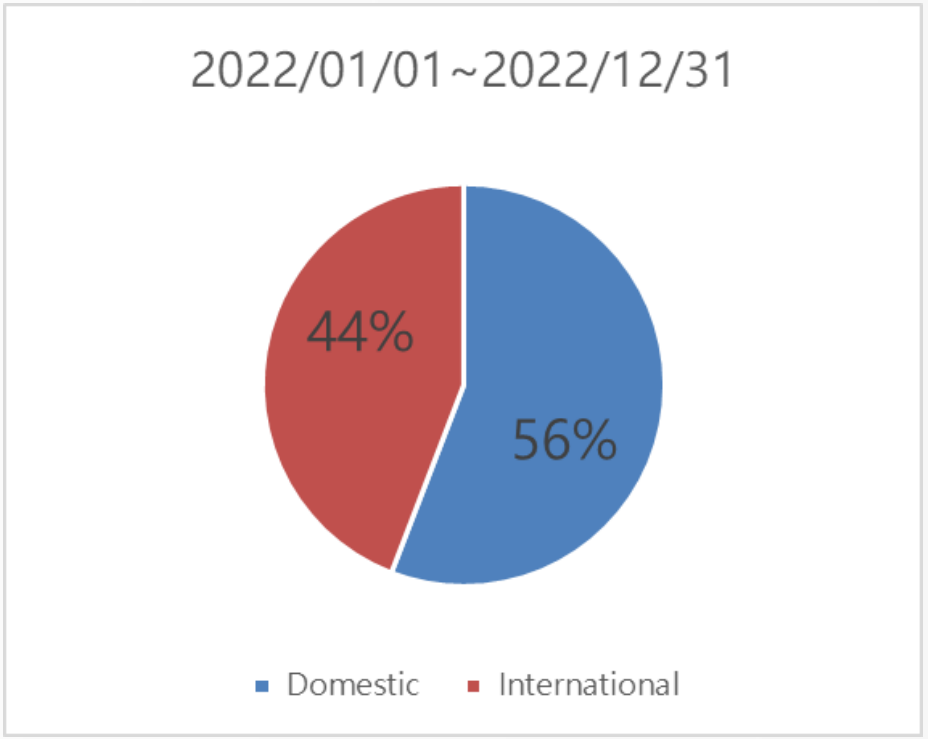
Profit & Loss-Consolidated

Unit:NT thousand dollars (except for EPS)	2023/01/01~2023/12/31 (Reviewed)		2022/01/01~2022/12/31 (Reviewed)		Annual growth rate
Revenue	712,988	100%	557,348	100%	27.9%
Cost of Goods Sold	(200,494)	-28%	(185,481)	-33%	8.1%
Gross Profit	512,494	72%	371,867	67%	37.8%
Operating Expense	(312,856)	-44%	(237,256)	-43%	31.9%
Operating Income	199,638	28%	134,611	24%	48.3%
Non-operating Income,Net	10,359	1%	38,939	7%	-73.4%
Income before Tax	209,997	29%	173,550	31%	21.0%
Net Income	177,900	25%	141,716	25%	25.5%
EPS(NT$)	2.66		2.14		

Domestic and International Sales Ratio

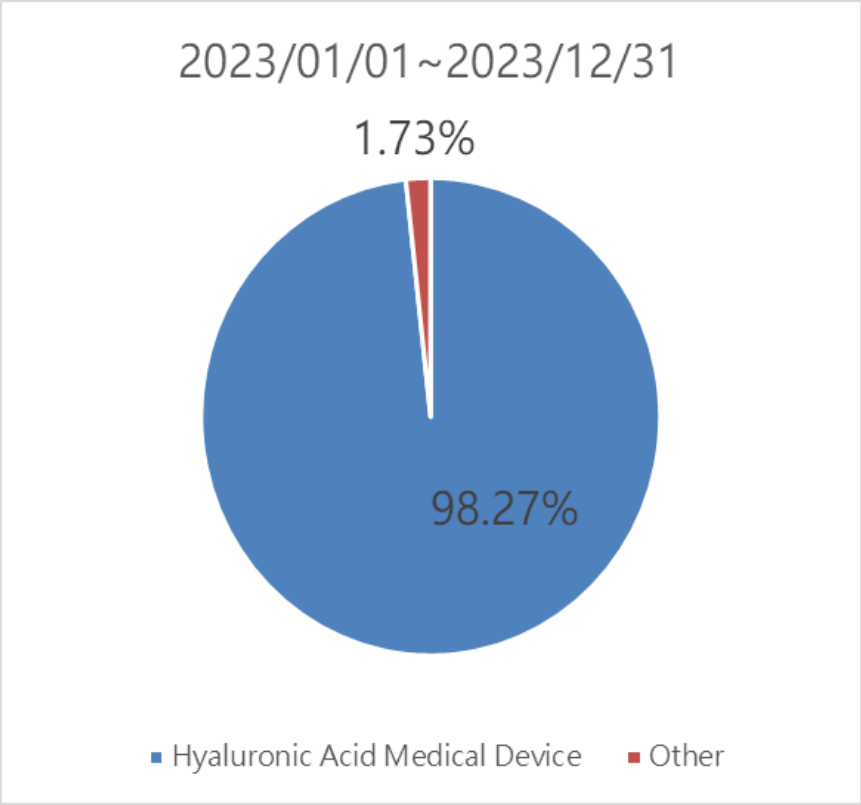
2023 Jan.-Dec. & 2022 Jan.-Dec.

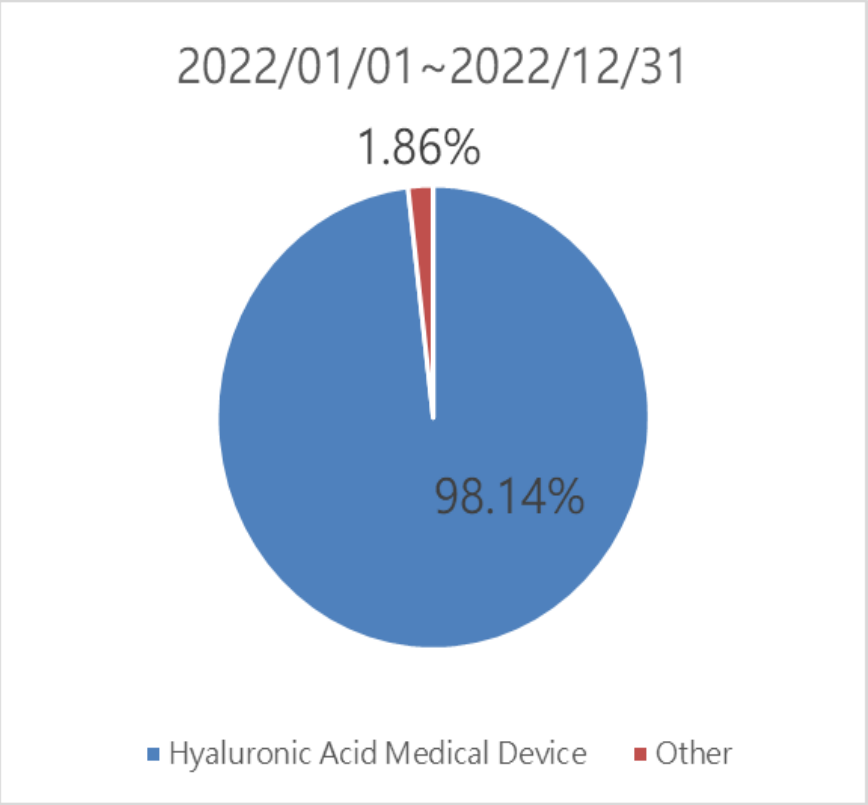




Product Category Sales Ratio

2023 Jan.-Dec. & 2022 Jan.-Dec.





Balance Sheet-Consolidated

Balance Sheet-Consolidated

Unit:NT thousand dollars

	2023/12/31 (Reviewed)		2022/12/31 (Reviewed)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	511,101	24%	587,017	28%
Accounts Receivable	94,691	4%	90,296	4%
Inventories	87,252	4%	95,868	5%
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss-Current	59,055	3%	56,160	3%
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost -Current	233,900	11%	30,710	1%
Property,Plant & Equipment	1,112,585	52%	1,160,194	56%
Other Current/Non-Current Assets	61,586	3%	77,991	4%
Total Assets	2,160,170	100%	2,098,236	100%
Current Liabilities	144,992	7%	128,083	6%
Long-Term & Other Liabilities	388,673	18%	459,222	22%
Total Liabilities	533,665	25%	587,305	28%
Total Shareholders' Equities	1,626,505	75%	1,510,931	72%
Key Indices				
A/R Turnover (Days)	47.34		55.21	
Inventory Turnover (Days)	166.66		175.48	
Current Ratio(x)	692.39%		687.86%	
Net Profit Margin(%)	24.95%		25.43%	

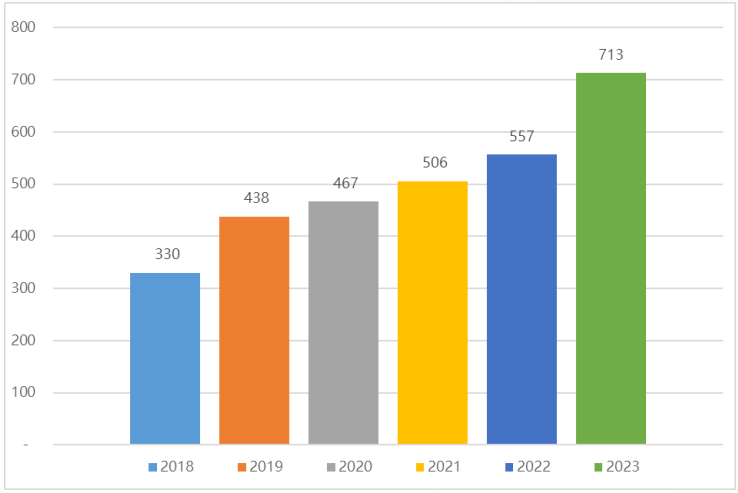
Cash Flows-Consolidated

Cash Flows-Consolidated

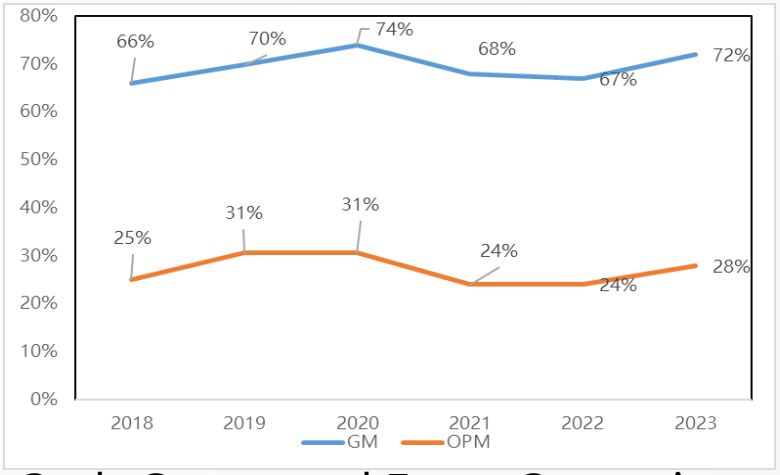
Unit:NT thousand dollars	2023/01/01~2023/12/31 (Reviewed)	2022/01/01~2022/12/31 (Reviewed)
From Operating Activities	271,979	182,003
Profit before tax	209,997	173,550
Depreciation & Amortisation	62,504	61,338
Net change in working capital	(522)	(52,885)
From Investing Activities	(213,365)	45,811
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(201,790)	9,644
Capital expenditure	(14,734)	(14,964)
Net change in investing item	3,159	51,131
From Financing Activities	(134,530)	(299,714)
Issuance of bonds payable	0	400,000
Repayments of bonds payable	0	(304,523)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	0	(300,000)
Net change in Fincncing item	(134,530)	(95,191)
Net Change in Cash	(75,916)	(71,900)
Beginning Balance	587,017	658,917
Ending Balance	511,101	587,017
Free Cash Flow	257,245	167,039

Healthy Cashflow and Expanding Profit

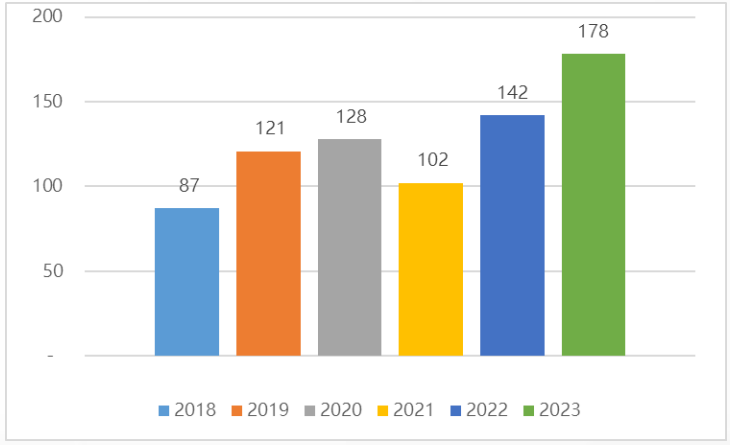
Revenue



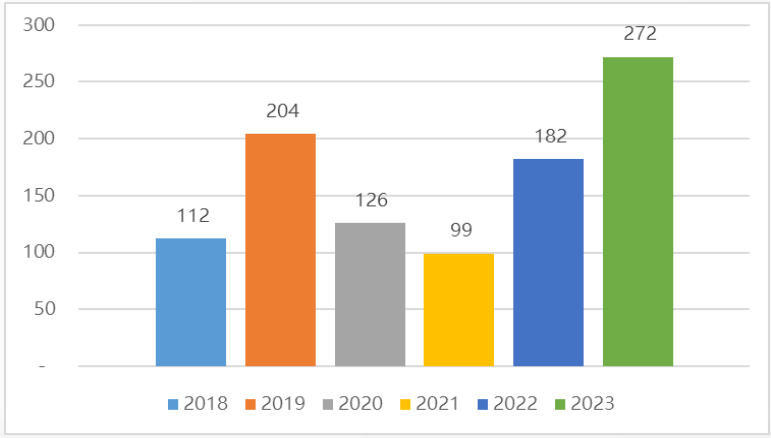
Gross and Operating Margin



Net Profit



Cash Generated From Operations Before Interest And Taxes



Our Vision

SciVision
Biotech Inc.

Science Creates Better Visions